

2002 PRE-POST STUDY 2002.T
Version 20030521 (May 21, 2003)
CODEBOOK VARIABLE DOCUMENTATION FILE

=====
DSETID NES Dataset ID
 Character

DSETID.

 NES dataset ID

 This NES dataset ID is 2002.T and appears as
 "NES_DATASET:2002.T"

=====
VERSION VERSION (DATE) OF DATA FILE
 Character

VERSION.

 VERSION (DATE) OF DATAFILE

 This corresponds to YYYYMMDD date and appears as
 "VERSION:YYYYMMDD"

=====
ICPSRNO ICPSR Archive Number - 3740
 Numeric

ICPSRNO.

 ICPSR Archive Number

 The ICPSR archive number is 3740

=====
V020001 ID.1. 2002 Pre Case ID
 Numeric

ID.1

 Pre Case ID

 Cases 0001-1513 (4 gaps in numbering)

=====
V020002 ID.2. 2000 Panel ID
Numeric

ID.2

Panel 2000 ID

For Panel cases, this is the ID from the 2000 Study.

INAP.
2002 Fresh cross-section respondent

=====
V020101 Pre-Election Post-stratified weight
Numeric Dec 4

WEIGHT.1

Pre-election Post-stratified weight

This is a 6-digit variable with a coded decimal point and 4 decimal places.
This weight compensates for the unequal probabilities of selection for respondents in different size households and for different non-response across geographic sample design categories.
A post stratification adjustment used the 2000 CPS March Supplement estimates as the standard. The cells were formed by crossing 6 age groups by 4 levels of education. The age groups were: 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+. The education levels were: < high school graduation, high school graduate, some college, and 4 years of college or more.

=====
V020102 Post-Election Post-stratified weight
Numeric Dec 4

WEIGHT.2

Post-election Post-stratified weight

This is a 6-digit variable with a coded decimal point and 4 decimal places.
See note WEIGHT.1; WEIGHT.2 values are constructed for the cases reinterviewed in the Post.

0. No Post interview

=====
V021001 STUDY.1. 2002 Panel or Fresh Cross Resp
 Numeric

STUDY.1

Panel/Fresh Cross

1. Panel case
2. Fresh cross-section case

V021001	Frequency

1	1187
2	324

=====
V021002 STUDY.2. 2002 Pre Only or Pre and Post
 Numeric

STUDY.2

Pre-only or Pre-and-Post

1. Pre interview only
2. Pre interview and Post interview

V021002	Frequency

1	165
2	1346

=====
V021100 HHLISTING.0. FRESH CROSS Selection Table
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.0

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household Selection Table

The Selection Table is used to select a respondent from all household members who are eligible adults. (An eligible adult is a U.S. citizen who is 18 years of age or older). A Selection

Table was randomly assigned to all households in the Fresh Cross sample component. After a complete listing of the HH was taken, each eligible adult was assigned a "Number" based on the criteria of gender and age [beginning with the oldest male as number 1, males numbered by increments of 1 according to descending age; females numbered by descending age starting with the number one higher than that assigned to the youngest male]. The interviewer then used the Selection Table to determine the "Number" of the eligible adult to be interviewed. There were 8 different selection tables.

#PERSONS	PERSON SELECTED (person "Number")								
	A	B1	B2	C	D	E1	E2	F	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
3	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	
4	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	
5	1	2	2	2	4	3	5	5	
6 or more	1	2	2	2	4	5	5	6	

1. Selection Table A1
2. Selection Table B1
3. Selection Table B2
4. Selection Table C
5. Selection Table D
6. Selection Table E1
7. Selection Table E2
8. Selection Table F

0. NA

INAP.

Panel case

V021100	Frequency
.	1187
0	1
1	55
2	19
3	29
4	51
5	55
6	32
7	29
8	53

```

=====
V021101a      HHLISTING.1a. 1st HH List Gend-FRESH CR
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0

```

HHLISTING.1a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member gender

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing of all adult household members. The household listing was provided by a household member ('informant'). The first name in the household listing corresponds to the informant.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021101A	Frequency
.	1187
0	33
1	120
2	171

=====

V021101b HHLISTING.1b. 1st HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member age

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing (informant).
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.
Panel case

=====

V021101c HHLISTING.1c. 1st HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric

Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member citizen

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing (informant).

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

0. NA

INAP.

Panel case

V021101C	Frequency
.	1187
0	2
1	320
5	2

=====

V021101d HHLISTING.1d. 1st HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member Person Number

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing (informant).
This represents the 'Person number' (if any) assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

- 1. HH member is eligible person 1
- 2. HH member is eligible person 2
- 3. HH member is eligible person 3
- 4. HH member is eligible person 4
- 5. HH member is eligible person 5
- 6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; Panel case

V021101D	Frequency
.	1191
0	2
1	189
2	117
3	10
4	2

=====

V021102a HHLISTING.2a. 2nd HH List Gend-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member gender

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing; the household listing is a listing, provided by a household member or informed contact, of all adult household members.

1. Male
2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102A	Frequency
.	1279
0	8
1	118
2	106

=====

V021102b HHLISTING.2b. 2nd HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member age

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing.
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

=====

V021102c HHLISTING.2c. 2nd HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing -2nd HH member citizen

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing.

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102C	Frequency
.	1279
1	228
5	4

=====

V021102d HHLISTING.2d. 2nd HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member Person Number

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing.

This represents the 'Person number' assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

1. HH member is eligible person 1
2. HH member is eligible person 2
3. HH member is eligible person 3
4. HH member is eligible person 4
5. HH member is eligible person 5
6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102D	Frequency
.	1283
1	120
2	95
3	11
4	2

=====

V021102e HHLISTING.2e. 2nd HH List Relat-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member Relationship to Informant

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing. The description was provided by informant.

01. Wife
02. Husband
03. Girlfriend; female fiance/partner
04. Boyfriend; male fiance/partner
11. Daughter/stepdaughter

- 12. Son/stepson
- 14. Daughter's boyfriend/fiance/husband
- 15. Son's girlfriend/fiance/wife
- 16. Foster son
- 21. Mother
- 22. Father
- 31. Grandmother
- 32. Grandfather
- 41. Sister
- 42. Brother
- 51. Niece
- 52. Nephew
- 61. Aunt
- 62. Uncle
- 70. Roommate /friend

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102E	Frequency
.	1279
0	7
1	85
2	96
3	3
4	8
11	5
12	2
21	5
22	6
31	2
41	1
42	1
70	11

=====

V021103a HHLISTING.3a. 3rd HH List Gend-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member gender

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing; the household listing is a listing, provided by a household member or informed contact, of all adult

household members.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103A	Frequency
.	1474
1	22
2	15

=====

V021103b HHLISTING.3b. 3rd HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member age

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing.
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

=====

V021103c HHLISTING.3c. 3rd HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing -3rd HH member citizen

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing.

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103C	Frequency
.	1474
1	35
5	2

=====

V021103d HHLISTING.3d. 3rd HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member Person Number

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing. This represents the 'Person number' assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

- 1. HH member is eligible person 1
- 2. HH member is eligible person 2
- 3. HH member is eligible person 3
- 4. HH member is eligible person 4
- 5. HH member is eligible person 5
- 6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103D	Frequency
.	1476
1	10
2	12
3	12

```
=====
V021103e      HHLISTING.3e. 3rd HH List Relat-FRESH CR
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
```

HHLISTING.3e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member Relationship to Informant

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing. The description was provided by informant.

- 01. Wife
- 02. Husband
- 03. Girlfriend; female fiance/partner
- 04. Boyfriend; male fiance/partner
- 11. Daughter/stepdaughter
- 12. Son/stepson
- 14. Daughter's boyfriend/fiance/husband
- 15. Son's girlfriend/fiance/wife
- 16. Foster son
- 21. Mother
- 22. Father
- 31. Grandmother
- 32. Grandfather
- 41. Sister
- 42. Brother
- 51. Niece
- 52. Nephew
- 61. Aunt
- 62. Uncle
- 70. Roommate /friend

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103E	Frequency

.	1474
2	3
4	1
11	7
14	1
16	1
21	5
22	3

42	1
52	1
70	14

```

=====
V021104a      HHLISTING.4a. 4th HH List Gend-FRESH CR
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
  
```

HHLISTING.4a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member gender

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing; the household listing is a listing, provided by a household member or informed contact, of all adult household members.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021104A	Frequency
.	1501
1	4
2	6

```

=====
V021104b      HHLISTING.4b. 4th HH List Age-FRESH CR
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
  
```

HHLISTING.4b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member age

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing.
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.
No further members of Household; Panel case

=====
V021104c HHLISTING.4c. 4th HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing -4th HH member citizen

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing.

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

- 0. NA

INAP.
No further members of Household; Panel case

V021104C	Frequency
.	1501
1	10

=====
V021104d HHLISTING.4d. 4th HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member Person Number

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing.
This represents the 'Person number' assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

- 1. HH member is eligible person 1

- 2. HH member is eligible person 2
- 3. HH member is eligible person 3
- 4. HH member is eligible person 4
- 5. HH member is eligible person 5
- 6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; no further members of Household; Panel case

V021104D	Frequency
.	1501
1	1
2	3
3	1
4	5

=====

V021104e HHLISTING.4e. 4th HH List Relat-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member Relationship to Informant

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing. The description was provided by informant.

- 01. Wife
- 02. Husband
- 03. Girlfriend; female fiance/partner
- 04. Boyfriend; male fiance/partner
- 11. Daughter/stepdaughter
- 12. Son/stepson
- 14. Daughter's boyfriend/fiance/husband
- 15. Son's girlfriend/fiance/wife
- 16. Foster son
- 21. Mother
- 22. Father
- 31. Grandmother
- 32. Grandfather
- 41. Sister
- 42. Brother
- 51. Niece
- 52. Nephew
- 61. Aunt

62. Uncle
70. Roommate /friend

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021104E	Frequency
.	1501
11	1
12	2
21	1
32	1
41	2
51	1
70	2

=====

V021105 HHLISTING.5. Number Adults -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.5

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Number of adults in Household

1. One adult in Household
2. Two adults in Household
3. Three adults in Household
4. Four adults in Household

0. NA

INAP.

Panel case

V021105	Frequency
.	1187
0	1
1	90
2	196
3	27
4	10

=====

V021106 HHLISTING.6. Num Elig Adults-FRESH CROSS
 Numeric

Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.6

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Number of eligible adults in Household

1. One eligible adult in Household
2. Two eligible adults in Household
3. Three eligible adults in Household
4. Four eligible adults in Household

0. NA

INAP.

Panel case

V021106	Frequency

.	1187
0	2
1	95
2	193
3	24
4	10

=====

V021107 HHLISTING.7. Number children-FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Number of children in Household

00. No children in Household
01. One child in Household
02. Two children in Household
03. Three children in Household
04. Four children in Household
05. Five children in Household
06. Six children in Household

99. NA

INAP.

Panel case

V021107	Frequency
.	1187
0	195
1	58
2	47
3	16
4	2
5	2
6	1
99	3

=====

V021107a HHLISTING.7. Age 1st child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 1st child

Age 1-17 and:
 00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
 No children in household; panel case

=====

V021107b HHLISTING.7b. Age 2nd child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 2nd child

Age 1-17 and:
 00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
 No children in household; no additional children in household;

panel case

=====

V021107c HHLISTING.7c. Age 3rd child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 3rd child

Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====

V021107d HHLISTING.7d. Age 4th child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 4th child

Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====

V021107e HHLISTING.7e. Age 5th child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 5th child

Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021107f HHLISTING.7f. Age 6th child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7f

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 6th child

Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021108 HHLISTING.8. R Person No. -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.8

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

R Person Number

This is the person number assigned to R in the Household Listing
for administration of the Selection Table.

1. R is person numbered 1
2. R is person numbered 2

- 3. R is person numbered 3
- 4. R is person numbered 4

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021108	Frequency
.	1187
0	2
1	195
2	112
3	11
4	4

=====

V021109 HHLISTING.9. HH Composition -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.9

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household composition

The HH composition code is derived from information provided in the household listing. "Adults" are 18 years of age or older; all individuals included in the HH composition codes below refer to adults.

- 10. 1 adult male HHR
- 11. 1 adult male HHR plus 1 other non-relative
- 12. 1 adult male HHR plus 2 or more non-relatives
- 20. 1 adult female HHR
- 21. 1 adult female HHR plus 1 other non-relative
- 22. 1 adult female HHR plus 2 or more non-relatives
- 30. 1 married couple: no children or all children living at home are under 18
- 40. 1 married couple plus 1 other relative
- 50. 1 married couple plus 2 or more other relatives
- 51. 1 married couple plus 1 other non-relative
- 52. 1 married couple plus 2 or more non-relatives
- 55. 1 married couple plus relatives and non-relatives
- 60. 1 male HHR plus 1 other relative
- 65. 1 male HHR plus relatives and non relatives
- 70. 1 male HHR plus 2 or more other relatives
- 80. 1 female HHR plus 1 other relative
- 85. 1 female HHR plus relatives and non-relatives
- 90. 1 female HHR plus 2 or more other relatives

00. NA

INAP.

Panel case

V021109	Frequency
.	1187
0	40
10	30
11	2
12	2
20	52
21	4
22	2
30	153
40	14
50	6
51	9
55	1
60	1
80	8

=====

V021201 Sample.1. FIPS State Code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

Sample.1

FIPS State Code

This represents the state identified for the Post instrument
preload.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 01. Alabama | 02. Alaska |
| 04. Arizona | 05. Arkansas |
| 06. California | 08. Colorado |
| 09. Connecticut | 10. Delaware |
| 11. Washington DC | 12. Florida |
| 13. Georgia | 15. Hawaii |
| 16. Idaho | 17. Illinois |
| 18. Indiana | 19. Iowa |
| 20. Kansas | 21. Kentucky |
| 22. Louisiana | 23. Maine |
| 24. Maryland | 25. Massachusetts |
| 26. Michigan | 27. Minnesota |
| 28. Mississippi | 29. Missouri |
| 30. Montana | 31. Nebraska |
| 32. Nevada | 33. New Hampshire |
| 34. New Jersey | 35. New Mexico |

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 36. New York | 37. North Carolina |
| 38. North Dakota | 39. Ohio |
| 40. Oklahoma | 41. Oregon |
| 42. Pennsylvania | 44. Rhode Island |
| 45. South Carolina | 46. South Dakota |
| 47. Tennessee | 48. Texas |
| 49. Utah | 50. Vermont |
| 51. Virginia | 53. Washington |
| 54. West Virginia | 55. Wisconsin |
| 56. Wyoming | |

99. NA

INAP.

No Post-election Interview

=====

V021201a Sample.1a. ICPSR State Code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

Sample.1a

ICPSR State Code

This represents the state identified for the Post instrument
 preload.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 01. Connecticut | 02. Maine |
| 03. Massachusetts | 04. New Hampshire |
| 05. Rhode Island | 06. Vermont |
| 11. Delaware | 12. New Jersey |
| 13. New York | 14. Pennsylvania |
| 21. Illinois | 22. Indiana |
| 23. Michigan | 24. Ohio |
| 25. Wisconsin | 31. Iowa |
| 32. Kansas | 33. Minnesota |
| 34. Missouri | 35. Nebraska |
| 36. North Dakota | 37. South Dakota |
| 40. Virginia | 41. Alabama |
| 42. Arkansas | 43. Florida |
| 44. Georgia | 45. Louisiana |
| 46. Mississippi | 47. North Carolina |
| 48. South Carolina | 49. Texas |
| 51. Kentucky | 52. Maryland |
| 53. Oklahoma | 54. Tennessee |
| 55. Washington DC | 56. West Virginia |
| 61. Arizona | 62. Colorado |
| 63. Idaho | 64. Montana |
| 65. Nevada | 66. New Mexico |
| 67. Utah | 68. Wyoming |
| 71. California | 72. Oregon |

73. Washington

99. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021201b Sample.1b. State Abbreviation
 Character

Sample.1b

State abbreviation (alpha)

This represents the state identified for the Post instrument
preload.

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021202 Sample.2. Congressional District Number
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

Sample.2

Congressional District Number

This represents the state and district identified for the Post
instrument preload.

Codes 1-52 and:
77. Washington DC

99. Correct district not assigned (see Summary.1)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021202a Sample.2a. FIPS State and District
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9999

Sample.2a

FIPS State code and Congressional District Number

This represents the state and district identified for the Post instrument preload.

The first 2 digits are FIPS state code; last 2 digits are Congressional district number. 1100=Washington DC

9999. Correct district not assigned (see Summary.1)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====

V021202b Sample.2b. ICPSR State and District
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9999

Sample.2b

ICPSR State code and Congressional District Number

This represents the state and district identified for the Post instrument preload.

The first 2 digits are ICPSR state code; last 2 digits are Congressional district number. 5500=Washington DC

9999. Correct district not assigned (see Summary.1)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====

V021202c Sample.2c. State Abbrev and District
 Character

Sample.2c

State Abbreviation and Congressional District Number (alpha)

This represents the state and district identified for the Post instrument preload.

"DC00"=Washington DC. "9999" corresponds to 1 in Summary.1

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====

V021203 Census region
 Numeric

Sample.3

Census region

Built from Sample.2.

1. Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)
2. North Central (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)
3. South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)
4. West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY)

V021203	Frequency
1	263
2	407
3	537
4	304

=====

V021204 2000 Census Urban/Rural Classification
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.4

2000 Census Urban/Rural Classification

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.

1. Urban
2. Rural

0. NA

V021204	Frequency
0	76
1	1137
2	298

=====

V021205 2000 Census FIPS County code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.5

2000 Census FIPS County code (state and county)

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

00000. NA

=====
V021206 2000 Census Place code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.6

2000 Census Place code

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

00000. NA

INAP.
No defined Census Place

=====
V021207 2000 Census MSA code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.7

2000 Census MSA code

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

0000. NA

INAP.
Location not in MSA

=====
V021208 2000 Census Tract
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.8

2000 Census Tract

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

0000.00 NA

=====
V022000 PreAdmin.0. Form of Pre interview
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.25

Form of 2002 Pre Interview

Aside from various randomly assigned wording and
placement/order options, the following content options were
randomly assigned to 1/2 samples in the Pre:

- 1- either K1 series or K2 series of Federal budget
spending items (increase/decrease)
- 2- L2 general income inequality as open end (L2a/L2b)or
as closed series (L2c/L2d) [each has wording variants]
- 3- Income inequality questions for either race (P1 series)
or gender (P2 series) [each series includes wording
variants]

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------|
| 01. | K1 spending | - L2OPEN | - P1RACE |
| 02. | K1 spending | - L2OPEN | - P2GENDER |
| 03. | K1 spending | - L2CLOSED | - P1RACE |
| 04. | K1 spending | - L2CLOSED | - P2GENDER |
| 06. | K2 spending | - L2OPEN | - P1RACE |
| 06. | K2 spending | - L2OPEN | - P2GENDER |
| 07. | K2 spending | - L2CLOSED | - P1RACE |
| 08. | K2 spending | - L2CLOSED | - P2GENDER |

00. NA

=====
V022001 PreAdmin.1. Release
 Numeric

PreAdmin.1

Pre Release number

- 1. 1st third
- 2. 2nd third
- 3. remainder

=====
V022002 PreAdmin.2. Mode
 Numeric

PreAdmin.2

Pre Mode

- 1. Telephone

=====
V022003 PreAdmin.3. Number of calls
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

PreAdmin.3

Pre number of calls

1-25

99. NA

V022003	Frequency	V022003	Frequency
1	254	14	30
2	199	15	30
3	175	16	15
4	148	17	21
5	89	18	15
6	99	19	14
7	76	20	15
8	59	21	3
9	51	22	6
10	47	23	7
11	38	24	10
12	34	25	56
13	20		

=====
V022004 PreAdmin.4. Result
 Numeric

PreAdmin.4

Pre Result

There were no partials in the 2002 Pre.

1. Completed interview

=====
V022005 PreAdmin.5. Language
 Numeric

PreAdmin.5

Pre language

1. English

=====
V022006 PreAdmin.6. Verification
 Numeric

PreAdmin.6

Pre interview verification

There was no verification of interviews at the interviewing facility.

5. No verification

=====
V022007 PreAdmin.7. Evaluation
 Numeric

PreAdmin.7

Pre interview evaluation

There was no evaluation of interviews at the interviewing facility.

5. No evaluation

=====
V022008 PreAdmin.8. Tape recorded

Numeric

PreAdmin.8

Pre interview tape-recorded

- 1. Tape recorded
- 5. Not tape recorded

V022008	Frequency
1	8
5	1503

=====

V022009 PreAdmin.9. Interviewed in parts
Numeric

PreAdmin.9

Pre interview in parts

- 1. Interviewed in parts (multiple sessions)
- 5. Not interviewed in parts (1 session)

V022009	Frequency
1	185
5	1326

=====

V022010 PreAdmin.10. Number of parts
Numeric
Missing eq 9

PreAdmin.10

IF PRE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN PARTS:

Pre number of parts

2-5

9. NA

INAP.

Not interviewed in parts (5 in PreAdmin.9)

V022010	Frequency
.	1326
2	142
3	32
4	7
5	4

=====
V022011 PreAdmin.11. Number of interviewers
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PreAdmin.11

Pre number of interviewers

This is the number of interviewers used on the case (1-5).

9. NA

V022011	Frequency
1	1332
2	141
3	29
4	7
5	2

=====
V022012a PreAdmin.12a. Beginning month
 Numeric

PreAdmin.12a

Pre interview - beginning month

- 09. September
- 10. October
- 11. November

V022012A	Frequency
9	401
10	926
11	184

=====
V022012b PreAdmin.12b. Beginning day
 Numeric

PreAdmin.12b

Pre interview - beginning day

1-31

=====

V022012c PreAdmin.12c. Beginning month and day
 Character

PreAdmin.12c

Pre interview - beginning month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====

V022012d PreAdmin.12d. Days before election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.12d

Pre Interview - Number of days before election

Based on beginning date of interview.
The 2002 national elections were held November 5.

00. NA

=====

V022013a PreAdmin.13a. Ending month
 Numeric

PreAdmin.13a

Pre interview - ending month

- 09. September
- 10. October
- 11. November

V022013A	Frequency
9	369
10	927

=====
V022013b PreAdmin.13b. Ending day
Numeric

PreAdmin.13b

Pre interview - ending day

1-31

=====
V022013c PreAdmin.12c. Ending month and day
Character

PreAdmin.13c

Pre interview - ending month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====
V022014 PreAdmin.14. Pre Address given
Numeric

PreAdmin.14

Pre payment address given?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

V022014	Frequency
1	1504
5	7

=====
V022015 PreAdmin.15. Payment mode
Numeric

PreAdmin.15

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Pre payment mode

1. Check

INAP.

5 in PreAdmin.14

=====
V022016 PreAdmin.16. Payment amount
 Numeric
PreAdmin.16

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Pre payment amount

20. Twenty dollars
40. Forty dollars
50. Fifty dollars

INAP.

5 in PreAdmin.14

V022016	Frequency
.	7
20	1125
40	36
50	343

=====
V022017a PreAdmin.17a. Month payment mailed
 Numeric

PreAdmin.17a

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Pre payment mailed - month

09. September
10. October
11. November

INAP.

5 in PreAdmin.14

V022017A	Frequency
.	7
9	144

10 914
11 446

=====
V022017b PreAdmin.17b. Day payment mailed
Numeric

PreAdmin.17b

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Pre payment mailed - day

1-31

INAP.
5 in PreAdmin.14

=====
V022018 PreAdmin.18. Pre Interview Lengt
Numeric
Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.18

Pre Interview Length

This is length in minutes.

0. NA

=====
V022019 PreAdmin.19. Pre Interviewer IW Number
Numeric
Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.19

Pre Interviewer's Interview Number

This represents the Nth interview of the interviewer.

0. NA

=====
V022020 PreAdmin.20. Pre Persuasion letter sent
Numeric

PreAdmin.20

Pre Persuasion letter sent

- 0. No letter sent
- 1. Pre persuasion letter sent

V022020	Frequency
0	1151
1	360

=====

V022021 PreAdmin.21. Date of Pre Persuasion Lett
Character

PreAdmin.21

Date of Pre Persuasion Letter

This is a character variable MMDD.

INAP.
No Pre persuasion letter

=====

V022022 PreAdmin.22. Type Pre Persuasion Letter
Numeric

PreAdmin.22

Type of Pre Persuasion letter sent

For types 21, 22 and 24, increased compensation (\$40) was offered in the persuasion letter.

- 11. Panel Busy
- 12. Panel Health
- 13. Panel No Contact
- 14. Panel Reluctant
- 21. Fresh Cross Busy
- 22. Fresh Cross Health
- 23. Fresh Cross No Contact
- 24. Fresh Cross Reluctant
- 30. Special

INAP.
No Pre persuasion letter

V022022	Frequency
.	1151
11	6
12	3
13	246
14	44
21	2
23	29
24	29
30	1

=====
V022023 PreAdmin.23. Second Persuasion Letter
 Character
PreAdmin.23

2nd Persuasion Letter sent

At a late stage of the Pre production period (on October 28, 2002), a special letter offering final maximum compensation (\$50) was sent to 872 panel cases which were not yet completions.

This letter was in addition to the persuasion letter described in PreAdmin.22.

(Note: Fresh cross cases were also offered \$50 late in the Pre production period, but these offers were made by telephone).

- 0. 2nd letter not sent
- 1. 2nd persuasion letter sent October 28, 2002

INAP.
Fresh Cross case

V022023	Frequency
.	324
0	892
1	295

=====
V022024 IWR.1. Pre IWR of Record
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.1

PRE Interviewer of Record

Interviewer ID number is coded and:

000. NA

=====
V022025 IWR.2. Pre IWR Gender
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.2

PRE Interviewer Gender

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

- 0. NA

V022025	Frequency

0	159
1	589
2	763

=====
V022026 IWR.3. Pre IWR Education Level
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.3

PRE Interviewer Education Level (highest education)

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. 1-8 grades
- 2. Some high school
- 3. High school graduate
- 4. Some college
- 5. College degree
- 6. Master's degree
- 7. Ph.D

- 0. NA

V022026	Frequency
0	153
3	80
4	627
5	547
6	99
7	5

=====
V022027 IWR.4. Pre IWR Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.4

PRE Interviewer Race

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. White
- 2. Black
- 3. Native American
- 4. Asian
- 5. Other

- 0. NA

V022027	Frequency
0	159
1	1243
2	71
3	3
4	12
5	23

=====
V022027a IWR.4a. Pre IWR Ethnicity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PreIWR.4a

PRE Interviewer Ethnicity

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by

interviewers.

- 0. No ethnicity mentioned
- 1. Hispanic
- 7. Other

- 9. NA

V022027A	Frequency
0	1220
1	68
7	70
9	153

=====
V022028 IWR.5. Pre IWR languages
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PreIWR.5

PRE Interviewer Languages

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 0. No languages spoken
- 1. Spanish
- 7. Other

- 9. NA

V022028	Frequency
0	744
1	228
7	386
9	153

=====
V022029 IWR.6. Pre IWR experience
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

PreIWR.6

PRE Interviewer Experience

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 00. None
- 01. 1 Year or less
- 02. 13-23 Months
- 03. 2 years
- 04. 4 years
- 05. 5 years
- 06. 6 years
- 07. 7 years
- 08. 8 years
- 09. 9 years

- 99. NA

V022029	Frequency
0	194
1	1020
2	77
3	33
4	2
9	3
99	182

=====
 V022030 IWR.7. Pre IWR Age
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.7

PRE Interviewer Age (age groups)

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 1. 18-34 years
- 2. 35-40 years
- 3. 41-45 years
- 4. 46-50 years
- 5. 51-55 years
- 6. 56-60 years
- 7. 61-64 years
- 8. 65-79 years

- 0. NA

V022030 Frequency

0	155
1	1114
2	54
3	35
4	104
6	22
8	27

=====

V022401 PreRand.C1. RANDOMIZATION C1 PRE THERM
 Numeric

PreRand.C1

RANDOMIZATION C1 PRE THERMOMETER SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre interview thermometer questions (C1 series). Two orderings were possible.

1. Order Cla,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
2. Order Cla,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

V022401	Frequency

1	752
2	759

=====

V022402 PreRand.H5J5. RANDOMIZATION PRE H5/J5
 Numeric

PreRand.H5J5

RANDOMIZATION PRE H5/J5

Respondents were randomly assigned to either H4 or J5 in the Pre (alternate placements for President Bush performance on the economy).

1. H5 administered in the Pre interview
2. J5 administered in the Pre interview

V022402	Frequency

1	750
2	761

=====

V022403 PreRand.H7. ORDER OF TEXT - PRE H7
 Numeric

PreRand.H7

ORDER OF TEXT - PRE H7

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Pre question H7 (party that would perform better on the economy) with either "Democrats" or "Republicans" read first.

1. Democrats first, Republicans second
2. Republicans first, Democrats second

V022403	Frequency
1	741
2	770

=====
V022404 PreRand.J4R1. RANDOMIZATION PRE J4/R1
 Numeric

PreRand.J4R1

RANDOMIZATION PRE J4/R1

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered either J4a and J4d or else R1a and R1d in the Pre (alternate placements for patriotism items).

1. J4 administered in the Pre interview
2. R1 administered in the Pre interview

V022404	Frequency
1	768
2	743

=====
V022405 PreRand.K1K2. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1/K2
 Numeric

PreRand.K1K2

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1/K2

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered either

the K1 Federal spending items or the K2 Federal spending items.
 (If R was administered K1 in the Pre, then questions
 corresponding to K2 were asked in the Post; if R was
 administered K2 in the Pre, then questions corresponding to
 K1 were asked in the Post.)

1. R administered K1 in the Pre
2. R administered K2 in the Pre

V022405	Frequency
1	771
2	740

=====
 V022406 PreRand.K1. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.K1

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre
 K1 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. K1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h
2. K1a,g,e,b,c,f,h,d

INAP.
 Not administered K1 in the Pre

V022406	Frequency
.	740
1	396
2	375

=====
 V022407 PreRand.K1d. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1d WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K1d

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1d WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
 in Federal spending item K1d in the Pre.

1. "Public schools"
2. "Big city schools"

INAP.

Not administered K1 in the Pre

V022407	Frequency
.	740
1	395
2	376

=====

V022408 PreRand.K1g. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1g WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K1g

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1g WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item K1g in the Pre.

1. "Homeland security"
2. "War on terrorism"

INAP.

Not administered K1 in the Pre

V022408	Frequency
.	740
1	373
2	398

=====

V022409 PreRand.K2. RANDOMIZATION PRE K2 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.K2

RANDOMIZATION PRE K2 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre
K2 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. K1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h
2. K1a,g,c,d,e,f,h,b

INAP.

Not administered K2 in the Pre

V022409	Frequency
.	771
1	353
2	387

=====
V022410 PreRand.K2b. RANDOMIZATION PRE K2b WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K2b

RANDOMIZATION PRE K2b WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item K2b in the Pre.

1. "Poor people"
2. "Working poor"

INAP.
Not administered K2 in the Pre

V022410	Frequency
.	771
1	360
2	380

=====
V022411 PreRand.K2h. RANDOMIZATION PRE K2h WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K2h

RANDOMIZATION PRE K2h WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item K2h in the Pre

1. "Poor children"
2. "Black children"

INAP.
Not administered K2 in the Pre

V022411	Frequency
.	771

1 366
2 374

=====
V022412 PreRand.L2. L2 RANDOM SELECTION
Numeric

PreRand.L2

L2 RANDOM SELECTION

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
d4,d5,d6,d7.

1. L2a open-end ("better")
2. L2b open-end ("worse")
3. L2c closed series ("better")
4. L2d closed series ("worse")

V022412	Frequency
1	412
2	386
3	347
4	366

=====
V022413 PreRand.L2c. RANDOM PRE L2c SERIES
Numeric

PreRand.L2c

RANDOMIZATION PRE L2c SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre
L2c closed-list income inequality series items (reasons why
some people have better jobs/income). Two orderings were
possible.

1. L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7
2. L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7

INAP.
R not selected for L2c series

V022413	Frequency
.	1164
1	179
2	168

=====
V022414 PreRand.L2d. RANDOM PRE L2d SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.L2d

RANDOMIZATION PRE L2d SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre L2d closed-list income inequality series items (reasons why some people have worse jobs/income). Two orderings were possible.

1. L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7
2. L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

INAP.
R not selected for L2d series

V022414	Frequency
.	1145
1	178
2	188

=====
V022415 PreRand.L9a/b. RANDOM PRE L9a/b WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.L9a/b

RANDOMIZATION PRE L9a/b WORDING ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered L9a/L9b (party better for the rich/poor) with wording "poor" first and "rich" second or vice versa. (Data in L9a are data for "poor" wording regardless of order; data in L9b are data for "rich" wording regardless of order).

1. "Poor" first, "rich" second
2. "Rich" first, "poor" second

V022415	Frequency
---------	-----------

1	763
2	748

=====
V022416 PreRand.L11a/b. RANDOM PRE L11a/b WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.L11a/b

RANDOMIZATION PRE L11b/c ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered
L11b first and L11c second, or L11c first and L11b second
in the Pre (appropriateness of amount paid by rich/poor).

1. L11b ("rich") first, L11c ("poor") second
2. L11c ("poor") first, L11b ("rich") second

V022416	Frequency

1	762
2	749

=====
V022417 PreRand.M1d. ORDER OF TEXT - PRE M1d
 Numeric

PreRand.M1d

ORDER OF TEXT - PRE M1d

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Pre
question M1d (party performance on corporate scandals) with
either "Democrats" or "Republicans" read first.

1. Democrats first, Republicans second
2. Republicans first, Democrats second

V022417	Frequency

1	762
2	749

=====
V022418 PreRand.M2. RANDOM- M2 SERIES WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.M2

RANDOMIZATION - M2 SERIES WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording).

1. "Congress passed"
2. "Bush signed"

V022418	Frequency
1	759
2	752

=====
V022419 PreRand.P1P2. P1/P2 RANDOM SELECTION
 Numeric

PreRand.P1P2

P1/P2 RANDOM SELECTION

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 and P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 and P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 and P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 and P2j,k,m

1. Series 1: P1 series "whites better jobs/income" wording
2. Series 2: P1 series "blacks worse jobs/income" wording
3. Series 3: P2 series "women worse jobs/income" wording
4. Series 4: P2 series "men better jobs/income" wording

V022419	Frequency
1	376
2	363
3	398
4	374

=====
V022420 PreRand.P1. RANDOMIZATION PRE P1 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.P1

RANDOMIZATION PRE P1 SERIES

Respondents were administered a P1 (race) income inequality series in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned. This order was used regardless of which P1 series was administered ("whites better/higher" or "blacks worse/lower").

1. Pla,c,d,e,f,g
2. Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

INAP.
Not assigned to a P1 series

V022420	Frequency
.	772
1	385
2	354

=====
V022421 PreRand.Plk/m. RANDOM PRE Plk/m WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.Plk/m

RANDOMIZATION PRE Plk/m WORDING ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Plk/Plm (party better for whites/blacks) with wording "whites" first and "blacks" second or vice versa. (Data in Plk are data for "whites" wording regardless of order; data in Plm are data for "blacks" wording regardless of order).

1. "Whites" first, "blacks" second
2. "Blacks" first, "whites" second

INAP.
Not assigned to a P1 series

V022421	Frequency
.	772
1	361
2	378

=====
V022422 PreRand.P2. RANDOMIZATION PRE P2 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.P2

RANDOMIZATION PRE P2 SERIES

Respondents were administered a P2 (gender) income inequality series in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned. This order was used regardless of which P2 series was administered ("women worse/lower" or "men better/higher").

- 1. P2a,c,d,e,f,g
- 2. P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

INAP.
Not assigned to a P2 series

V022422	Frequency
.	739
1	404
2	368

=====
V022423 PreRand.P2k/m. RANDOM PRE P2k/m WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.P2k/m

RANDOMIZATION PRE P2k/m WORDING ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered P2k/P2m (party better for women/men) with wording "women" first and "men" second or vice versa. (Data in P2k are data for "women" wording regardless of order; data in P2m are data for "men" wording regardless of order).

- 1. "Women" first, "men" second
- 2. "Men" first, "women" second

INAP.
Not assigned to a P2 series

V022423	Frequency
.	739
1	369
2	403

=====
V022424 PreRand.Q1Q4. RANDOM ORDER Q1-Q2/Q3-Q4
 Numeric

PreRand.Q1Q4

RANDOMIZED ORDER Q1-Q2/Q3-Q4

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

1. Q2-Q4 first, Q1-Q2 second
2. Q1-Q2 first, Q3-Q4 second

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V022424	Frequency
.	324
1	594
2	593

=====
V022425 PreRand.Q3d. RANDOM ORDER PRE Q3d SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.Q3d

RANDOMIZED ORDER PRE Q3d SERIES

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned.

1. Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
2. Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V022425	Frequency
.	324
1	585
2	602

=====
V022426 PreRand.Q3g. RANDOMIZED PRE Q3g WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.Q3g

RANDOMIZED PRE Q3g WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

1. "Handling war on terrorism"
2. "Responded to attack of September 11"

V022426	Frequency
1	774
2	737

=====

V022427 PreRand.Q4a4. RANDOMIZED ORDER Q4a4/Q4a5
 Numeric

PreRand.Q4a4

RANDOMIZED ORDER Q4a4/Q4a5

Panel respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Q4a4 (whether war against the Taliban worth the cost) either before or after Q4a5 (is Bin Laden still alive) in the Pre.

1. Q4a4 first, Q4a5 second
2. Q4a5 first, Q4a4 second

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V022427	Frequency
.	324
1	606
2	581

=====

V023001 A1. How Much Attn to Campaigns
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A1.

Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns. How about you? Would you say that you have been VERY MUCH INTERESTED, SOMEWHAT INTERESTED or NOT MUCH INTERESTED in the political campaigns so far this year?

- 1. Very much interested
- 3. Somewhat interested
- 5. Not much interested

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023001	Frequency
0	5
1	367
3	811
5	326
8	2

=====

V023002 A6. How Many Days Watched Natl News
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

A6.

How many days in the PAST WEEK did you watch the NATIONAL
 network news on TV?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days
- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

V023002	Frequency
0	309
1	118
2	163
3	165
4	93
5	151
6	41
7	467
8	2
99	2

=====
V023003 A7. Num Days Local Aft/Early Eve News
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

A7.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you watch the local TV news
shows, either in the late afternoon or in the early-evening?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days
- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

V023003	Frequency

0	279
1	99
2	144
3	157
4	121
5	184
6	68
7	455
8	1
9	1
99	2

=====
V023004 A10. Num Days Read Newsp in Past Wk
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

A10.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you read a daily newspaper?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days

- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

V023004	Frequency
0	326
1	192
2	144
3	116
4	75
5	87
6	45
7	525
99	1

=====

V023005 A12. App/disapp Bush Handling Job as Pre
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A12.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
 HANDLING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023005	Frequency
0	29
1	1009
5	435
8	28
9	10

=====

V023006 A12a. Bush Job as Pres- Approve/Disapp
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A12a.

IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING JOB AS PRESIDENT:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING JOB AS PRESIDENT:

(Do you [approve/disapprove])
STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in A12

V023006	Frequency
.	67
0	6
1	967
5	467
8	3
9	1

=====

V023006x A12x. Summary - Bush job as Pres
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A12x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
HANDLING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT?

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

APPROVAL - GEORGE W. BUSH JOB AS PRESIDENT

Built from A12 and A12a.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know (A12 or A12a)
- 9. Refused (A12 or A12a)
- 0. NA (A12 or A12a)

V023006X	Frequency
0	35
1	691
2	310
4	157
5	276
8	31
9	11

=====
V023007 B1. How Much R Cares Who Wins House
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B1.

As you know, representatives to Congress in Washington are being chosen in this election from congressional districts all around the country.
How much would you say that you personally care about the way the election to the U.S. House of Representatives comes out:
do you care VERY MUCH, PRETTY MUCH, NOT VERY MUCH or NOT AT ALL?

- 1. Very much
- 2. Pretty much
- 3. Not very much
- 4. Not at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023007	Frequency
0	3
1	467
2	642
3	336
4	58
8	4
9	1

=====
V023008 B2. Approve/Disapp Congress
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way the U.S. Congress has been handling its job?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023008	Frequency
0	46
1	889
5	525
8	36
9	15

=====

V023009 B2a. Congress Appr/Disapp How Much
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2a.

IF R APPROVES U.S. CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB:/
 IF R DISAPPROVES U.S. CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 8,9,0 in B2

V023009	Frequency
.	97
0	7
1	584
5	821
8	1
9	1

=====

V023009x B2x. Summary - Approve Congress Job
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way the U.S. Congress has been handling its job?

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVAL OF CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB

Built from B2 and B2a.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know (B2 or B2a)
- 9. Refused (B2 or B2a)
- 0. NA (B2 or B2a)

V023009X	Frequency
0	53
1	294
2	587
4	234
5	290
8	37
9	16

=====

C1.

I'd like to get your feelings toward some people in the news these days. I'll read the name of a person and I'll ask you to rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100 degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50 degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

=====

V023010 Cla. George W. Bush Thermometer
 Numeric

Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1a.

The first person is:

George W. Bush

Where on that thermometer would you rate George W. Bush?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: GEORGE W. BUSH

0-100.

- 887. Don't recognize
- 888. Don't know where to rate
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

=====

V023011 C1b. Cheney Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1b.

(The next person is:)

Dick Cheney

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: DICK CHENEY

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a, C1b, C1c, C1d, C1e, C1f, C1j, C1h, C1m, C1p, C1r

C1a, C1b, C1c, C1d, C1e, C1f, C1r, C1p, C1m, C1h, C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

- 887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023012 C1c. Gore Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1c.

(The next person is:)
Al Gore
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: AL GORE

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

 C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
 C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023013 C1d. Lieberman Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1d.

(The next person is:)
Joseph Lieberman
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JOSEPH LIEBERMAN

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

- 887. Don't recognize
- 888. Don't know where to rate
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

=====

V023014 C1e. Nader Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1e.

(The next person is:)

Ralph Nader

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: RALPH NADER

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

- 887. Don't recognize
- 888. Don't know where to rate
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

=====
V023015 C1f. Bill Clinton Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1f.

(The next person is:)
Bill Clinton
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: BILL CLINTON

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

 C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
 C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023016 C1h. Colin Powell Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1h.

(The next person is:)
Colin Powell
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: COLIN POWELL

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

- 887. Don't recognize
- 888. Don't know where to rate
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

=====
V023017 C1j. Ashcroft Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1j.

(The next person is:)

John Ashcroft

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JOHN ASHCROFT

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

- 887. Don't recognize
- 888. Don't know where to rate
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

=====
V023018 C1m. Jackson Thermometer

Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1m.

(The next person is:)
Jesse Jackson
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JESSE JACKSON

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023019 C1p. Laura Bush Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1p.

(The next person is:)
Laura Bush
(Where on that thermometer would you rate her?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: LAURA BUSH

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st

thermometer):
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023020 Clr. Hillary Clinton Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

Clr.

(The next person is:)
Hillary Clinton
(Where on that thermometer would you rate her?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: HILLARY CLINTON

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023021 D2. Better One Party Control or Split
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D2.

Do you think it is better when ONE PARTY CONTROLS both the
presidency and Congress, better when CONTROL IS SPLIT between
the Democrats and Republicans, or DOESN'T MATTER?

- 1. Better When One Party Controls Both
- 3. Better When Control Is Split
- 5. It Doesn't Matter

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023021	Frequency
0	32
1	315
3	888
5	261
8	9
9	6

=====

V023022 F1. R 7Pt Scale Lib-Con Self-Placement
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

F1.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and
conservatives. When it comes to politics, do you usually think
of yourself as EXTREMELY LIBERAL, LIBERAL, SLIGHTLY LIBERAL,
MODERATE OR MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, SLIGHTLY CONSERVATIVE,
CONSERVATIVE, EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE, or haven't you thought
much about this?

- 01. Extremely Liberal
- 02. Liberal
- 03. Slightly Liberal
- 04. Moderate; Middle of the Road
- 05. Slightly Conservative
- 06. Conservative
- 07. Extremely Conservative

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 90. Haven't thought much [Do Not Probe]
- 00. NA

V023022	Frequency
0	11
1	23
2	181
3	135
4	340
5	186
6	315
7	65
8	8
9	3
90	244

=====

V023023 Fla. If R Had to Choose Liberal/Conserv
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Fla.

IF R LIB-CON SCALE SELF-PLACEMENT IS MODERATE/HAVEN'T THOUGHT/DK:

If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a LIBERAL or
 a CONSERVATIVE?

- 1. Liberal
- 3. Conservative
- 5. Moderate {VOL}
- 7. R Refuses to Choose

- 8. Don't know
- 0. NA

INAP.
 1-3,5-7,9,0 in F1

V023023	Frequency
.	919
0	9
1	228
3	306
5	11
7	17
8	21

=====

V023024 Flx. Summary - Lib-Con Self-Placement
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

F1x.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. When it comes to politics, do you usually think of yourself as EXTREMELY LIBERAL, LIBERAL, SLIGHTLY LIBERAL, MODERATE OR MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, SLIGHTLY CONSERVATIVE, CONSERVATIVE, EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE, or haven't you thought much about this?

If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a LIBERAL or a CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY - LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE SELF-PLACEMENT

Built from F1 and Fla

- 1. Liberal (01/02/03;. or 90/04/08;1)
- 3. Moderate (90/04/08;5 or 04;7/8/0)
- 5. Conservative (05/06/07;. or 90/04/08;3)
- 7. Refused to choose (90/08;7 or 09;.)

- 8. DK (90/08;8)
- 0. NA to F1; 08,90 in F1 and 0 in Fla

V023024	Frequency
0	19
1	567
3	20
5	872
7	16
8	17

=====

V023025 G1. R Better/Worse Off in Last Year
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family) are BETTER OFF, WORSE OFF, or just about the same financially as you were a year ago?

- 1. Better
- 3. Worse
- 5. Same

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

0. NA

V023025	Frequency
0	3
1	319
3	430
5	754
8	2
9	3

=====

V023026 Gla. R How Much Bett/Wrs Off in Last Yr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Gla.

IF R IS BETTER OFF FINANCIALLY THAN A YEAR AGO:/
IF R IS WORSE OFF FINANCIALLY THAN A YEAR AGO:

(Is that) MUCH [better/worse] off or SOMEWHAT [better/worse]
off?

- 1. Much Better
- 2. Somewhat Better
- 3. Same (5 in G1)
- 4. Somewhat Worse
- 5. Much Worse

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in G1

V023026	Frequency
.	8
0	6
1	88
2	227
3	754
4	297
5	129
8	2

=====

V023027 H1. US Economy Better/Worse in Last Yr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H1.

Now thinking about the economy in the country as a whole, would you say that over the past year the nation's economy has gotten BETTER, STAYED ABOUT THE SAME, or gotten WORSE?

- 1. Better
- 3. Same
- 5. Worse

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023027	Frequency
0	6
1	69
3	321
5	1112
8	3

=====

V023028 H1a. How Much US Econ Bet/Wrs in Last Yr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H1a.

IF R SAYS ECONOMY HAS GOTTEN BETTER:/
IF R SAYS ECONOMY HAS GOTTEN WORSE:

(Would you say) MUCH [better/worse] or SOMEWHAT [better/worse]?

- 1. Much Better
- 2. Somewhat Better
- 3. Same (3 in H1)
- 4. Somewhat Worse
- 5. Much Worse

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in H1

V023028	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	9
0	2
1	8
2	61
3	321
4	627
5	481
8	1
9	1

=====

V023029 H5. Approve/Disapp Bush on Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H5.

IF R SELECTED FOR H5 ADMINISTRATION:

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
 HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

Approval of the President's performance on the economy
 was randomly assigned to administration at H5 or J5 in
 the Pre.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for J5 administration

V023029	Frequency
.	761
0	21
1	384
5	332
8	12
9	1

=====

V023030 H5a. How Much Appr/Disapp Bush on Econ
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

H5a.

IF R SELECTED FOR H5 ADMINISTRATION:
IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
5. Not Strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in H5; R selected for J5 administration

V023030	Frequency
.	795
0	4
1	410
5	300
8	2

=====
V023031 H7. Which Pty Bettr Handle Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H7.

Which party do you think would do a better job of HANDLING THE NATION'S ECONOMY... the [Democrats/Republicans], the [Republicans/Democrats], or wouldn't there be much difference between them?

{IF 'DK' OR 'NEITHER PARTY' IS VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT PROBE}

Order of "Democrats" and "Republicans" in question text is randomized.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Wouldn't Be Much Difference/no Difference
7. Neither Party {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023031	Frequency
0	6
1	450
3	416
5	597
7	13
8	25
9	4

=====

V023032 H9. US Position Stronger/Weaker in Last
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H9.

Turning to some other issues facing the country. During the past year, would you say that the United States' position in the world has grown WEAKER, STAYED ABOUT THE SAME, or has it grown STRONGER?

- 1. Weaker
- 3. Stayed about the Same
- 5. Stronger

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023032	Frequency
0	8
1	498
3	452
5	542
8	8
9	3

=====

V023033 H12. Agree/Dis US Should Stay Home
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H12.

Do you AGREE or DISAGREE with this statement: 'This country

would be better off if we just stayed home and did not concern ourselves with problems in other parts of the world.'

- 1. Agree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023033	Frequency
0	34
1	285
5	1174
8	15
9	3

=====

V023034 H13. Appr/Dis Bush Handling Forgn Relat
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H13.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
HANDLING OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023034	Frequency
0	20
1	912
5	556
8	18
9	5

=====

V023035 H13a. How Much App/Dis Bush on Foreign R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H13a.

IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING FOREIGN RELATIONS:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING FOREIGN RELATIONS:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
5. Not Strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in H13

V023035	Frequency
.	43
0	7
1	956
5	504
8	1

=====

V023035x H13x. Summary: Bush on Foreign Relations
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H13x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
HANDLING OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES?
(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY - APPROVE GEORGE W. BUSH ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Built from H13 and H13a.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know (H13 or H13a)
9. Refused (H13 or H13a)
0. NA (H13 or H13a)

V023035X	Frequency
0	27

1	586
2	319
4	185
5	370
8	19
9	5

```
=====
V023036      J1. R Consider Self Dem/Rep/Ind
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

J1.

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a
 REPUBLICAN, a DEMOCRAT, an INDEPENDENT, or what?

- 1. Democrat
- 2. Republican
- 3. Independent
- 4. Other Party {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 5. No Preference {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023036	Frequency
0	13
1	502
2	474
3	429
4	27
5	59
8	5
9	2

```
=====
V023037      J1a. Strength R Considers Self Dem/Rep
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

J1a.

IF R IDENTIFIES SELF AS A DEMOCRAT:/
 IF R IDENTIFIES SELF AS A REPUBLICAN:

Would you call yourself a STRONG [democrat/republican] or a
 NOT VERY STRONG [democrat/republican]?

1. Strong
5. Not Very Strong

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
3-5,8,9,0 in J1

V023037	Frequency
.	535
0	3
1	486
5	485
8	1
9	1

=====

V023038 J1b. Is R Closer to Dem/Rep Party
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J1b.

IF R IDENTIFIES AS INDEPENDENT/OTHER PARTY/NO PREFERENCE/DK:

Do you think of yourself as CLOSER to the Republican Party or
to the Democratic party?

1. Closer to Republican
3. Neither {VOL}
5. Closer to Democratic

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
1,2,9,0 in J1

V023038	Frequency
.	991
0	14
1	197
3	95
5	204
8	8
9	2

```

=====
V023038x      J1x. Party Identification Summary
                Numeric
                Missing eq 7, ge 8

```

J1x.

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a
 REPUBLICAN, a DEMOCRAT, an INDEPENDENT, or what?
 Would you call yourself a STRONG [democrat/republican] or a
 NOT VERY STRONG [democrat/republican]? /
 Do you think of yourself as CLOSER to the Republican Party or
 to the Democratic party?

SUMMARY - PARTY IDENTIFICATION

Built from J1, J1a, J1b.

Code 8 (apolitical) was used only if the respondent had a
 code of 5 or 8 in J1 and a code of 3,8,9,0 in J1b AND also
 showed little or no interest in politics in response to the
 following survey questions: PRE question A1.(interest in
 campaigns, 5), PRE question B1 (care about Congressional race
 outcome, 4), POST question Clx (nonvoter, 5), POST question F5
 (follow public affairs, 4); respondents who showed an interest
 in politics were coded 3 in J1x.

- 0. Strong Democrat
- 1. Weak Democrat
- 2. Independent-Democrat
- 3. Independent-Independent
- 4. Independent-Republican
- 5. Weak Republican
- 6. Strong Republican

- 7. Other; minor party; refuses to say
- 8. Apolitical
- 9. NA 0 in J1

V023038X	Frequency

0	248
1	254
2	204
3	102
4	197
5	236
6	238
7	10
8	9
9	13

=====
V023039 J4a. Has R Shown Flag in Past 12 Months
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J4a.

IF R SELECTED FOR J4 ADMINISTRATION:

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for R1 administration

V023039	Frequency
.	743
0	1
1	668
5	99

=====
V023040 J4d. Things about US Make R Ashamed(1)
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J4d.

IF R SELECTED FOR J4 ADMINISTRATION:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement: 'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for R1 administration

V023040	Frequency
.	743
0	2
1	328
3	95
5	339
8	1
9	3

=====

V023041 J5. Approve/Disapprove Bush on Economy
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

J5.

IF R SELECTED FOR J5 ADMINISTRATION:

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

Approval of the President's performance on the economy was randomly assigned to administration at H5 or J5 in the Pre. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for H5 administration

V023041	Frequency
.	750
0	9
1	421
5	303
8	18
9	10

=====

V023042 J5a. How Much Appr/Disapp Bush on Econ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J5a.

IF R SELECTED FOR J5 ADMINISTRATION:
IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for H5 administration; 8,9,0 in J5

V023042	Frequency
.	787
1	396
5	327
8	1

=====

V023042x J5x. Summary: GW Bush on Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J5x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is

HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY - APPROVE GEORGE W. BUSH ON ECONOMY

This summarizes data from H5 and J5 placements.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023042X	Frequency
0	34
1	386
2	415
4	212
5	420
8	33
9	11

=====
J6.

Now I am going to read a statement and ask you whether you agree or disagree.

=====
V023043 J6a. Poor Have Same Chance at Fair Trial
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J6a.

'In the U.S. today, a poor person has the same chance of getting a fair trial as a wealthy person does'. Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

1. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023043	Frequency
0	5
1	200
3	134
5	1165
8	7

=====

K1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====

V023044 K1a. Highways-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

The first program is :
 Building and repairing highways.

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on building and repairing highways be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: BUILDING AND REPAIRING HIGHWAYS

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023044	Frequency
.	740
0	2
1	265
2	56
3	447
9	1

=====

V023045 K1b. AIDS Research- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
 spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AIDS RESEARCH

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023045	Frequency
.	740
0	3
1	302
2	66
3	392
4	1
8	6
9	1

=====

V023046 K1c. Welfare- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1c.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
 welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: WELFARE PROGRAMS

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K2 series

V023046	Frequency
.	740
0	2
1	164
2	198
3	395
4	3
8	7
9	2

=====

V023047a K1d1. Public Schools- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
[public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1/2 of K1d respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023047A	Frequency
.	1116
1	287
2	17
3	91

=====

V023047b K1d2. Big City Schools -Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'BIG CITY SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)

[public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: BIG CITY SCHOOLS

1/2 of K1d respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.

Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h

K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023047B	Frequency
.	1135
0	2
1	200
2	33
3	132
4	1
8	8

=====

V023048 Kle. Crime- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Kle.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
 dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: DEALING WITH CRIME

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K2 series

V023048	Frequency
.	740
0	5
1	475
2	31
3	256
8	3
9	1

=====
V023049 K1f. Child Care- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1f.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: CHILD CARE

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K2 series

V023049	Frequency
.	740
0	4
1	439
2	49
3	275
4	1
8	1
9	2

=====

V023050a K1g1. Homeland Security-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1g1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'HOMELAND SECURITY' WORDING:

(What about)
 [Homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on Homeland security be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: HOMELAND SECURITY

1/2 of K1g respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023050A	Frequency
.	1138
0	2
1	237
2	21
3	109
8	4

=====

V023050b K1g2. Terrorism-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1g2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

(What about)

[Homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on Homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: THE WAR ON TERRORISM

1/2 of K1g respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.

Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h

K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023050B	Frequency
.	1113
0	3
1	234
2	34
3	124
8	2
9	1

=====

V023051 K1h. Unemp Insurance-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1h.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023051 Frequency

```

-----
      .      740
      0      2
      1     275
      2      76
      3     405
      8      10
      9       3

```

=====

K2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====

V023052 K2a. Environmental Protect-Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

The first program is :
 environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on environmental protection be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same

4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series

V023052	Frequency
.	771
1	299
2	72
3	367
8	2

=====

V023053a K2b1. Aid To Poor People-Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2b1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR PEOPLE' WORDING:

(What about)

[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AID TO POOR PEOPLE

1/2 of K2b respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.

Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h

K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased

2. Decreased

3. Kept about the same

4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023053A	Frequency
.	1151
1	188
2	24
3	143
4	1
8	4

=====

V023053b K2b2. Aid To Working Poor-Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2b2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'WORKING POOR' WORDING:

(What about)
 [aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
 working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AID TO THE WORKING POOR

1/2 of K2b respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023053B	Frequency
.	1131
0	2
1	229
2	13
3	130
8	6

=====

V023054 K2c. Foreign Aid-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2c.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
 foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: FOREIGN AID

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K1 series

V023054	Frequency
.	771
0	6
1	70
2	317
3	338
4	1
8	6
9	2

=====
V023055 K2d. Social Security-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2d.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: SOCIAL SECURITY

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series

V023055	Frequency
.	771
0	2
1	464
2	19
3	248
4	1
8	5
9	1

=====

V023056 K2e. Border Security- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2e.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)

tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: TIGHTENING BORDER SECURITY

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series

V023056	Frequency
.	771
1	508
2	48
3	179
4	1
8	2
9	2

=====
V023057 K2f. Aid to Blacks-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2f.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AID TO BLACKS

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K1 series

V023057 Frequency

.	771
0	11
1	151
2	118
3	438
4	1
8	6
9	15

=====

V023058 K2g. Infant Mortality-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2g.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
 preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be
 INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: PREVENTING INFANT MORTALITY

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series

V023058	Frequency
.	771
0	3

1	364
2	38
3	310
4	2
8	18
9	5

```

=====
V023059a      K2h1. Early Ed For Poor- Federal Spend
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

K2h1.

```

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR CHILDREN' WORDING

```

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: EARLY EDUCATION FOR POOR CHILDREN

1/2 of K2h respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

- K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
- K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023059A	Frequency
.	1145
1	265
2	8
3	92
9	1

=====

V023059b K2h2. Early Ed For Blacks- Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2h2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
 [pre-school and early education for poor children/
 pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
 for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
 children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: EARLY EDUCATION FOR BLACK CHILDREN

1/2 of K2h respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

- K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
- K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023059B	Frequency
.	1137
0	13
1	187
2	29
3	140
4	1
8	2
9	2

=====
V023060 L1a. Last 20 Yrs Change in Inc Inequal
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1a.

Now on a different topic.
Do you think the difference in incomes between rich people and
poor people in the United States today is LARGER, SMALLER, or
ABOUT THE SAME as it was 20 years ago?

- 1. Larger
- 3. Smaller
- 5. About the same

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023060	Frequency
0	1
1	1141
3	112
5	237
8	18
9	2

=====
V023061 L1a1. How Much Change in Income Inequal
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1a1.

IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR LARGER THAN 20 YEARS AGO: /
IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR SMALLER THAN 20 YEARS AGO:

(Would you say the difference in incomes is) MUCH

[larger/smaller] or SOMEWHAT [larger/smaller]?

-
- 1. Much larger
 - 2. Somewhat larger
 - 3. About the same (3 in L1a)
 - 4. Somewhat smaller
 - 5. Much smaller

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in L1a

V023061	Frequency
.	21
0	2
1	665
2	469
3	237
4	86
5	26
8	3
9	2

=====

V023062 L1a2. Is Change in Inc Inequal Good/Bad
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

L1a2.

IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR LARGER THAN 20 YEARS AGO: /
IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR SMALLER THAN 20 YEARS AGO:

Do you think this is A GOOD THING, A BAD THING, or haven't you
thought about it?

-
- 1. Good thing
 - 3. Bad thing

 - 7. Haven't thought
 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in L1a

V023062	Frequency
.	258
0	11
1	112
3	694
7	426
8	7
9	3

=====

V023063 L2a. Why do Some Have Better Jobs/Income
Numeric

L2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2a ADMINISTRATION:

In America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have better jobs and higher incomes than others do?

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOME

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
- L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
- L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
- L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R not selected for L2a administration

V023063	Frequency
.	1099
1	410
5	2

=====

V023064 L2b. Why do Some Have Worse Jobs/Income
 Numeric

L2b.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2b ADMINISTRATION:

In America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do?

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/LOWER INCOME

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 - L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 - L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 - L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
- Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R not selected for L2b administration

V023064	Frequency
.	1125
1	374
5	12

=====

L2c.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V023065a L2c1. Why Bett Jobs:more able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2c administration

V023065A	Frequency
.	1164
1	128
3	129
5	89
8	1

=====

V023065b L2c2. Why Bett Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others
do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R not selected for L2c administration

V023065B	Frequency
.	1164
0	4
1	91
3	155
5	90
7	3
8	2

```
=====
V023065c      L2c3. Why Bett Jobs: don't work as hard
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2c3.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just don't work as hard.'
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE DON'T WORK AS HARD

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7

2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2c administration

V023065C	Frequency
.	1164
0	3
1	154
3	133

5	53
7	2
8	1
9	1

```
=====
V023065d      L2c4. Why Bett Jobs:no chance at good ed
                Numeric
                Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2c4.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good
education.'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others
do ?)
```

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: SOME HAVE NO CHANCE AT EDUCATION

```
1.Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
   L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
2.Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
   L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
   L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
   L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
   L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.
```

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

```
INAP.
R not selected for L2c administration
```

V023065D Frequency

.	1164
1	191
3	111
5	39
7	3
8	2
9	1

=====

V023065e L2c5. Why Bett Jobs:choose low-pay jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c5.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE CHOOSE LOW-PAY JOBS

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7

2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5, c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2c administration

V023065E	Frequency
.	1164
0	3
1	72
3	116
5	141
7	10
8	3
9	2

```
=====
V023065f      L2c6. Why Bett Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2c6.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped high-income workers
more.'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others
do ?)
```

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: GOV'T POLICIES

```
-----
-----
```

```
1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
   L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
   L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
   L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
   L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
   L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.
```

```
1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
```

```
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA
```

INAP.
R not selected for L2c administration

V023065F	Frequency
.	1164
0	2
1	94
3	119
5	117
7	7
8	7
9	1

=====

V023065g L2c7. Why Bett Jobs:God made some differ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c7.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others
do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
 2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R not selected for L2c administration

V023065G	Frequency
.	1164
0	6
1	81
3	65
5	184
7	7
8	1
9	3

=====

L2d.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V023066a L2d1. Why Wrse Jobs:more able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:
L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7
 Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2d administration

V023066A	Frequency
.	1145
1	125
3	150
5	82
7	5
8	3
9	1

```
=====
V023066b      L2d2. Why Wrse Jobs:discrimination
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds some people back.'
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066B	Frequency
.	1145
0	1
1	93
3	177
5	88
7	4
8	2
9	1

=====
V023066c L2d3. Why Wrse Jobs:some don't work hard
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d3.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT

important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE DON'T WORK AS HARD

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066C	Frequency
.	1145
0	3
1	175
3	136
5	48
7	3
8	1

=====

V023066d L2d4. Why Wrse Jobs:no chance at good ed
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d4.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good
education.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: SOME HAVE NO CHANCE AT EDUCATION

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066D	Frequency
.	1145
0	6
1	203
3	112
5	37
7	4
8	1
9	3

=====
V023066e L2d5. Why Wrse Jobs:choose low-pay jobs
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d5.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE CHOOSE LOW-PAY JOBS

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066E Frequency

.	1145
0	6
1	70
3	139
5	138
7	9
8	3
9	1

=====
V023066f L2d6. Why Wrse Jobs:govt policies
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d6.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped high-income workers
more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: GOV'T POLICIES

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

Table with 2 columns: V023066F, Frequency. Row 1: ., 1145. Row 2: 0, 3.

1	92
3	127
5	127
7	9
8	5
9	3

=====

V023066g L2d7. Why Wrse Jobs:God made some differ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d7.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7
 L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
- L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
- L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
- L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2d consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066G	Frequency
.	1145
0	4
1	79
3	95
5	176
7	7
8	3
9	2

=====

V023067 L9a. Party Better for Poor People
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L9a.

Which political party do you think is generally better for [poor/rich] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

PARTY R THINKS IS BETTER FOR POOR PEOPLE

L9a-L9b are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered with "poor" first and "rich" second. The other 1/2 sample administered reverse wording order ("rich" first and "poor" second).

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023067	Frequency
0	8
1	783
3	130
5	574
8	12
9	4

=====

V023068 L9b. Party Better for Rich People

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L9b.

And which party do you think is generally better for [rich/poor] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

PARTY R THINKS IS BETTER FOR RICH PEOPLE

L9a-L9b are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered with "poor" first and "rich" second. The other 1/2 sample administered reverse wording order ("rich" first and "poor" second).

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023068	Frequency
0	3
1	82
3	845
5	560
8	16
9	5

=====

L11.

Next are a few questions about federal income taxes.

=====

V023069 L11a. R Pay Right Amount in Taxes
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L11a.

Do you feel you are asked to pay MORE THAN YOU SHOULD in

federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN YOU SHOULD?

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023069	Frequency
0	16
1	720
3	694
5	55
7	22
8	4

=====
V023070 L11b. Rich Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L11b.

What about rich people? Do you feel rich people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1st 1/2 SAMPLE L11b ("rich") FIRST AND L11c ("poor") SECOND;
2nd 1/2 SAMPLE L11c ("poor") FIRST AND L11b ("rich") SECOND
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023070	Frequency
0	6

1	226
3	444
5	812
8	22
9	1

```

=====
V023071      L11c. Poor Pay Right Amount in Taxes
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

L11c.

What about poor people? Do you feel poor people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1st 1/2 SAMPLE L11b ("rich") FIRST AND L11c ("poor") SECOND;
 2nd 1/2 SAMPLE L11c ("poor") FIRST AND L11b ("rich") SECOND
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023071	Frequency
0	7
1	644
3	702
5	121
7	14
8	22
9	1

```

=====
V023072      M1a. Attention to Corporate Scandals
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M1a.

Over the last year, investigations into a number of large corporations such as Enron have found top executives to have exaggerated profits through shady accounting procedures. The

executives received huge bonuses, but their companies went bankrupt and workers lost their jobs and retirement savings.

How much attention would you say you've paid to those stories
-- QUITE A LOT, SOME, JUST A LITTLE, or NONE AT ALL?

- 1. Quite a lot
- 2. Some
- 3. Just a little
- 4. None

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023072	Frequency
0	2
1	896
2	441
3	136
4	35
8	1

=====

V023073 M1a2. Made R Angry- Corporate Scandals
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M1a2.

IF R PAID ATTENTION TO CORPORATE SCANDALS:

Have these stories ever made you angry?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
4,8,9,0 in M1a

V023073	Frequency
.	38
0	7
1	1296

5 168
9 2

=====
V023074 M1a3. How Many COs Affected by Scandal
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 7

M1a3.

IF R PAID ATTENTION TO CORPORATE SCANDALS:

How common do you think this problem is today: would you say
it affects NEARLY ALL large U.S. companies, MANY, SOME, or
JUST A FEW?

-
1. Nearly all
 2. Many
 3. Some
 4. Just a few

 7. Haven't thought about {VOL}
 8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
4,8,9,0 in M1a

V023074	Frequency
.	38
0	1
1	168
2	756
3	407
4	134
7	1
8	6

=====
V023075 M1d. Which Pty Bett to Deal w/ Corp Scan
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M1d.

Which party do you think would do a better job making sure that
these problems do not continue to happen, the [DEMOCRATS/
REPUBLICANS], the [REPUBLICANS/DEMOCRATS], or WOULDN'T THERE BE
MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Pre question M1d (party performance on corporate scandals) with either "Democrats" or "Republicans" read first. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Wouldn't be much difference
- 7. Neither {VOL}

- 8 Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023075	Frequency
0	6
1	280
3	174
5	1035
7	3
8	13

=====

V023076 M2a. Favor 2001 Tax Cut-Combined Wording
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2a.

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

FAVOR/OPPOSE TAX CUT: COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from M2a1 and M2a2.
See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 90. Haven't thought about

V023076	Frequency
0	3
1	673
5	312
7	7
8	11
9	1
90	504

=====

V023076a M2a1. Favor 2001 Tax Cut-Cong Wording
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2a1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'CONGRESS' WORDING:

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

FAVOR/OPPOSE TAX CUT: CONGRESS WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording). Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 90. Haven't thought about

INAP.
 R not selected for this wording

V023076A	Frequency
.	752
0	1
1	318
5	153
7	5

8 7
90 275

=====
V023076b M2a2. Favor 2001 Tax Cut-GW Bush Wording
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2a2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PRESIDENT BUSH' WORDING:

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

FAVOR/OPPOSE TAX CUT: PRESIDENT BUSH WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording). Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 90. Haven't thought about

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023076B	Frequency
.	759
0	2
1	355
5	159
7	2
8	4
9	1
90	229

=====
V023077 M2b. How Much Favor/Opp Tax Cut
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2b.

IF R FAVORED TAX CUT LAST YEAR:/
IF R OPPOSED TAX CUT LAST YEAR:

Did you [favor/oppose] the tax cut STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

See notes M2a1/M2a2.

1. Strongly
5. Not strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
7,8,9,90,0 in M2a

V023077	Frequency
.	526
0	11
1	644
5	330

=====
V023077x M2bx. Summary 2001 Tax Cut:Combined Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 6

M2bx.

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?
Did you [favor/oppose] the tax cut STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY - APPROVE LAST YEAR'S TAX CUT (COMBINED WORDING)

Built from M2a and M2b.
See notes M2a1/M2a2.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

6. Other; depends; neither (7 in M2a)

- 7. Haven't thought about it (90 in M2a)
- 8. Don't know in M2a or M2b
- 9. Refused in M2a or M2b
- 0. NA in M2a or M2b

V023077X	Frequency
0	14
1	434
2	233
4	97
5	210
6	7
7	504
8	11
9	1

=====

V023078 M2c. Dem Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Comb Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2c.

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or
 OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush
 signed] last year?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT: COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from M2c1 and M2c2.
 See notes M2c1/M2c2.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

V023078	Frequency
0	4
1	152
5	739
7	3
8	36
9	2
80	575

=====
V023078a M2c1. Dem Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Cong Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'CONGRESS' WORDING:

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or
OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush
signed] last year?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - CONGRESS WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series wee
randomly assigned to the same wording).
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023078A	Frequency
.	752
0	2
1	87
5	337
7	2
8	16
9	1
80	314

=====
V023078b M2c2. Dem Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Pres Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PRESIDENT BUSH' WORDING:

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush signed] last year?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - BUSH WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording). Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023078B	Frequency
.	759
0	2
1	65
5	402
7	3
8	18
9	1
80	261

=====

V023079 M2e. Rep Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Comb Word
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2e.

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush signed] last year?

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT: COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from M2e1 and M2e2.
See notes M2e1/M2e2.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

V023079	Frequency
0	2
1	940
5	92
7	3
8	47
9	1
80	426

=====

V023079a M2e1. Rep Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Cong Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'CONGRESS' WORDING:

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party
FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President
Bush signed] last year?

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - CONGRESS WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series wee
randomly assigned to the same wording).
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA

80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.

R not selected for this wording

V023079A	Frequency
.	752
0	1
1	462
5	44
7	1
8	20
80	231

=====

V023079b M2e2. Rep Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Pres Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PRESIDENT BUSH' WORDING:

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party
FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President
Bush signed] last year?

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - BUSH WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series wee
randomly assigned to the same wording).
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

01. Favor
05. Oppose
07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

08. Don't know
09. Refused
00. NA
80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.

R not selected for this wording

V023079B	Frequency
.	759

0	1
1	478
5	48
7	3
8	26
9	1
80	195

```
=====
V023080      M2n. How Important is Tax Cut Issue
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M2n.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

IMPORTANCE OF TAX CUT TO R

See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023080	Frequency
0	2
1	447
3	856
5	200
8	4
9	2

```
=====
V023081      M2p. Has Tax Cut Issue Made R Angry
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M2p.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

TAX CUT EVER MADE R ANGRY

See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023081	Frequency
0	6
1	491
5	1004
8	10

=====

V023082 N1. Is Religion Important to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N1.

Now, on another topic. . .
Do you consider religion to be an IMPORTANT part of your life,
or NOT?

- 1. Important
- 5. Not important

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

- 0. NA

V023082	Frequency
0	5
1	1151
5	353
9	2

=====

V023083 N1a. Religion Provide Guidance to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N1a.

IF R CONSIDERS RELIGION IMPORTANT:

Would you say your religion provides SOME guidance in your day-

to-day living, QUITE A BIT of guidance, or A GREAT DEAL of
guidance in your day-to-day life?

-
- 1. Some
 - 3. Quite a bit
 - 5. A great deal

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
0,5,8,9 in N1

V023083	Frequency
.	360
0	10
1	268
3	290
5	583

=====

V023084 N3. Does R Attend Relig Service
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3.

Lots of things come up that keep people from attending
religious services even if they want to. Thinking about your
life these days, do you ever attend religious services, apart
from occasional weddings, baptisms, or funerals?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No
-
- 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

V023084	Frequency
0	1
1	1064
5	440
8	4
9	2

=====

V023085 N3a. How Often Attend Relig Services
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3a.

IF R EVER ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:

Do you go to religious services EVERY WEEK, ALMOST EVERY WEEK,
ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH, A FEW TIMES A YEAR, or NEVER?

-
- 1. Every week
 - 2. Almost every week
 - 3. Once or twice a month
 - 4. A few times a year
 - 5. Never

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in N3

V023085	Frequency
.	447
0	6
1	414
2	214
3	241
4	182
5	6
9	1

=====
V023086 N3a1. Once a Wk/More Often Attend Relig
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3a1.

IF R EVER ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:
IF R ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES EVERY WEEK:

Would you say you go to religious services ONCE A WEEK or MORE
OFTEN THAN ONCE A WEEK?

-
- 1. Once a week
 - 2. More often than once a week

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in N3; 2-5,8,9,0 in N3a

V023086	Frequency
.	1097
0	5
1	215
2	194

=====
 V023087 N4. Activities At Place of Worship
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4.

Aside from attending services, in the PAST SIX MONTHS have you been an active member at your place of worship - I mean, have you done things like serve on committees, give time for special projects, or help organize meetings?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023087	Frequency
0	3
1	485
5	1021
8	1
9	1

=====
 V023088 N4a. Plan/Chair Meeting at Place Worship
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4a.

IF R REPORTS BEING AN ACTIVE MEMBER AT R'S PLACE OF WORSHIP:

As part of these activities, have you planned or chaired a

meeting (in the last six months)?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in N4

V023088	Frequency
.	1026
0	2
1	231
5	251
8	1

=====
V023089 N4b. Presentation at Place Worship
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4b.

IF R REPORTS BEING AN ACTIVE MEMBER AT R'S PLACE OF WORSHIP:

(As part of these activities,) have you given a presentation
or speech (in the last six months)?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in N4

V023089	Frequency
.	1026
0	2
1	215
5	266
8	1
9	1

=====

P1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

Now for some other questions.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, [blacks/whites] tend to have [WORSE/BETTER] JOBS and [LOWER/HIGHER] INCOMES than [whites/blacks] do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V023090 Pla1. Whites Bett Jobs:more able to lrn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Pla1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because whites have more in-born ability to learn'.
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: Pla1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: Pla2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pla,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023090	Frequency
.	1135
0	3
1	21
3	46
5	260
7	37
8	6
9	3

=====

V023090a Pla2. Blacks Wrse Jobs: less able to lrn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Pla2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because whites have more in-born ability to learn'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pla,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023090A	Frequency
.	1148
0	5
1	27
3	55
5	242
7	32
8	2

=====

V023091 P1b1. Whites Bett Jobs: discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1b1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because discrimination holds blacks back'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BLACKS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pl**a,b,c,d,e,f,g** OR Pl**b,d,e,f,c,a,g**
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R
selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023091	Frequency
.	1135
0	1
1	60
3	202
5	102
7	8
8	1
9	2

=====

V023091a Plb2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Plb2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds blacks back'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BLACKS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

Series 1: Pl**a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1** ('whites better'), Pl**j,k,m**

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
 Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
 Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m
 Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:
 P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023091A	Frequency
.	1148
0	1
1	64
3	175
5	107
7	13
8	1
9	2

=====

V023092 P1c1. Whites Bett Jobs:blacks don't work
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because blacks just don't work as hard'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: BLACKS JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023092	Frequency
.	1135
0	4
1	36
3	82
5	204
7	42
8	5
9	3

=====
V023092a Plc2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:blacks don't work
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Plc2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is/(Next:)]
'Because blacks just don't work as hard'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT

important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: BLACKS JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023092A	Frequency
.	1148
0	5
1	41
3	76
5	196
7	40
8	3
9	2

=====
V023093 P1d1. Whites Bett Jobs:chance at educ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because blacks don't get a chance to get a good education'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: BLACKS DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUC.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023093	Frequency
.	1135
0	7
1	104
3	147
5	94
7	19
8	3
9	2

=====
V023093a P1d2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:chance at educ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because blacks don't get a chance to get a good education'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: BLACKS DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUC.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023093A	Frequency
.	1148
0	3
1	100
3	131
5	102
7	24
8	1
9	2

```

=====
V023094      Pl1. Whites Bett Jobs:blacks opt lowpay
             Numeric
             Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

Pl1.

```

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

```

```

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because blacks just choose low-paying jobs'.

```

```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

```

WHITES BETTER JOBS: BLACKS JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: Pl1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), Plj,k,m

Series 2: Pl1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), Plj,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pl1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Pl1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023094	Frequency
.	1135
0	6
1	39

3	101
5	197
7	28
8	4
9	1

=====

V023094a Ple2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:blacks opt lowpay
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Ple2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because blacks just choose low-paying jobs'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
 important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
 [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
 [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: BLACKS JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
 inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were
 administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R
 selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023094A	Frequency
.	1148
0	6
1	31
3	87
5	199
7	31
8	3
9	6

```
=====
V023095      Plf1. Whites Bett Jobs:govt policies
             Numeric
             Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Plf1.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped whites more'.
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
```

```
WHITES BETTER JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP WHITES MORE
-----
```

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: Pla1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), Plj,k,m

Series 2: Pla2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), Plj,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pla,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023095	Frequency
.	1135
0	4
1	43
3	106
5	176
7	35
8	11
9	1

=====

V023095a P1f2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:govt policies
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1f2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped whites more'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP WHITES MORE

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all

7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R
selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023095A	Frequency
.	1148
0	3
1	42
3	89
5	184
7	35
8	7
9	3

=====

V023096 Plg1. Whites Bett Jobs:God made some dif
 Missing Numeric eq 0, ge 8

Plg1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

Series 1: Pla1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: Pla2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were
administered in one of two possible orders:

Pla,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023096	Frequency
.	1135
0	9
1	38
3	34
5	255
7	32
8	4
9	4

=====

V023096a P1g2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:God made some dif
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1g2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because God made people different from one another'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were

administered in one of two possible orders:

Pl**a**,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Pl**b**,d,e,f,c,a,g
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R
selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023096A	Frequency
.	1148
0	6
1	42
3	51
5	231
7	25
8	3
9	5

=====

V023097 Plj. Blacks same Chance at Fair Trial
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Plj.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following:
'In the U.S. today, a black person has the same chance of
getting a fair trial as a white person does.' Do you AGREE,
NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

This question was asked of respondents assigned to either
series for income inequality by race (P1)
Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

- Series 1: Pl**a**1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: Pl**a**2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2**a**1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2**a**2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for gender inequality series P2

V023097	Frequency
.	772
0	16
1	279
3	151
5	290
8	2
9	1

=====

V023098 Plk. Which party better for Whites
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Plk.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

Which political party do you think is generally better for [white/black] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR WHITES

Plk-P1m are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered with "white" first (in Plk) and "black" second (in P1m). The other 1/2 sample administered reverse wording order ("black" in Plk and "white" in P1m)

This question was asked of respondents assigned to either series for income inequality by race (P1)
Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference between them
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for gender inequality series P2

V023098	Frequency
.	772
0	2
1	39
3	160
5	532
8	3
9	3

=====
 V023099 P1m. Which party better for Blacks
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1m.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

And which party do you think is generally better for
 [black/white] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is
 there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR BLACKS

P1k-P1m are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered
 with "white" first (in P1k) and "black" second (in P1m). The
 other 1/2 sample administered reverse wording order ("black" in
 P1k and "white" in P1m)

This question was asked of respondents assigned to either
 series for income inequality by race (P1)
 Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
 inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
 Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference between them
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for gender inequality series P2

V023099	Frequency
.	772
1	304
3	36
5	387
8	7
9	5

=====

P2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

Now for some other questions.
 Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America
 today, [women/men] tend to have [WORSE/BETTER] JOBS and
 [LOWER/HIGHER] INCOMES than [men/women] do. I'm going to
 read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me
 how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V023100 P2a1. Women Wrse Jobs:less able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2a1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because men have more in-born ability to learn'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: MEN HAVE MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023100	Frequency
.	1113
0	2
1	20
3	47
5	284
7	40
8	2
9	3

=====
V023100a P2a2. Men Bett Jobs:more able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2a2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because men have more in-born ability to learn'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: MEN HAVE MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023100A	Frequency
.	1137
0	2
1	32
3	30
5	270
7	36
8	1
9	3

=====
V023101 P2b1. Women Wrse Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2b1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds women back'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS WOMEN BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023101	Frequency
.	1113
0	4
1	154
3	171
5	61
7	4
8	2

```
=====
V023101a      P2b2. Men Bett Jobs:discrimination
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P2b2.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds women back'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)
```

```
REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS WOMEN BACK
```

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

```
V023101A      Frequency
-----
              .          1137
              0           5
```

1	147
3	149
5	69
8	1
9	3

```
=====
V023102      P2c1. Women Wrse Jobs:women don't work
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P2c1.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because women just don't work as hard'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)
```

```
REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: WOMEN JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD
```

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023102	Frequency
.	1113
0	5
1	40
3	34
5	255
7	57
8	3
9	4

=====

V023102a P2c2. Men Bett Jobs:women don't work hrd
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because women just don't work as hard'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
 important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
 [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
 [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: WOMEN JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
 inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were
 administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R
selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023102A	Frequency
.	1137
0	4
1	35
3	39
5	242
7	51
8	1
9	2

=====

V023103 P2d1. Women Wrse Jobs:chance at educ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because women don't get a chance to get a good education'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: WOMEN DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUCATION

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were
administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all

7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R
selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023103	Frequency
.	1113
0	2
1	61
3	119
5	172
7	39
8	2
9	3

=====

V023103a P2d2. Men Bett Jobs: chance at educ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because women don't get a chance to get a good education'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: WOMEN DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUC.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were
administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede

Pre survey variables, provide case level identification

of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R
selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023103A	Frequency
.	1137
0	3
1	79
3	78
5	186
7	24
8	2
9	2

=====

V023104 P2e1. Women Wrse Jobs:women opt low pay
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is/(Next:)]
'Because women just choose low-paying jobs'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: WOMEN JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:
 P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023104	Frequency
.	1113
0	4
1	41
3	89
5	219
7	39
8	4
9	2

=====

V023104a P2e2. Men Bett Jobs:women opt low pay
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because women just choose low-paying jobs'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: WOMEN JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income

inequality series.
 Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
 Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
 Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
 Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m
 Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:
 P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023104A	Frequency
.	1137
0	4
1	48
3	94
5	193
7	32
8	1
9	2

```
=====
V023105      P2f1. Women Wrse Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P2f1.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped men more'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)
```

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP MEN MORE

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023105	Frequency
.	1113
0	3
1	95
3	123
5	147
7	17
8	10
9	3

```
=====
V023105a      P2f2. Men Bett Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P2f2.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is/(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped men more'
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP MEN MORE

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023105A	Frequency
.	1137
0	4
1	82
3	124
5	140
7	15
8	6
9	3

=====

V023106 P2g1. Women Wrse Jobs:God made some diff
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2g1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023106	Frequency
.	1113
0	4
1	53
3	65
5	246
7	20
8	3
9	7

=====
V023106a P2g2. Men Bett Jobs:God made some diff
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2g2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023106A Frequency

 . 1137
 0 5
 1 52
 3 58
 5 233
 7 21
 8 1

```
=====
V023107      P2j. Women Same Chance at Fair Trial
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P2j.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following:
 'In the U.S. today, a woman has the same chance of a getting a
 fair trial as a man does.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR
 DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

 Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
 inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were
 administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1

V023107	Frequency
.	739
0	4
1	509
3	145
5	111
8	3

```
=====
V023108      P2k. Which Party Better for Women
              Numeric
```

Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2k.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

Which political party do you think is generally better for [women/men] - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR WOMEN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference between them

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1

V023108	Frequency
.	739
0	1
1	219
3	52
5	492
8	7
9	1

=====
V023109 P2m. Which Party Better for Men
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2m.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

And which party do you think is generally better for [men/women] - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR MEN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference between them

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1

V023109	Frequency
.	739
0	1
1	47
3	159
5	556
8	6
9	3

=====

V023110 Q1. Did R Vote in 2000 Pres Election
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the 2000 Presidential election.

In 2000 George W. Bush ran on the Republican ticket against Al Gore for the Democrats, and Ralph Nader as a third party candidate. Do you remember for sure whether or not you voted in that election?

{DO NOT PROBE 'DK' RESPONSE}

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes, voted
- 5. No, didn't vote

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023110	Frequency
.	324
1	985
5	184
8	18

=====

V023111 Q1a. Who did R vote for in 2000 Pres Ele
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

IF R VOTED IN THE 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION:

Which one did you vote for?

{DO NOT PROBE DK RESPONSE}

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification

of randomization assigned.

- 1. Al Gore
- 3. George W. Bush
- 5. Ralph Nader
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent; 5,8,9 in Q1

V023111	Frequency
.	526
0	1
1	431
3	502
5	32
7	8
8	1
9	10

=====

V023112 Q2a. Remember 2000 Election Controversy
 Numeric

Q2a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Whether or not you voted, you might remember that the 2000 presidential election ended in a big controversy. What do you remember most about that?

2000 ELECTION: OPENEND RESPONSE

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present

5. No text present

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023112	Frequency
.	324
1	1166
5	21

=====

V023113 Q2c. 2000 Pres Election Fair or Unfair
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q2c.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

All things considered, would you say that the 2000 presidential
 election was decided in a way that was FAIR or UNFAIR?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the
 Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the
 Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Fair
- 5. Unfair

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023113	Frequency
.	324
0	9
1	702
5	460
8	13
9	3

=====

V023114 Q2c1. How Fair/Unfair 2000 Election
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q2c1.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

IF R FELT 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OUTCOME WAS FAIR /

IF R FELT 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OUTCOME WAS UNFAIR:

Do you feel STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY that it was [fair/unfair]?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent; 8,9,0 in Q2c

V023114	Frequency
.	349
0	3
1	848
5	308
8	3

=====

V023114x Q2cx. Summary: 2000 Pres Elect Fair
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q2cx.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

All things considered, would you say that the 2000 presidential election was decided in a way that was FAIR or UNFAIR?
Do you feel STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY that it was [fair/unfair]?

SUMMARY: FAIRNESS OF 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Built from Q2c and Q2c1.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023114X	Frequency
.	324
0	12
1	478
2	220
4	88
5	370
8	16
9	3

=====

Q3.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Now for another topic.

As you know, on September 11th 2001, a group of terrorists took control of several U.S. commercial airplanes and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington.

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

=====

V023115 Q3b. Did R See World Trade Ctr Collapse
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3b.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Did you happen to see the collapse of the World Trade Center towers on live television AS IT WAS ACTUALLY HAPPENING?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 7. R witnessed in person
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023115	Frequency
.	324
1	834
5	346
7	1
8	6

=====

V023116 Q3c. What Terrorists Wanted to Accomplish by their actions?
Numeric

Q3c.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

What do you think the terrorists were trying to accomplish by their actions?

9/11 TERRORISTS: OPENEND RESPONSE

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023116	Frequency
.	324
1	1163
5	24

=====

Q3d.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Now I'm going to read you a short list of explanations people have suggested for September 11. I would like you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is in explaining the September 11th attack.

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

=====

V023117a Q3d1. 9/11 Reason - US Support Israel
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d1.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:(What about:)]
'The United States' support of Israel.'

(Would you say that U.S. support of Israel is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: US SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

- Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
- Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117A	Frequency
.	324
0	3
1	551
3	463
5	148
8	18
9	4

=====

V023117b Q3d2. 9/11 Reason - 1991 War w/ Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d2.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:/(What about:)]

'Desert Storm, the U.S. war against Iraq and Saddam Hussein in 1991'

(Would you say that Desert Storm is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: DESERT STORM, US WAR AGAINST IRAQ IN 1991

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117B	Frequency
.	324
0	2
1	384
3	520
5	257
7	1
8	23

=====

V023117c Q3d5. 9/11 Reason - Religious War
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d5.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:(What about:)]
'To carry out a religious war'

(Would you say that a religious war is VERY important,
SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an
explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: TO CARRY OUT A RELIGIOUS WAR

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly

assigned:
Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117C	Frequency
.	324
0	8
1	386
3	383
5	387
7	3
8	18
9	2

=====
V023117d Q3d6. 9/11 Reason - US Immoral
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d6.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:(What about:)]
'Because the terrorists believe that America is immoral'

(Would you say that this belief about America is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: TERRORISTS BELIEVE AMERICA IS IMMORAL

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

- Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
- Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117D	Frequency
.	324
0	7
1	490
3	396
5	256
7	15
8	17
9	6

=====

V023118 Q3e. How Likely Another Terrorist Attack
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3e.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

How likely do you think it is that the U.S. will suffer an attack as serious as the one in New York and Washington some time in the next 12 months? Would you say VERY LIKELY, SOMEWHAT LIKELY, SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY, or VERY UNLIKELY?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the

Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Very Likely
2. Somewhat Likely
3. Somewhat Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023118	Frequency
.	324
0	7
1	227
2	564
3	288
4	95
8	5
9	1

=====

V023119 Q3g. Appr/Dis Bush-9-11Resp/Terrorism
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g.

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the
way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has
responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

GEORGE W. BUSH APPROVAL COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible
wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the
Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the
Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh
cross-section were asked only Q3g questions.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification

of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023119	Frequency
0	13
1	1180
5	300
8	15
9	3

=====

V023119a Q3g1a. Appr/Dis Bush-War on Terrorism
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

GEORGE W. BUSH APPROVAL - HANDLING WAR ON TERRORISM

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording

V023119A	Frequency
.	737
0	8
1	572
5	182
8	10
9	2

=====

V023119b Q3g1b. Appr/Dis Bush-9-11Response
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'RESPONDED TO 9/11' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

GEORGE W. BUSH APPROVAL - RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording

V023119B	Frequency
.	774
0	5
1	608
5	118

8 5
9 1

=====
V023119c Q3g2. How Much App/Dis Bush-9-11/Terror
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g2.

IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH ON 9-11/WAR ON TERRORISM: /
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH ON 9-11/WAR ON TERRORISM:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

See notes Q3g.

1. Strongly
5. Not Strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in Q3g

V023119C	Frequency
.	31
0	1
1	1091
5	384
8	3
9	1

=====
V023119x Q3gx. Summary:App Bush on Terrorism/9-11
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3gx.

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the
way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has
responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?
(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVE BUSH ON TERRORISM/SEPT 11 RESPONSE (COMBINED)

Built from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023119X	Frequency
0	14
1	895
2	283
4	101
5	196
8	18
9	4

=====

V023119y Q3gx1. Summary:App Bush on War on Terr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3gx1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is handling the war on terrorism?
(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVE BUSH ON 'WAR ON TERRORISM'

Built from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for alternate wording

V023119Y	Frequency
.	737
0	9
1	423
2	148
4	61
5	118
8	12
9	3

=====

V023119z Q3gx2. Summary:App Bush on 9-11 Response
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3gx2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'RESPONDED TO 9/11' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?
 (Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVE BUSH ON 'RESPONSE TO 9/11'

Built from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for alternate wording

V023119Z	Frequency
.	774
0	5
1	472
2	135
4	40
5	78
8	6
9	1

=====

Q4a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

After the September 11 terrorist attacks, President Bush declared a war on terrorism. A first step was to launch air strikes against the Taliban government of Afghanistan that was providing aid and protection to Osama bin Laden and the Al-Quaeda terrorists responsible for the September 11 attacks.

=====

V023120 Q4a4. War in Afghanistan Worth Cost
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a4.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Taking everything into account, do you think the U.S. war against the Taliban government in Afghanistan was WORTH THE COST or NOT?

Panel respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Q4a4 (whether war against the Taliban worth the cost) either before or after Q4a5 (is Bin Laden still alive) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Worth it
- 5. Not worth it

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023120	Frequency
.	324
0	9
1	948
5	202
8	25
9	3

=====

V023121 Q4a5. Does R Think Bin Laden is Alive
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a5.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Do you think Osama bin Laden is still alive?

Panel respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Q4a4 (whether war against the Taliban worth the cost) either before or after Q4a5 (is Bin Laden still alive) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the

Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023121	Frequency
.	324
0	6
1	871
5	223
8	84
9	3

=====

V023122 Q4a6. Does R Fav/Opp Mil Action-Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a6.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

As you may know, President Bush and his top advisers are discussing the possibility of taking military action against Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein from power. Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE military action against Iraq -- or is this something you haven't thought about?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other; depends {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know

09. Refused
90. Haven't thought about it
00. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023122	Frequency
.	324
0	17
1	637
5	334
7	41
8	17
9	3
90	138

=====

V023123 Q4a7a. How Much Fav/Opp Mil Action-Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a7a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:
IF R FAVORS OR OPPOSES MILITARY ACTION AGAINST IRAQ:

Do you [favor/oppose] this policy STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent; 7,8,9,0,90 in Q4a6

V023123	Frequency
.	541
0	4
1	712

5 253
9 1

=====
V023123x Q4a7x. Summary:Fav/Opp Mil Action-Iraq
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 6

Q4a7x.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

As you may know, President Bush and his top advisers are discussing the possibility of taking military action against Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein from power. Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE military action against Iraq -- or is this something you haven't thought about?
Do you [favor/oppose] this policy STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: FAVOR/OPPOSE MILITARY ACTION AGAINST IRAQ

Built from Q4a6 and Q4a7a.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

6. Other; depends; neither (7 in M2a)
7. Haven't thought about it (90 in M2a)
8. Don't know in M2a or M2b
9. Refused in M2a or M2b
0. NA in M2a or M2b

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023123X	Frequency

.	324
0	21
1	480
2	154
4	99
5	232

6	42
7	138
8	17
9	4

```
=====
V023124      R1a. Has R Shown Flag in Past 12 Mo
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

R1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR R1 ADMINISTRATION:

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

1/2 SAMPLE PRE J4 (REMAINING 1/2 SAMPLE PRE R1)

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for J4 administration

V023124	Frequency
.	768
1	644
5	97
9	2

```
=====
V023124x     R1ax. Summary:Flag Display in Past 12 Mo
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

R1ax.

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or

on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

COMBINED J4a/R1a: PATRIOTIC DISPLAY

This summarized data from Pre placements, J4a and R1a.
See notes R1a.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023124X	Frequency
0	1
1	1312
5	196
9	2

=====
V023125 R1d. Things about US Make R Ashamed (2)
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

R1d.

IF R SELECTED FOR R1 ADMINISTRATION:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this
statement: 'There are some things about America today that
make me feel ashamed of America.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE
NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

1/2 SAMPLE PRE J4 (REMAINING 1/2 SAMPLE PRE R1)

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement
at J4a,d or R1a,d.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for J4 administration

V023125	Frequency
.	768
1	311
3	101
5	329
8	2

=====
V023125x Rldx. Summary: US Make R Ashamed
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Rldx.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement: 'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

COMBINED J4a/R1a: ASHAMED OF AMERICA

This summarizes data from both Pre placements, J4d and R1d.
See notes R1d.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023125X	Frequency
0	2
1	639
3	196
5	668
8	3
9	3

=====
V023126a Y1a. Month of Birth - FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 89

Y1a.

IF FRESH CROSS:

Now, on a different topic.

What is the month, day and year of your birth?

MONTH OF BIRTH

- 01. JANUARY
- 02. FEBRUARY
- 03. MARCH
- 04. APRIL
- 05. MAY
- 06. JUNE
- 07. JULY
- 08. AUGUST
- 09. SEPTEMBER
- 10. OCTOBER
- 11. NOVEMBER
- 12. DECEMBER

- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====

V023126c Y1c. Year of Birth - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8889

Y1c.

IF FRESH CROSS:

Now, on a different topic.

What is the month, day and year of your birth?

YEAR OF BIRTH

1912-1984

8889. Refused

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====

V023126x Y1x. Summary: Respondent's Age

Numeric
Missing eq 889, ge 999

Y1x.

Now, on a different topic.
What is the month, day and year of your birth?

SUMMARY: RESPONDENT AGE

Calculated from year of birth Y1c.
Age of Panel respondent included by adding 2 years to
age recorded for 2000 Study.

889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023127 Y2. R Marital Status - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y2.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

Are you MARRIED NOW and living with your spouse -
or are you WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, or have you NEVER
MARRIED?

MARITAL STATUS 2002 FRESH CROSS

- -----
1. Married
 2. Widowed
 3. Divorced
 4. Separated
 5. Never married
 6. Partnered, not married {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023127	Frequency

.	1187
1	194

2	26
3	36
4	11
5	54
6	3

=====

V023127a Y2. R Marital Status - Panel 2000 status
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8 Y2a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Are you MARRIED NOW and living with your spouse -
 or are you WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, or have you NEVER
 MARRIED?

2000 MARITAL STATUS FOR PANEL

This is 2000 data for 2002 Panel respondents.

- 1. Married
- 2. Widowed
- 3. Divorced
- 4. Separated
- 5. Never married
- 6. Partnered, not married {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023127A	Frequency
.	324
0	1
1	671
2	108
3	145
4	38
5	186
6	33
8	1
9	4

=====

V023128 Y3. R Highest Grade of School - FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 88, ge 89

Y3.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

What is the highest grade of school or year of college you completed?

00-12 years
13-16 years
17. 17+ years

88. Don't know
89. Refused
99. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023128	Frequency
.	1187
0	2
5	1
6	1
7	2
8	4
9	3
10	4
11	4
12	80
13	35
14	46
15	18
16	59
17	63
99	2

=====

V023129 Y3a. R High School Diploma - FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y3a.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

IF R HAS 0-12 YRS OF ED. OR IF HIGHEST ED. LEVEL IS DK/RF/NA:

Did you get a high school diploma or pass a high school
equivalency test?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
13-17 in Y3; Panel Respondent

V023129	Frequency
.	1408
0	1
1	84
5	18

=====
V023130 Y3b. R Highest Degree - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

Y3b.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDNET:
IF R HAS MORE THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION:

What is the highest degree that you have earned?

- 00. None (no degree)
- 01. BACHELOR'S DEGREE
- 02. MASTER'S DEGREE
- 03. PhD, LIT, SCD, DFA, DLIT, DPH, DPHIL, JSC, SJD
- 04. LLB, JD
- 05. MD, DDS, DVM, MVSA, DSC, DO
- 06. JDC, STD, THD
- 07. ASSOCIATE DEGREE (AA)

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.
00-12 in Y3; Panel Respondent

V023130	Frequency
.	1288
0	68
1	74
2	24

3	4
4	3
7	40
99	10

```
=====
V023131      Y3x. Summary: R Education
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 9
```

Y3x.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDNET:

What is the highest grade of school or year of college you completed?
 Did you get a high school diploma or pass a high school equivalency test?
 What is the highest degree that you have earned?

SUMMARY - R EDUCATION

 Education summary data from the 2000 study has been added for Panel respondents.

1. 8 grades or less and no diploma or equivalency [0-8 in Y3, 5 in Y3a]
2. 9-11 grades, no further schooling (incl. 12 years without diploma or equivalency) [9-12 in Y3, 5 in Y3a]
3. High school diploma or equivalency test [0-12 in Y3, 1 in Y3a]
4. More than 12 years of schooling, no higher degree (13-17 in Y3, 00 in Y3b)
5. Junior or community college level degrees (AA degrees) (07 in Y3b)
6. BA level degrees; 17+ years, no advanced degree (01 in Y3b)
7. Advanced degree, including LLB [13-17 in Y3, 2-6 in Y3b]
9. Refused
0. NA in Y3, Y3a or Y3b

V023131	Frequency
0	2
1	36
2	70
3	399
4	313
5	155
6	347
7	178
9	11

```

=====
V023132      Y4. R Employment Status - FRESH CROSS
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 999

```

Y4.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you
 unemployed, retired, (a homemaker), (a student), or what?
 {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS

 The maximum number of mentions was 3 (1 case).

- 001. working now
- 002. temporarily laid off
- 003. unemployed
- 004. retired
- 005. permanently disabled
- 006. homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. working now and retired
- 016. working now and homemaker
- 046. retired and homemaker
- 146. working now retired and homemaker

999. Refused

000. NA

INAP.

Panel Respondent

V023132	Frequency
.	1187
0	4
1	201
2	1
3	18
4	62
5	5
6	13
7	4
14	2
16	9
46	4
146	1

=====
V023132x Y4x. Pre/Post Employment Status Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Y4x.

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you
unemployed, retired, a homemaker, (a student), or what?
{MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

2002 PRE (FRESH CROSS) AND POST (PANEL) EMPLOYMENT STATUS SUMMARY

Built from Pre Y4 (Fresh Cross) and Post Y4 (Panel; duplicates
data found in V025183).

- 001. Working now
- 002. Temporarily laid off
- 003. Unemployed
- 004. Retired
- 005. Permanently disabled
- 006. Homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. Working now and retired
- 016. Working now and homemaker
- 017. Working now and student
- 026. Temporarily laid off and homemaker
- 034. Unemployed and retired
- 035. Unemployed and permanently disabled
- 036. Unemployed and homemaker
- 045. Retired and permanently disabled
- 046. Retired and homemaker
- 047. Retired and student
- 067. Homemaker and student
- 146. Working now, retired, and homemaker
- 167. Working now, homemaker, and student
- 467. Retired, homemaker, and student

000. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview (Panel only)

V023132X	Frequency

.	117
0	33
1	819
2	2
3	53
4	289
5	16

6	71
7	15
14	17
16	21
17	20
26	1
34	1
35	2
36	1
45	7
46	17
47	1
67	2
146	1
167	3
467	2

=====

V023133 Y6. Labor Union Membership - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y6.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

Does anyone in this household belong to a labor union?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023133	Frequency
.	1187
1	56
5	267
9	1

=====

V023133a Y6. Labor Union Membership 2000
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y6(1).

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Does anyone in this household belong to a labor union?

PANEL - 2000 HOUSEHOLD UNION MEMBERSHIP

This is 2000 data for Panel respondents.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross Respondent

V023133A	Frequency
.	324
0	1
1	180
5	1001
8	5

=====

V023134 Y6a. Who Belongs to Labor Union - FRESH
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

Y6a.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:
IF SOMEONE IN R'S HOUSEHOLD BELONGS TO A LABOR UNION:

Who is it that belongs?

The maximum number of mentions was 2.

- 01. Respondent
- 02. Respondent's spouse
- 03. Other family member {SPECIFY}
- 04. Someone else {SPECIFY}
- 12. Respondent and spouse
- 14. Respondent and other family member

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Y6; Panel Respondent

V023134	Frequency
.	1455
1	31
2	14
3	3
4	2
12	5
14	1

=====

V023134a Y6a(1). 2000 Who Belongs to Labor Union
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y6a(1).

IF PANEL:
IF SOMEONE IN R'S HOUSEHOLD BELONGS TO A LABOR UNION:

Who is it that belongs?

PANEL: 2000 UNION MEMBERSHIP

This summarizes 2000 data for Panel Rs.

1. Respondent
2. Respondent's spouse
3. Someone else
4. R and spouse
5. R and someone else
6. R's spouse and someone else
7. R, spouse, and someone else

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross respondent

V023134A	Frequency
.	1331
1	101
2	56
3	12
4	8

5 2
9 1

=====
V023135 Y7. Religious Preference - FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 8, ge 9

Y7.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC,
JEWISH, or something else?

00. None/Atheist/Agnostic
01. Protestant
02. Roman Catholic
03. Jewish
07. Other {SPECIFY}

08. Don't know
09. Refused
99. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023135	Frequency
.	1187
0	16
1	123
2	81
3	4
7	95
8	1
9	3
99	1

=====
V023136 Y7a. Religious Denomination FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 88, ge 89

Y7a.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

IF R'S RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE IS PROTESTANT OR "OTHER":

What church or denomination is that?
{CODE MENTION. IF UNSURE CODE "OTHER" AND SPECIFY R'S RESPONSE}

-
-
- 00. Non-denominational Christian
 - 01. Baptist
 - 02. Episcopalian/Anglican/Church of England
 - 03. Lutheran
 - 04. Methodist
 - 05. Just Protestant; Protestant DK/NA type
 - 06. Presbyterian
 - 07. Reformed
 - 08. Brethren
 - 09. Evangelical United Brethren
 - 10. Christian or Just Christian
 - 11. Christian Scientist
 - 12. Church (Or Churches) of Christ
 - 13. United Church of Christ
 - 14. Disciples of Christ
 - 15. Church of God
 - 16. Assembly of God
 - 17. Congregationalist
 - 18. Holiness
 - 19. Pentecostal
 - 20. Friends, Quaker
 - 21. Orthodox, E.g. Greek, Russian {SPECIFY}
 - 22. Non-denominational - Protestant
 - 23. Mormons
 - 24. Jehovah's Witnesses
 - 25. Latter Day Saints
 - 26. Unitarian/universalist
 - 27. Seventh day Adventist
 - 30. Christian NA denomination
 - 35. Buddhist
 - 45. Hindu
 - 55. Muslim/islam
 - 65. Native American
 - 87. Other {SPECIFY}

 - 88. Don't know
 - 89. Refused
 - 99. NA

INAP.

00,02,03,08,09,99 in Y7; Panel Respondent

V023136	Frequency	V023136	Frequency
-----	-----	-----	-----
.	1293		
0	6	18	2
1	50	19	8
2	7	21	3
3	13	22	8
4	37	23	1
5	1	24	3

6	9	25	1
7	1	26	4
8	1	27	1
10	13	30	1
12	10	35	2
13	4	87	16
15	3	88	3
16	5	89	3
17	1	99	1

=====

V023137 Y7a1. Southern Baptist/Oth (FRESH CROSS)
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y7a1.

IF FRESH CROSS:
 IF R'S RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE IS PROTESTANT OR "OTHER":
 IF R IDENTIFIES AS BAPTIST:

2000:

Is that SOUTHERN BAPTIST or SOMETHING ELSE?

2002:

With which Baptist group is your church associated? Is it the Southern Baptist Convention, the American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A., the American Baptist Association, an independent Baptist church or some other Baptist group?

Data from 2000 has been added for Panel cases.

- 1. Southern Baptist
- 7. Something else

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

00,02,03,08,09,99 in Y7; 00,02-87,88,89,99 in Y7a; Panel Respondent

V023137	Frequency
.	1273
0	2
1	115
7	110
8	11

=====

V023138 Y7x1. R Religion Summary 1

Numeric
Missing eq 8, ge 9

Y7x1.

2002:

Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC,
JEWISH, or something else?

2000:

(IF R ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:) Do you mostly attend a
place of worship that is Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or
something else? /

(IF R DOES NOT ATTEND CHURCH BUT THINKS OF SELF AS PART OF
CHURCH OR DENOMINATION:) Do you consider yourself Protestant,
Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else?

RELIGION SUMMARY 1 - PANEL (2000) AND CROSS (2002)

2002: Built from Y7 and Y7a.

2000: Built from 2000 Summary variable.

Note the change in question flow, which especially affects
cases coded 0.

In 2000, code 0 includes cases of Rs who said they did not
attend church and who then answered 'No' when asked if they
thought of themselves as part of a church or denomination.

00. None incl. atheist/agnostic

01. Protestant

02. Roman Catholic

03. Jewish

07. Other {SPECIFY}

08. Don't know

09. Refused

99. NA

INAP.

R refused or NA whether attends church (2000)

V023138 Frequency

.	5
0	171
1	843
2	393
3	38
7	49
8	3
9	8
99	1

=====
V023138a Y7x2. R Religion Summary 2
 Numeric
 Missing eq 88, ge 89

Y7x2.

2002:

Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC,
JEWISH, or something else?

What church or denomination is that?

2000:

(IF R ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:) Do you mostly attend a
place of worship that is Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or
something else? What church or denomination is that? /

(IF R DOES NOT ATTEND CHURCH BUT THINKS OF SELF AS PART OF
CHURCH OR DENOMINATION:) Do you consider yourself Protestant,
Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else? What Church or
Denomination is that?

RELIGION SUMMARY 2 - PANEL (2000) AND CROSS (2002)

Fresh Cross: Built from Y7 and Y7a.

Panel: Built from 2000 Religious identification summary.

Please note the change in question flow, which especially
affects cases coded 'None (incl. agnostic/atheist'.

00. Non-denominational Christian
01. Baptist
02. Episcopalian/anglican/church of England
03. Lutheran
04. Methodist
05. Just Protestant; Protestant DK/RF/NA denomination;
other Protestant
06. Presbyterian
07. Reformed
08. Brethren
09. Evangelical United Brethren
10. Christian or Just Christian
11. Christian Scientist
12. Church (Or Churches) of Christ
13. United Church of Christ
14. Disciples of Christ
15. Church of God
16. Assembly of God
17. Congregationalist
18. Holiness
19. Pentecostal
20. Friends, Quaker; Anabaptist; Mennonite
21. Orthodox, E.g. Greek, Russian {SPECIFY}
22. Non-denominational - Protestant

- 23. Mormons
- 24. Jehovah's Witnesses
- 25. Latter Day Saints
- 26. Unitarian/universalist
- 27. Seventh day Adventist
- 30. Christian NA denomination
- 32. Roman Catholic
- 35. Buddhist
- 40. Jewish
- 45. Hindu
- 55. Muslim/islam
- 65. Native American
- 77. Other {SPECIFY}
- 80. None incl. agnostic/atheist (in 2000, includes cases of Rs who said they did not attend church and who then answered 'No' when asked if they thought of themselves as part of a church or denomination)
- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.

R refused or NA whether attends church (2000)

=====

V023139 Z1. How Long in Community - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z1.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

How long have you lived in your present community?

Years are rounded to the next highest year if months are more than 6.

- 000. Less than 1 year
- 001. 13-18 months
- 002. 19-24 months; 2 years
- 003-097 years
- 098. All my life

- 888. Don't know
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

INAP.

Panel Respondent

=====
V023139a Z1a. 2000 Study Num Years in Community
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z1a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

PANEL RESPONDENTS: 2000 STUDY NUMBER OF YEARS IN COMMUNITY

This is Panel respondent's reported status in 2000.

000. Less than 1 year
001. 13-18 months
002. 19-24 months; 2 years
003-097 years
098. All my life

888. Don't know
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

=====
V023140 Z2. How Long in Home - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z2.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

How long have you lived in your current home?

Years are rounded to the next highest year if months
are more than 6.
Note: case ID 1128 has indicated a number of years greater
in R's home than in R's community.

000. Less than 1 year
001. 13-18 months
002. 19-24 months; 2 years
003-097 years
098. All my life

888. Don't know

889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====
V023140a Z2a. 2000 Study Num Years in House-PANEL
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z2a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

PANEL RESPONDENTS: 2000 STUDY NUMBER OF YEARS IN HOUSE

This is Panel respondent's reported status in 2000.

- 000. Less than 1 year
- 001. 13-18 months
- 002. 19-24 months; 2 years
- 003-097 years
- 098. All my life

- 888. Don't know
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section Respondent

=====
V023141 Z3. Family Own Home or Rent
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3.

{IF PANEL: Now on a different topic.}
(Do you/Does your family) own your home, pay rent, or what?

- 1. Own house
- 5. Pay rent
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023141	Frequency
0	5
1	1176
5	311
7	17
9	2

=====

V023142 Z4. R Have Money in Stock Market
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z4.

Do you personally (or jointly with a spouse), have any MONEY
 INVESTED IN THE STOCK MARKET RIGHT NOW -- either in an
 individual stock or in a mutual fund?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

V023142	Frequency
1	944
5	556
8	1
9	10

=====

V023143 Z5b. Family Medicare Benefits
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z5b.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY
 receive payments from: Medicare?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

V023143	Frequency
0	2
1	251
5	1254
8	2
9	2

=====

V023144 Z5c. Family Medicaid Benefits
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z5c.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY
 receive payments from: Medicaid?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023144	Frequency
0	2
1	88
5	1413
8	6
9	2

=====

V023145 Z5g. Family Retirement Account/Pension
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z5g.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY have
 retirement savings either in a pension plan or a retirement
 account, like an IRA?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023145	Frequency
0	2
1	1071
5	419
8	11
9	8

=====

Z6.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. The next questions are about the total income of all members of your family living in your house in 2001, before taxes and other deductions. The figure should include salaries, wages, pensions, dividends, interest, and all other income.

=====

V023146 Z6a. Is Fam Income More/Less than 50K
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z6a.

Is your total household income less than \$50,000 or more than \$50,000?
 {PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. Less than \$50,000
- 3. More than \$50,000
- 7. Income was (about) \$50,000 {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023146	Frequency
1	701
3	745
7	12
8	6
9	47

=====

V023147 Z6b. Category Fam Income More Than 50K
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z6b.

IF R'S TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IS MORE THAN \$50,000:

Which category best describes your total household income:
\$50,000-\$64,999, \$65,000-\$84,999, or more than \$84,999?
{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

-
- 1. \$50,000-\$64,999
 - 3. \$65,000-\$84,999
 - 5. More than \$84,999

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
1,7,8,9,0 in Z6a

V023147	Frequency
.	766
1	205
3	232
5	297
8	2
9	9

=====

V023148 Z6c. Category Fam Income Less Than 50K
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z6c.

IF R'S TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IS LESS THAN \$50,000:

Which category best describes your total household income:
\$0-\$14,999, \$15,000-\$34,999, or \$35,000-\$49,999?
{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

-
- 1. \$0-\$14,999
 - 3. \$15,000-\$34,999
 - 5. \$35,000-\$49,999

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
3,7,8,9,0 in Z6a

V023148	Frequency
.	810
0	1
1	136
3	319
5	228
8	8
9	9

=====
V023149 Z6x. Summary: Household Income
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

Z6x.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. The next questions are about the total income of all members of your family living in your house in 2001, before taxes and other deductions. The figure should include salaries, wages, pensions, dividends, interest, and all other income.

Is your total household income less than \$50,000 or more than \$50,000? {PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

Which category best describes your total household income: \$50,000-\$64,999, \$65,000-\$84,999, or more than \$84,999?

{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

Which category best describes your total household income: \$0-\$14,999, \$15,000-\$34,999, or \$35,000-\$49,999?

SUMMARY - HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Built from Z6a, Z6b and Z6c.

- 01. \$0 -\$14,999
- 02. \$15,000-\$34,999
- 03. \$35,000-\$49,999
- 04. Just about \$50,000 [VOL]
- 05. \$50,000-\$64,999
- 06. \$65,000-\$84,999
- 07. More than \$84,999
- 08. Less than \$50,000 - DK/NA/RF additional subcategorization
- 09. More than \$50,000 - DK/NA/RF additional subcategorization

88. Don't know household income (8 in Z6a)

89. Refused household income (9 in Z6a)

00. NA (0 in Z6a)

V023149	Frequency
1	136
2	319
3	228
4	12
5	205
6	232
7	297
8	18
9	11
88	6
89	47

```
=====
V023150      Z7x. Race Summary
              Numeric
              Missing eq 88, ge 89
```

Z7x.

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
 Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent?

SUMMARY: RESPONDENT RACE

Constructed from Z7a-Z7e, text of Z7f, and Z9.
 For Panel cases, data from 2000 are included.

- 01. Black only mentioned
- 02. Asian/Pacific Islander only mentioned
- 03. Native American only mentioned
- 04. Hispanic only mentioned
- 05. White only mentioned
- 12. Black and Asian/Pacific Islander mentioned
- 13. Black and Native American mentioned
- 14. Black and Hispanic mentioned
- 15. Black and White mentioned
- 23. Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American mentioned
- 24. Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic mentioned
- 25. Asian/Pacific Islander and White mentioned
- 34. Native American and Hispanic mentioned
- 35. Native American and White mentioned
- 45. Hispanic and White mentioned
- 77. Other (not codeable elsewhere) including 3 or more racial groups
- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 99. NA

V023150	Frequency
1	137
2	26
3	10
4	66
5	1182
12	4
13	3
14	3
15	5
24	2
25	1
34	1
35	16
45	22
77	22
88	4
89	6
99	1

=====

V023150a Z7a. Mention Black: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7a.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION BLACK

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023150A	Frequency
.	1187
1	39
5	281

8 2
9 2

=====
V023150b Z7b. Mention Asian: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7b.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION ASIAN

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150B	Frequency
.	1187
1	8
5	312
8	2
9	2

=====
V023150c Z7c. Mention Native Am: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7c.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION NATIVE AMERICAN

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150C	Frequency
.	1187
1	9
5	311
8	2
9	2

=====

V023150d Z7d. Mention Hispanic: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7d.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION HISPANIC

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150D	Frequency
.	1187
1	16
5	304

8 2
9 2

=====
V023150e Z7e. Mention White: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7e.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION WHITE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150E	Frequency
.	1187
1	258
5	62
8	2
9	2

=====
V023150f Z7f. Mention Other: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7f.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION OTHER

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150F	Frequency
.	1187
1	19
5	301
8	2
9	2

=====
V023151 Z9. R Hispanic
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z9.

IF FRESH CROSS:

{IF HISPANIC OR LATINO MENTIONED FOR RACE, CODE AND DO NOT ASK,
OTHERWISE ASK:}
Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent?

Panel data from the 2000 Study have been included.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023151	Frequency
0	1
1	90
5	1414
8	3

```
=====
V023152      Z9a. Type Hispanic R
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Z9a.

IF FRESH CROSS:

IF R IDENTIFIES AS BEING OF SPANISH OR HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT:

Would you describe your Hispanic origin as MEXICAN,
 PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, LATIN AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICAN,
 or SPANISH?

Panel data from the 2000 Study have been included.

1. Mexican
2. Puerto Rican
3. Cuban
4. Latin American
5. Central American
6. Spanish
7. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in Z9; Panel Respondent

V023152	Frequency
.	1421
1	30
2	15
3	3
4	7
5	6
6	23
7	6

```
=====
V023153      Z10. R Gender
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 9
```

Z10.

{ASK ONLY IF UNSURE, OTHERWISE CODE WITHOUT ASKING:}

Finally, are you MALE or FEMALE?

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023153	Frequency
1	664
2	847

=====

V023154 ZZ4. IWR: R Cooperation
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ4.

R's cooperation was:

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Fair
- 4. Poor
- 5. Very poor

- 0. NA

V023154	Frequency
0	1
1	1085
2	319
3	86
4	13
5	7

=====

V023155 ZZ5. IWR: R Level of Information
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ5.

R's general level of information about politics and public
affairs seemed:

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

- 0. NA

V023155	Frequency
0	10
1	394
2	534
3	448
4	94
5	31

```
=====
V023156      ZZ6. IWR: R Intelligence
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
```

ZZ6.

R's apparent intelligence:

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

- 0. NA

V023156	Frequency
0	7
1	420
2	590
3	423
4	62
5	9

```
=====
V023157      ZZ7. IWR: How Suspicious Was R
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
```

ZZ7.

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the

interview?:

- 1. Not at all suspicious
- 3. Somewhat suspicious
- 5. Very suspicious

- 0. NA

V023157	Frequency
0	20
1	1343
3	133
5	15

=====

V023158 ZZ8. IWR: R Interest in Interview
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ8.

Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

- 0. NA

V023158	Frequency
0	4
1	577
2	530
3	342
4	45
5	13

=====

V023159 ZZ9. IWR: How Sincere Was R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ9.

How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

- 1. Completely sincere
- 3. Usually sincere
- 5. Often seemed to be insincere

- 0. NA

V023159	Frequency
0	10
1	1295
3	189
5	17

=====

V023160 ZZ9a. IWR: Parts Where Doubt R Sincerity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ9a.

IF IWR REPORTED THAT R WAS USUALLY SINCERE:/
IF IWR REPORTED THAT R OFTEN SEEMED TO BE INSINCERE:

Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you
doubted R's sincerity?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 0. NA

INAP.
1,0 in ZZ9

V023160	Frequency
.	1305
0	7
1	65
5	134

=====

V023161 ZZ10. IWR: R Reported Income Accurately
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

ZZ10.

Do you feel R reported income accurately?

-
- 1. Yes, think R reported correctly
 - 2. No, think R reported incorrectly
 - 3. Refused income questions
 - 5. No, think R reported dishonestly
 - 8. Don't know
 - 0. NA

V023161	Frequency
0	12
1	1410
2	25
3	51
5	5
8	8

=====

V023162 ZZ10a. IWR: Estimate R Family Income
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 888888

ZZ10a.

IF IWR DID NOT FEEL R REPORTED INCOME CORRECTLY :/
 IF R REFUSED INCOME QUESTIONS OR DK/NA IF REPORTED CORRECTLY:

If possible, give a reasonable estimate of what R's family
 income is (before taxes in 2001).

Coded in 1000s of dollars (range 10,000-90,000)

888888. DK
 000000. NA

INAP.
 1 in ZZ10

V023162	Frequency
.	1410
0	7
10000	3
15000	1
25000	3
30000	12
35000	2
40000	4
45000	4

47000	1
50000	5
51000	1
55000	2
60000	8
65000	1
70000	1
75000	1
78000	1
90000	1
888888	43

```
=====
V023163      ZZ11a. IWR: Estimate R Age
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 98
```

ZZ11a.

What would you estimate R's age to be?

Coded 18-96 and:

97. 97 and older

98. Hard to guess {SPECIFY}

00. NA

```
=====
V023164      ZZ11b. IWR: Estimate R Education
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

ZZ11b.

What would you estimate R's level of education to be?

1. Low - probably less than high school diploma
2. Probably has a high school diploma but probably no college
3. Probably a little college
4. Probably a college degree

8. Hard to guess {SPECIFY}

0. NA

V023164	Frequency
0	2
1	69

2	419
3	383
4	623
8	15

```
=====
V023165a      ZZ12a. IWR:IW Rxns- Negative General
                Numeric
                Missing eq 0
```

ZZ12a.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - GENERAL

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "Negative - general"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer
- 0. NA

V023165A	Frequency
1	16
5	1495

```
=====
V023165b      ZZ12b. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Long
                Numeric
                Missing eq 0
```

ZZ12b.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO LONG

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "Negative - too long"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer
- 0. NA

V023165B	Frequency
1	16
5	1495

1 51
5 1460

=====
V023165c ZZ12c. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Complicated
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12c.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO COMPLICATED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - too complicated"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165C	Frequency
1	45
5	1466

=====
V023165d ZZ12d. IWR:IW Rxns-Boring/Tedious
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12d.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - BORING/TEDIOUS/REPETITIOUS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165D	Frequency
1	33
5	1478

=====
V023165e ZZ12e. IWR:IW Rxns-Wanted to Stop
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12e.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R WANTED TO STOP BEFORE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R wanted to stop before interview completed. After starting the interview R made comments indicating he/she regretted having agreed to be interviewed"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165E	Frequency
1	21
5	1490

=====
V023165f ZZ12f. IWR:IW Rxns- Ill/Deaf/Tired
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12f.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ILL/DEAF/TIRED ETC.

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight etc.; interview was obviously hard for R"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165F	Frequency
----------	-----------

1 17
5 1494

=====
V023165g ZZ12g. IWR:IW Rxns-Confused
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12g.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONFUSED BY QUESTIONS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was confused by questions "couldn't understand the scales"; interview was obviously hard for R"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165G	Frequency
1	163
5	1348

=====
V023165h ZZ12h. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack of Knowledge
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12h.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF KNOWLEDGE/SUITABILITY FOR INTERVIEWING

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/embarrassment over lack of knowledge or own suitability for interview"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165H	Frequency
1	35
5	1476

=====

V023165j ZZ12j. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack Political Kwldg
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12j.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/embarrassment over lack of POLITICAL knowledge"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165J	Frequency
1	82
5	1429

=====

V023165k ZZ12k. IWR:IW Rxns-Agitated by Process
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12k.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R AGITATED BY INTERVIEW PROCESS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R was agitated or stressed by interview PROCESS"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165K	Frequency
----------	-----------

```

-----
              1          44
              5          1467

```

```

=====
V023165m      ZZ12m. IWR:IW Rxns-Angry at Content
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0

```

ZZ12m.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ANGRY ABOUT INTERVIEW CONTENT

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R became angry at interview CONTENT"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

```

              V023165M  Frequency
              -----
              1          30
              5          1481

```

```

=====
V023165n      ZZ12n. IWR:IW Rxns-Sampling Concerns
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0

```

ZZ12n.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONCERNED ABOUT SAMPLING PURPOSE/BIAS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R became concerned about sampling purpose or bias:
'why do you come to the old folks home?' 'why THIS
neighborhood?' 'why/why not blacks/Hispanics?' 'why
me?' etc."
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165N	Frequency
1	15
5	1496

=====

V023165p ZZ12p. IWR:IW Rxns- Positive
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12p.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

POSITIVE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R appeared to enjoy the interview (R was "cooperative" / "interested" / "pleasant" etc.)"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165P	Frequency
1	925
5	586

=====

V023165q ZZ12q. IWR:IW Rxns- Neutral/None
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12q.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEUTRAL OR NO FEEDBACK

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165Q	Frequency
----------	-----------

1	371
5	1140

=====

V023168 PROB1. Problem 1 Recorded
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 9

PROB1.

Is there any difficulty administering an interview by phone
to this R?

{EXAMPLES: hard of hearing, illness that makes it difficult for
R to stay on the phone very long, etc.}

- 1. Yes {SPECIFY}
- 5. No

- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023168	Frequency
1	153
5	1358

=====

V024000 PostAdmin.0. Form of Post interview
 Numeric

PostAdmin.25

Form of 2002 Post Interview

Aside from various randomly assigned wording and
placement/order options, the following content options were
randomly assigned to 1/2 samples in the Post:

- 1- either D3 or D4 Bush Traits questions
 - 2- either K4 or K5 social trust item
 - 3- either L1 series or L2 series Federal spending items
 - 4- either M5 affirmative action or M6 equal pay items
 - 5- M11 general income inequality as openend (M11c/M11d) or
as closed series (M11a/M11b) [each has wording variants]
- Note that for the spending items and income inequality options,
the alternate option had been assigned to the pre.

01. D3 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open

02. D3 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
03. D3 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
04. D3 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
05. D3 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
06. D3 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
07. D3 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
08. D3 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
09. D3 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
10. D3 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
11. D3 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
12. D3 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
13. D3 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
14. D3 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
15. D3 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
16. D3 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
17. D3 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
18. D3 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
19. D4 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
20. D4 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
21. D4 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
22. D4 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
23. D4 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
24. D4 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
25. D4 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
26. D4 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
27. D4 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
28. D4 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
29. D4 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
30. D4 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
31. D4 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
32. D4 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
33. D4 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
34. D4 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
35. D4 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
36. D4 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024001 PostAdmin.1. Release
Numeric

PostAdmin.1

Post Release number

1. There was a single release in the Post

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024002 PostAdmin.2. Mode
 Numeric

PostAdmin.2

Post Mode

1. Telephone

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024003 PostAdmin.3. Number of calls
 Numeric

PostAdmin.3

Post number of calls

1-25

V024003	Frequency	V024003	Frequency
-----	-----	-----	-----
0	3	14	10
1	294	15	13
2	283	16	11
3	187	17	12
4	144	18	13
5	110	19	6
6	85	20	7
7	60	21	10
8	44	22	9
9	28	23	11
10	16	24	13
11	39	25	57
12	23		
13	23		

=====
V024004 PostAdmin.4. Result
 Numeric

PostAdmin.4

Post Result

Because few cases were ever removed from callback status, most cases with final disposition "never available" may be considered as, in fact, refusals.

- 01. Completion
- 05. Refusal
- 60. Phone Not in service or new number
- 61. No contact - no answer/answering device/busy/barrier
- 68. "Never Available"/refusals

V024004	Frequency
.	1346
60	18
61	33
68	114

=====
V024005 PostAdmin.5. Language
 Numeric

PostAdmin.5

Post language

1. English

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024006 PostAdmin.6. Verification
 Numeric

PostAdmin.6

Post interview verification

There was no verification of interviews at the interviewing facility.

5. No verification

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024007 PostAdmin.7. Evaluation
 Numeric

PostAdmin.7

Post interview evaluation

There was no evaluation of interviews at the interviewing facility.

5. No evaluation

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024008 PostAdmin.8. Tape recorded
 Numeric

PostAdmin.8

Post interview tape-recorded

1. Tape recorded
5. Not tape recorded

INAP.
No Post interview

V024008	Frequency

.	165
1	1
5	1345

=====
V024009 PostAdmin.9. Interviewed in parts
 Numeric

PostAdmin.9

Post interview in parts

1. Interviewed in parts (multiple sessions)
5. Not interviewed in parts (1 session)

INAP.
No Post interview

V024009	Frequency

.	165
1	79
5	1267

=====
V024010 PostAdmin.10. Number of parts
Numeric

PostAdmin.10

IF PRE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN PARTS:

Post number of parts

1-5

INAP.

Interview not conducted in parts; no Post interview

V024010	Frequency

.	1432
2	64
3	14
4	1

=====
V024011 PostAdmin.11. Number of interviewers
Numeric

PostAdmin.11

Post number of interviewers

This is the number of interviewers used on the case (1-5).

INAP.

No Post interview

V024011	Frequency

.	165
1	1269
2	64
3	13

=====
V024012a PostAdmin.12a. Beginning month
Numeric

PostAdmin.12a

Post interview - beginning month

11. November
12. December

INAP.
No Post interview

V024012A	Frequency
.	165
11	1326
12	20

=====

V024012b PostAdmin.12b. Beginning day
 Numeric

PostAdmin.12b

Post interview - beginning day

1-30

INAP.
No Post interview

=====

V042012c PostAdmin.12c. Beginning month and day
 Character

PostAdmin.12c

Post interview - beginning month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====

V024012d PostAdmin.12d. Days after election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostAdmin.12d

Post Interview - Number of days after election

Based on beginning date of interview

00. NA

=====
V024013a PostAdmin.13a. Ending month
 Numeric

PostAdmin.13a

Post interview - ending month

11. November
12. December

INAP.
No Post interview

V024013A	Frequency
.	165
11	1321
12	25

=====
V024013b PostAdmin.13b. Ending day
 Numeric

PostAdmin.13b

Post interview - ending day

1-30

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V042013c PostAdmin.12c. Ending month and day
 Character

PostAdmin.13c

Post interview - ending month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====
V024014 PostAdmin.14. Pre Address given

Numeric

PostAdmin.14

Post payment address given?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

INAP.
No Post interview

V024014	Frequency
.	165
1	1344
5	2

=====

V024015 PostAdmin.15. Payment mode
 Numeric

PostAdmin.15

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Post payment mode

- 1. Check

INAP.
5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

=====

V024016 PostAdmin.16. Payment amount
 Numeric

PostAdmin.16

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Post payment amount

- 20. Twenty dollars
- 40. Forty dollars
- 50. Fifty dollars

INAP.

5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

V024016	Frequency
.	167
20	1039
40	33
50	272

=====
V024017a PostAdmin.17a. Month payment mailed
 Numeric

PostAdmin.17a

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Post payment mailed - month

- 11. November
- 12. December

INAP.
5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

V024017A	Frequency
.	167
11	946
12	398

=====
V024017b PostAdmin.17b. Day payment mailed
 Numeric

PostAdmin.17b

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Post payment mailed - day

1-31

INAP.
5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

=====
V024018 PostAdmin.18. Pre Interview Length
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostAdmin.18

Post Interview Length

This is length in minutes.

0. NA

INAP.

No Post interview

=====

V024019 PostAdmin.19. Pre Interviewer IW Number
Numeric
Missing eq 0

PostAdmin.19

Post Interviewer's Interview Number

The interviewer's interviews are numbered by beginning date.

0. NA

INAP.

No Post interview

V024019	Frequency

.	165
0	10
1	333
2	296
3	214
4	155
5	112
6	84
7	54
8	38
9	28
10	13
11	6
12	3

=====

V024020 PostAdmin.20. Post persuasion letter
Numeric

PostAdmin.20

Post Persuasion letter

No persuasion letters were sent in the Post

1. No persuasion letter sent in the Post

INAP.

No Post interview

=====

V024024 IWR.1. Post IWR of Record
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.1

POST Interviewer of Record

Interviewer ID number is coded and:

000. NA

INAP.

No Post interview

=====

V024025 IWR.2. Post IWR Gender
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.2

POST Interviewer Gender

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No Post interview

V024025 Frequency

.	165
0	239
1	478
2	629

=====
V024026 IWR.3. Post IWR Education Level
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.3

POST Interviewer Education Level (highest education)

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. 1-8 grades
- 2. Some high school
- 3. High school graduate
- 4. Some college
- 5. College degree
- 6. Master's degree
- 7. Ph.D

0. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024026	Frequency
.	165
0	227
3	64
4	496
5	456
6	97
7	6

=====
V024027 IWR.4. Post IWR Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.4

POST Interviewer Race

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 1. White
- 2. Black
- 3. Native American
- 4. Asian
- 5. Other

0. NA

INAP.
 No Post interview

V024027	Frequency
.	165
0	257
1	965
2	85
3	1
4	21
5	17

=====
 V024027a IWR.4a. Post IWR Ethnicity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PostIWR.4a

POST Interviewer Ethnicity

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 0. No ethnicity mentioned
- 1. Hispanic
- 7. Other

9. NA

INAP.
 No Post interview

V024027A	Frequency
.	165
0	973

1	57
7	33
9	283

```
=====
V024028      IWR.5. Post IWR languages
              Numeric
              Missing eq 9
```

PostIWR.5

POST Interviewer Languages

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 0. No languages spoken
- 1. Spanish
- 7. Other

- 9. NA

INAP.
 No Post interview

V024028	Frequency
.	165
0	705
1	149
7	261
9	231

```
=====
V024029      IWR.6. Post IWR experience
              Numeric
              Missing eq 99
```

PostIWR.6

POST Interviewer Experience

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 00. None
- 01. 1 Year or less
- 02. 13-23 Months

- 03. 2 years
- 04. 4 years
- 05. 5 years
- 06. 6 years
- 07. 7 years
- 08. 8 years
- 09. 9 years

99. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024029	Frequency
.	165
0	165
1	859
2	69
3	7
9	12
99	234

=====
V024030 IWR.7. Post IWR Age
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.7

POST Interviewer Age (age groups)

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. 18-34 years
- 2. 35-40 years
- 3. 41-45 years
- 4. 46-50 years
- 5. 51-55 years
- 6. 56-60 years
- 7. 61-64 years
- 8. 65-79 years

0. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024030	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	165
0	231
1	833
2	67
3	60
4	129
6	23
8	3

=====

V024201 PostSummary.1. Flag misassigned preload
Numeric

PostSummary.1

FLAG - MISSASSIGNMENT IN PRELOAD

This variable flags 1 case where the preload district assignment was incorrect, and 2 cases where the preload county was misidentified but for which district assignment was still correct.

1. District preload incorrect (NY03 correct; NY04 preloaded)
2. County preload incorrect (district correct)
3. No preload misassignment

V024201	Frequency
.	165
1	1
2	2
3	1343

=====

V024202 PostSummary.2. Panel Flag - candidate same
Numeric

PostSummary.2

Panel:
2002 House candidate preload names same as 2000 preload names?

This determines whether the House candidate name (s) preloaded into the 2002 Post instrument were the same as the House candidate names that had been preloaded into the NES 2000 Post. Note: Due to redistricting, district number for nonmovers may not be the same in 2000-2002; names of candidates were compared to construct this summary.

00. Neither 2002 Democratic candidate preload name nor 2002

- Republican candidate preload name was preloaded in 2000
01. 2002 Democratic preload name same as in 2000
 02. 2002 Republican preload name same as in 2000
 03. Both Democratic and Republican candidates same 2000-2002
 04. 2002 Democratic Retiring Representative name was preloaded in 2000 as Democratic candidate name
 05. 2002 Republican Retiring Representative name was preloaded in 2000 as Democratic candidate name
 15. Democrat preload same and 2002 retiring Republican was preloaded in 2000
 24. Republican preload same and 2002 retiring Democrat was preloaded in 2000

INAP.
Fresh cross case

V024202	Frequency
.	324
0	338
1	314
2	385
3	95
4	22
5	28
15	5

=====

V024202a

Summary.2a

Panel - 2000 district number

Due to redistricting, district number for nonmovers may not be the same in 2002 as it was in 2000.
9996=case with misidentified district number in 2000

INAP.
Fresh cross case

=====

V024401 PostRand.C1. Rand C1a/C1b Voter Turnout
Numeric

PostRand.C1

RANDOMIZED PREASSIGNMENT - C1a/C1b VOTER TURNOUT

Respondents were randomly preassigned to either C1a or C1b in

the Pre (alternate versions of vote turnout question).

1. C1a
2. C1b

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024401	Frequency
.	165
1	672
2	674

=====
V024402 PostRand.Vote. Rand Order-Dem/Rep Cands
 Numeric

PostRand.Vote

RANDOMIZED ORDER - DEM/REPUB CANDIDATE NAMES IN VOTE SECTION

This variable describes the order to which the names of major party candidates were randomly preassigned for reading in the text of House and Senate vote-choice and nonvoter preference questions. This preassigned order did not actually apply if only a single major party candidate ran (major party candidate name always read before any independent/third-party name, if any).

1. Democratic name first, Republican name second
2. Republican name first, Democratic name second

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024402	Frequency
.	165
1	698
2	648

=====
V024403 PostRand.D1. Rand of D1 Thermometers
 Numeric

PostRand.D1

RANDOMIZATION OF D1 THERMOMETERS

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer).

Note: This is a randomly pre-assigned order; not all thermometers apply to every respondent.

1. D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k
2. D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024403	Frequency
.	165
1	694
2	652

=====

V024404 PostRand.D2. Rand of D2 Thermometers
Numeric

PostRand.D2

RANDOMIZATION OF D2 THERMOMETERS

Group thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders.

1. D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z
2. D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024404	Frequency
.	165
1	713
2	633

=====

V024405 PostRand.D3/D4. Rand Select D3/D4 Traits
Numeric

PostRand.D3/D4

RANDOMIZED SELECTION D3/D4 TRAITS

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush

traits questions.

1. R administered D3 traits
2. R administered D4 traits

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024405	Frequency
.	165
1	681
2	665

=====

V024406 PostRand.D3. Rand Order D3 Bush Traits
 Numeric

PostRand.D3

RANDOMIZATION - ORDER OF D3 BUSH TRAITS

George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to
1 of 2 possible sequential orders.

1. D3a,b,c,d
2. D3a,d,c,b

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V024406	Frequency
.	165
1	634
2	712

=====

V024407 PostRand.D4. Rand Order D4 Bush Traits
 Numeric

PostRand.D4

RANDOMIZATION - ORDER OF D4 BUSH TRAITS

George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to
1 of 2 possible sequential orders.

1. D4a,b,c,d
2. D4a,d,c,b

INAP.
R selected for D3 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V024407	Frequency
.	165
1	680
2	666

=====
V024408 PostRand.G1a/b. Rand Order of G1a/b
 Numeric

PostRand.G1a/b

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF G1a/b

Respondents were randomly preassigned to be administered
major party liberal-conservative House candidate placements
with either the Democrat or Republican first.

1. G1a Democratic House cand 1st, G1b Republican House cand 2nd
2. G1b Republican House cand 1st, G1a Democratic House cand 2nd

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024408	Frequency
.	165
1	689
2	657

=====
V024409 PostRand.K4/K5. Rand Selection of K4/K5
 Numeric

PostRand.K4/K5

RANDOMIZED SELECTION K4/K5

Respondents were randomly assigned to either K4 or K5
(trust in people).

1. K4 selected (people take advantage)
2. K5 selected (people try to be helpful)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024409	Frequency
.	165
1	668
2	678

=====
V024410 PostRand.L1/L2. Rand Assign L1/L2 Fed Sp
 Numeric

PostRand.L1/L2

RANDOMIZED ASSIGNMENT L1/L2 FEDERAL SPENDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- K1 series in Pre, L2 series in Post
- K2 series in Pre, L1 series in Post

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

1. L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
2. L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024410	Frequency
.	165
1	692
2	654

=====
V024411 PostRand.L1. Rand Post L1 Series
 Numeric

PostRand.L1

RANDOMIZATION POST L1 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post L1 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

INAP.
R selected for Post L2 series; no 2002 Post interview

V024411	Frequency
.	165
1	679
2	667

=====
V024412 PostRand.L1e. Rand Post L1e Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L1e

RANDOMIZATION POST L1e WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item L1e in the Pre.

1. "Public schools"
2. "Big city schools"

INAP.
R selected for Post L1 series; no 2002 Post interview

V024412	Frequency
.	165
1	678
2	668

=====
V024413 PostRand.L1h. Rand Post L1h Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L1h

RANDOMIZATION POST L1h WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item L1h in the Pre.

1. "Homeland security"
2. "War on terrorism"

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024413	Frequency
.	165
1	667
2	679

=====
V024414 PostRand.L2. Rand Post L2 Series
 Numeric

PostRand.L2

RANDOMIZATION POST L2 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post L2 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024414	Frequency
.	165
1	690
2	656

=====
V024415 PostRand.L2c. Rand Post L2c Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L2c

RANDOMIZATION POST L2c WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording in Federal spending item L2c in the Pre.

1. "Poor people"
2. "Working poor"

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024415	Frequency
.	165
1	678

=====
V024416 PostRand.L2j. Rand Post L2j Wording
Numeric

PostRand.L2j

RANDOMIZATION POST L2j WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item L2j in the Pre.

- 1. "Poor children"
- 2. "Black children"

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024416	Frequency
.	165
1	684
2	662

=====
V024417 PostRand.M5/M6. Randomized Assign M5/M6
Numeric

PostRand.M5/M6

RANDOMIZED ASSIGNMENT M5/M6

- Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- P1 income inequality by race in Pre; M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
 - P2 income inequality by gender in Pre; M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: this Pre/Post randomization description applies regardless of which alternative wording of P1/P2 was randomly selected in the Pre.

- 1. M5a,b,c,d asked in Post (P1 in pre)
- 2. M6a,b,c,d asked in Post (P2 in Pre)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024417	Frequency
.	165
1	656
2	690

=====
V024418 PostRand.M5a/b. Random Order M5a/b
 Numeric

PostRand.M5a/b

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M5a/b

Respondents were administered affirmative action items M5a (position of Democratic Party) and M5b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

1. M5a Democratic Party first, M5b Republican Party second
2. M5b Republican Party first, M5a Democratic Party second

INAP.

R selected for M6a,b,c,d; no 2002 Post interview

V024418	Frequency
.	165
1	636
2	710

=====
V024419 PostRand.M6a/b. Random Order M6a/b
 Numeric

PostRand.M6a/b

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M6a/b

Respondents were administered equal pay for women items M6a (position of Democratic Party) and M6b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

1. M6a Democratic Party first, M6b Republican Party second
2. M6b Republican Party first, M6a Democratic Party second

INAP.

R selected for M5a,b,c,d; no 2002 Post interview

V024419	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	165
1	697
2	649

=====
V024420 PostRand.M7. Random Post M7 Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.M7

RANDOMIZATION POST M7 WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings
for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).

1. "Estate tax"
2. "Death tax"

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024420	Frequency
.	165
1	670
2	676

=====
V024421 PostRand.M7c/e. Random Order M7c/e
 Numeric

PostRand.M7c/e

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M7c/e

Respondents were administered estate tax items M7c (position
of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in
random order.

1. M7c Democratic Party first, M7e Republican party second
2. M7e Republican Party first, M7c Democratic party second

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024421	Frequency
.	166
1	702

=====
V024422 PostRand.M9b/c. Random Order of M9b/c
Numeric

PostRand.M9b/c

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M9b/c

Respondents were administered M9b and M9c items on level of
taxation in random order.

- 1. M9b taxes paid by rich first, M9c taxes paid by poor second
- 2. M9c taxes paid by poor first, M9b taxes paid by rich second

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024422	Frequency
.	165
1	684
2	662

=====
V024423 PostRand.M11. Randomized Assignment M11
Numeric

PostRand.M11

RANDOMIZED ASSIGNMENT M11

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following
combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better"), Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse"), Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better"), Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse"), Post M11b (open "worse")

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this
randomized selection.

Note: Income inequality items in Pre L2 and Post M11 are
identical (L2a/M11a, L2b/M11b, L2c/M11c, L2d/M11d).

- 1. Post M11c administered (Pre L2a)
- 2. Post M11d administered (Pre L2b)
- 3. Post M11a administered (Pre L2c)
- 4. Post M11b administered (Pre L2d)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024423	Frequency
.	165
1	362
2	352
3	303
4	329

=====
V024424 PostRand.M11c. Rand Post M11c Series
 Numeric

PostRand.M11c

RANDOMIZATION POST M11c SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post
M11c closed-list income inequality items (reasons why some
people have better jobs/income). Two orderings were possible.

1. M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7
2. M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024424	Frequency
.	165
1	687
2	659

=====
V024425 PostRand.M11d. Random Post M11d Series
 Numeric

PostRand.M11d

RANDOMIZATION POST M11d SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post
M11d closed-list income inequality series items (reasons why
some people have worse jobs/income). Two orderings were
possible.

1. M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7
2. M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024425	Frequency
.	165
1	684
2	662

=====
V024500a Cand.0a. House Type Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 97, ge 99

Cand.0a

House Type Race

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race.

INCUMBENT RUNNING

12. Democratic incumbent running - Republican challenger
 13. Democratic incumbent running - other challenger
 14. Democratic incumbent running - unopposed
 19. Democratic incumbent running - Repub and other challengers
 21. Republican incumbent running - Democratic challenger
 23. Republican incumbent running - other challenger
 24. Republican incumbent running - unopposed
 29. Republican incumbent running - Dem and other challengers
 31. Other incumbent running - Democratic challenger
 32. Other incumbent running - Republican challenger
 34. Other incumbent running - unopposed
 35. Other incumbent running - Dem and Repub challengers
- SPECIAL TYPE RACE DUE TO REDISTRICTING
40. Dem and Repub incumbents running - no other candidate
 41. 2 Democratic incumbents running - no other candidate
 42. 2 Republican incumbents running - no other candidate
 43. Dem and Repub incumbents running - other candidate(s)
 44. Dem non-incumbent only - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 45. Repub non-incumbent only - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 46. Dem and Rep candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 47. Dem and other candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 48. Rep and other candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 49. Dem, Rep and other cand s - no retiree/unclear who is retiree

NO INCUMBENT RUNNING

51. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
52. Dem incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
53. Dem incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
55. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand s
56. Dem incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates

- 57. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
 - 59. Dem incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand
 - 61. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
 - 62. Rep incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
 - 63. Rep incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
 - 65. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
 - 66. Rep incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
 - 67. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
 - 69. Rep incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand
- LOUISIANA DISTRICT 05 ONLY
- 80. Rep incumbent not running - Democr and 2 Repub candidates

- 97. Washington DC
- 99. Correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V024500A	Frequency
12	477
14	129
19	11
21	579
24	145
32	2
40	7
44	2
46	51
49	3
51	17
55	27
65	57
80	2
97	1
99	1

=====
 V024500b Cand.0b. Senate Type Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 97

Cand.0b

Senate Type Race

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate.

- INCUMBENT RUNNING
- 12. Democratic incumbent running - Republican challenger
 - 13. Democratic incumbent running - other challenger

- 14. Democratic incumbent running - unopposed
- 19. Democratic incumbent running - Repub and other challengers
- 21. Republican incumbent running - Democratic challenger
- 23. Republican incumbent running - other challenger
- 24. Republican incumbent running - unopposed
- 29. Republican incumbent running - Dem and other challengers
- 31. Other incumbent running - Democratic challenger
- 32. Other incumbent running - Republican challenger
- 34. Other incumbent running - unopposed
- 35. Other incumbent running - Dem and Repub challengers
- NO INCUMBENT RUNNING
- 51. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 52. Dem incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 53. Dem incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 55. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
- 56. Dem incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 57. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 59. Dem incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand
- 61. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 62. Rep incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 63. Rep incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 65. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
- 66. Rep incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 67. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 69. Rep incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand
- LOUISIANA ONLY
- 80. Democratic incumbent running - 2 Republican challengers
- NO RACE IN STATE
- 81. Democratic incumbents, no race in state
- 82. Republican incumbents, no race in state
- 83. Democratic and other incumbent, no race in state
- 84. Republican and other incumbent, no race in state
- 85. Democratic and Republican incumbents, no race in state
- 86. 2 Other incumbents - no race

97. Washington DC

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024500B	Frequency
12	208
14	41
21	179
24	90
55	34
59	54
65	201
80	42
81	458
82	158
83	2
85	43

=====
 V024501 Cand.1. House Democratic Candidate Name
 Character

Cand.1

Democratic House candidate name (alpha)

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate; correct district not assigned
 (See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

=====
 V024502 Cand.2. Cand Code-House Democratic cand
 Numeric

Cand.2

Candidate code - Democratic House candidate

31. Democratic candidate in open House race

33. Democratic House incumbent

35. Democratic House challenger

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate; correct district not assigned
 (See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024502	Frequency
.	149
31	159
33	624
35	579

 . 149
 31 159
 33 624
 35 579

=====
 V024503 Cand.3. House Democratic Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.3

Democratic House candidate gender

1. Male

2. Female

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024503	Frequency
.	149
1	1132
2	230

=====

V024504 Cand.4. House Republican Candidate Name
 Character

Cand.4

Republican House candidate name (alpha)

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

=====

V024505 Cand.5. Cand Code-House Republican cand
 Numeric

Cand.5

Candidate code - Republican House candidate

32. Republican candidate in open House race

34. Republican House incumbent

36. Republican House challenger

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024505	Frequency
.	150
32	140
34	731
36	490

=====

V024506 Cand.6. House Republican Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.6

Republican House candidate gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
 No Republican House candidate; correct district not assigned
 (See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024506	Frequency
.	150
1	1223
2	138

=====

V024507 Cand.7. House Ind/3rd Party Cand Name
 Character

Cand.7

Independent/3rd-Party House candidate name (alpha)

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates
 facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican
 candidate is represented here.

INAP.
 No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not
 assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

=====

V024508 Cand.8. Cand Code-House Ind/3rd Pty cand
 Numeric

Cand.8

Candidate code -Independent/3rd-Party House candidate

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates
 facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican
 candidate is represented here.

- 32. 2nd Republican candidate in open House race (LA05 ONLY)
- 37. 3rd-Party or Independent House candidate - non incumbent
- 39. 3rd-Party or Independent House candidate - incumbent (VT01)

INAP.
 No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not
 assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024508	Frequency
.	1493
32	2
37	14
39	2

=====
V024509 Cand.9. House Ind/3rd Pty Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.9

Independent/3rd-Party House candidate gender

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican candidate is represented here.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024509	Frequency
.	1493
1	18

=====
V024510 Cand.10. House Ind/3rd Party Cand Party
 Character

Cand.10

Independent/3rd-Party House candidate party (alpha)

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican candidate is represented here.

INAP.
No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

=====
V024511 Cand.11. House Retiring Rep Name
 Character

Cand.11

Retiring House representative name (alpha)

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

=====

V024512 Cand.12. Cand Code-House Retiring Rep
 Numeric

Cand.12

Candidate code - Retiring House representative

- 41. Democratic Representative retiring (district with open race)
- 42. Republican Representative retiring (district with open race)

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024512	Frequency
.	1408
41	44
42	59

=====

V024512a Cand.2a. Ret Hse Rep running for Senate
 Numeric

Cand.12a

Is Retiring House representative also Senate candidate

Note: for cases coded 1-2, thermometer was asked only once
(for House retiree).

- 1. House retiree is running as Democratic Senate cand in 2002
- 2. House retiree is running as Republican Senate cand in 2002
- 3. House retiree is not running as Senate cand in 2002

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024512A	Frequency
.	1408
1	3
2	14
3	86

=====
V024513 Cand.13. House Retiring Rep Gender
 Numeric

Cand.13

Retiring House representative gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024513	Frequency
.	1408
1	90
2	13

=====
V024514 Cand.14. Senate Democratic Cand Name
 Character

Cand.14

Democratic Senate candidate name (alpha)

INAP.
No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

=====
V024515 Cand.15. Cand Code-Senate Dem Candidate
 Numeric

Cand.15

Candidate code - Democratic Senate candidate

01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race

03. Democratic Senate incumbent
05. Democratic Senate challenger

INAP.

No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post interview

V024515	Frequency
.	752
1	289
3	291
5	179

=====

V024516 Cand.16. Senate Democratic Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.16

Democratic Senate candidate gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.

No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post interview

V024516	Frequency
.	752
1	613
2	146

=====

V024517 Cand.17. Senate Republican Cand Name
 Character

Cand.17

Republican Senate candidate name (alpha)

INAP.

No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post interview

=====

V024518 Cand.18. Cand Code-Senate Repub Cand
 Numeric

Cand.18

Candidate code - Republican Senate candidate

-
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
 - 04. Republican Senate incumbent
 - 06. Republican Senate challenger

INAP.

No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post interview

V024518	Frequency

.	703
2	289
4	269
6	250

=====
V024519 Cand.19. Senate Republican Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.19

Republican Senate candidate gender

-
- 1. Male
 - 2. Female

INAP.

No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post interview

V024519	Frequency

.	703
1	774
2	34

=====
V024520 Cand.20. Senate Ind/3rd Party Cand Name
 Character

Cand.20

Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate name (alpha)

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican

challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate.
The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

INAP.

No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

=====

V024521 Cand.21. Cand Code-Senate Ind/3rd Pty
 Numeric

Cand.21

Candidate code - Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican
challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate.
The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

- 06. Republican Senate challenger (LA only)
- 07. 3rd-Party or Independent Senate candidate - non incumbent

INAP.

No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

V024521	Frequency
.	1415
6	42
7	54

=====

V024522 Cand.22. Senate Ind/3rd Pty Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.22

Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate gender

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican
challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate.
The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.

No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

V024522	Frequency
.	1415
1	54
2	42

=====
V024523 Cand.23. Party Senate Ind/3rd Pty Cand
 Character
Cand.23

Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate party (alpha)

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

INAP.
No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

=====
V024524 Cand.24. Cand Code-2002 House Winner
 Numeric

Cand.24

2002 House Election Winner - candidate code

- 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
- 39. 3rd-Party or Independent House candidate - incumbent (VT01)

INAP.
Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

V024524	Frequency
.	2
31	59
32	100
33	615
34	721
35	5
36	7

=====
 V024524a Cand.24a. 2002 House Winner-Party
 Numeric

Cand.24a

2002 House Election Winner - Party

Source: CNN.com

1. Democrat
 5. Republican
 7. Other

INAP.

Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

V024524A	Frequency
.	2
1	679
5	828
7	2

=====
 V024524b Cand.24b. 2002 Dem House Cand Percen
 Numeric

Cand.24b

Vote % Dem House candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate (incl. Washington DC); correct
 district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====
 V024524c Cand.24c. 2002 Rep House Cand Percent
 Numeric

Cand.24c

Vote % Rep House candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate (incl. Washington DC); correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====

V024524d Cand.24d. 2002 Ind/3rd Hse Cand Percent
 Numeric

Cand.24d

Vote % Ind/3rd Party House candidate

Source: CNN.com.

This includes the vote percentage of the independent/third party candidate with the greatest number of votes over 5% of returns (if any).

Note that the Post instrument preload included, for several districts, 1 independent/3rd party candidate name; that candidate is represented here even if he/she did not finally receive more than 5% of the vote.

Note: in a few districts, more than 1 independent/3rd-party candidate received more than 5% of the vote; besides an independent/3rd-party candidate described in Cand24.d-Cand.24f:
LA02 - Additional Republican candidate 11% (Sullivan)
LA05 - Additional Republican candidate 24% (Fletcher)
SC02 - United Citizens Party candidate 6% (Legg)
SC05 - Constitution Party candidate 6% (FaFemine)

INAP.

No Ind/3rd Party House candidate with more than 5% of vote and no preload of independent/3rd party name; Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====

V024524e Cand.24e. 2002 Ind/3rd Hse Cand Name
 Character

Cand.24e

Ind/3rd Party House candidate name

Source: CNN.com.

This includes the independent/third party candidate with the greatest number of votes over 5% of returns (if any). Note that the Post instrument preload included, for several districts 1 independent/3rd party candidate name; that candidate is represented here even if he/she did not finally receive more than 5% of the vote.

INAP.

No Ind/3rd Party House candidate with more than 5% of vote and no preload of independent/3rd party name; Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====

V024524f Cand.24f. 2002 Hse Ind/3rd Party
 Character

Cand.24f

Ind/3rd Party House candidate party

Source: CNN.com.

This includes the independent/third party candidate with the greatest number of votes over 5% of returns (if any). Note that the Post instrument preload included, for several districts 1 independent/3rd party candidate name; that candidate is represented here even if he/she did not finally receive more than 5% of the vote.

INAP.

No Ind/3rd Party House candidate with more than 5% of vote and no preload of independent/3rd party name; Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====

V024525 Cand.25. Cand Code-2002 Senate winner
 Numeric

Cand.25

2002 Senate Election Winner - candidate code

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger

INAP.

No Senate race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

V024525 Frequency

.	662
1	34
2	255
3	241
4	247

5 22
6 50

=====
V024525a Cand.25a. 2002 Senate Winner-Party
Numeric

Cand.25a

2002 Senate Election Winner - Party

Source: CNN.com

- 1. Democrat
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.

No Senate race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

V024525A	Frequency
.	662
1	297
5	552

=====
V024525b Cand.25b. 2002 Dem Senate Cand Percent
Numeric

Cand.25b

Vote % Dem Senate candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.

No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; Washington DC

=====
V024525c Cand.25c. 2002 Rep Senate Cand Percent
Numeric

Cand.25c

Vote % Rep Senate candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.

No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; Washington DC

```

=====
V024525d      Cand.25d. 2002 Ind Senate Cand Percent
              Numeric

```

Cand.25d

Vote % Ind/3rd party Senate candidate

```

-----
-----

```

Source: CNN.com.

This includes the vote percentage of the independent/third party candidate with the greatest number of votes over 5% of returns (if any).

Note that the Post instrument preload included 2 states for each of which an independent/third party candidate name was included in the preload; both of these preloaded independent/3rd party candidate names are represented here, including the MN candidate who did not finally receive more than 5% of the vote.

- KS: Libertarian candidate [Rosile]
- LA: 2nd Republican candidate [Terrell]
- MN: Reform party [Moore]
- MS: Reform candidate [O'Hara]
- OK: Independent candidate [Germalic]
- VA: Independent candidate [Spannaus]

LA Note:

Louisiana had multiple Republican challengers to the Senate running Democratic incumbent in the 2002 election; the Republican candidate who seemed to be the leading challenger was preloaded as 'the' Republican candidate in the instrument, and 1 additional Republican candidate was included in the preload fields otherwise reserved for independent/3rd party candidate. Also, in addition to the 2nd Republican candidate whose vote percentage is represented in Cand.25d, Louisiana had a 4th candidate with over 5% of the vote (a 3rd Republican candidate, [Perkins] who received 10% of the vote).

VA Note:

In Virginia, an additional Independent candidate [Hornberger] received 7% of the vote.

INAP.

No independent/3rd party Senate candidate with more than 5% of vote; no race in state; Washington DC

```

=====
V024526      Cand.26. Junior Senator Status
              Numeric

```

Cand.26

Junior Senator Status 2002

This describes the Junior Senator prior to the 2002 election (107th Congress).

- 0. Junior Senator not running or retiring in 2002
- 1. Junior Senator running in 2002
- 2. Junior Senator retiring in 2002

INAP.

Washington DC; no Post IW

V024526	Frequency
.	1
0	1229
1	281

=====

V024526a Cand.26. Junior Senator Party
 Numeric

Cand.26a

Junior Senator Party 2002

This describes the Junior Senator prior to the 2002 election (107th Congress).

- 1. Democratic
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.

Washington DC; no Post IW

V024526A	Frequency
.	1
1	890
5	618
7	2

=====

V024527 Cand.27. Senior Senator Status in 2002
 Numeric

Cand.27

Senior Senator Status 2002

This describes the Senior Senator prior to the 2002 election
(107th Congress).

- 0. Senior Senator not running or retiring in 2002
- 1. Senior Senator running in 2002
- 2. Senior Senator retiring in 2002

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024527	Frequency
.	1
0	942
1	279
2	289

=====

V024527a Cand.27a. Senior Senator Party
 Numeric

Cand.27a

Senior Senator Party 2002

This describes the Senior Senator prior to the 2002 election
(107th Congress).

- 1. Democratic
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024527A	Frequency
.	1
1	828
5	682

=====

V024528 Cand.28. Junior Senator Name
 Character

Cand.28

Junior Senator name (alpha)

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

=====
V024529 Cand.29. Junior Senator Code
 Numeric

Cand.29

Junior Senator code

RACE IN STATE
03. Democratic Senate Running Incumbent
04. Republican Senate Running Incumbent
JUNIOR SENATOR WITH TERM NOT UP (NOT RUNNING FOR RETIRING)
11. Democratic Junior Senator
12. Republican Junior Senator
13. Independent/3rd-Party Junior Senator
JUNIOR SENATOR RETIRING
21. Retiring Democratic Junior Senator in state with open race
22. Retiring Republican Junior Senator in state with open race
23. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Junior Senator in state w/ open race

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024529	Frequency
.	1
3	142
4	139
11	748
12	479
13	2

=====
V024530 Cand.30. Junior Senator Gender
 Numeric

Cand.30

Junior Senator gender

1. Male
2. Female

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024530	Frequency
.	1
1	961
2	549

=====
V024531 Cand.31. Senior Senator Name
 Character
Cand.31

Senior Senator Name

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

=====
V024532 Cand.32. Senior Senator Code
 Numeric

Cand.32

Senior Senator Code

RACE IN STATE
03. Democratic Senate Running Incumbent
04. Republican Senate Running Incumbent
SENIOR SENATOR RETIRING
27. Retiring Democratic Senior Senator in state with open race
28. Retiring Republican Senior Senator in state with open race
29. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Senior Senator in state w/ open race
SENIOR SENATOR WITH TERM NOT UP (NOT RUNNING FOR RETIRING)
17. Democratic Senior Senator
18. Republican Senior Senator
19. Independent/3rd Party Senior Senator

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024532	Frequency
.	1
3	149
4	130
17	591
18	351
27	88
28	201

=====

V024533 Cand.33. Senior Senator Gender
Numeric

Cand.33

Senior Senator gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024533	Frequency
.	1
1	1304
2	206

=====

V024534 Cand.34. Retiring Senator Name
Character

Cand.34

Retiring Senator Name

INAP.
No race in state; Washington DC; no Post IW

=====

V024535 Cand.35. Retiring Senator Code
Numeric

Cand.35

Retiring Senator Code

- 21. Retiring Democratic Junior Senator in state with open race
- 22. Retiring Republican Junior Senator in state with open race
- 23. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Junior Senator in state w/ open race
- 27. Retiring Democratic Senior Senator in state with open race
- 28. Retiring Republican Senior Senator in state with open race
- 29. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Senior Senator in state w/ open race

INAP.
No race in state; Washington DC; no Post IW

V024535	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	1222
27	88
28	201

=====
V024536 Cand.36. Retiring Senator Gender
Numeric

Cand.36

Retiring Senator gender

- -----
1. Male
2. Female

INAP.
No race in state; Washington DC; no Post IW

V024536	Frequency
.	1222
1	289

=====
V025001 A1. How Much Attn to Campaigns
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

A1.

Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns.
How about you? Would you say that you have been VERY MUCH
INTERESTED, SOMEWHAT INTERESTED or NOT MUCH INTERESTED in the
political campaigns so far this year?

- -----
1. Very much interested
3. Somewhat interested
5. Not much interested

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025001	Frequency
.	165

0	2
1	464
3	690
5	190

=====

V025002 A2. Watch Campaign TV Programs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A2.

Did you watch any programs about the campaign on television?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025002	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	899
5	445
8	1

=====

V025003 A3. R Discuss Politics w/ Family/Friends
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A3.

Do you ever discuss politics with your family or friends?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025003	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	1113
5	229

=====

V025004 A3a. How Often Discuss Politics
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

A3a.

IF R DISCUSSED POLITICS WITH FAMILY OR FRIENDS IN PAST WEEK:

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you talk about politics
 with family or friends?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days
- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in A3; no 2002 Post interview

V025004	Frequency
.	398
0	74
1	129
2	201
3	233
4	124
5	91
6	31
7	222
8	1
9	2
99	5

=====

V025005 B1. Parties Talk to R About Campaign
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B1.

As you know, the political parties try to talk to as many people as they can to get them to vote for their candidate. Did anyone from one of the POLITICAL PARTIES call you up or come around and talk to you about the campaign this year?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025005	Frequency
.	165
1	705
5	639
8	2

=====

V025006 Bla. Which Party Talked to R About Campa
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Bla.

IF POLITICAL PARTY SPOKE TO R ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN:

Which party was that?

- 1. Democrats
- 5. Republicans
- 6. Both
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in B1; no 2002 Post interview

V025006	Frequency
.	806
0	4
1	160
5	195
6	274
7	42
8	30

=====

V025007 B2. R Try to Influence Vote of Others
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2.

We would like to find out about some of the things people do to help a party or a candidate win an election. During the campaign, did you talk to any people and try to show them why they should vote for or against one of the parties or candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025007	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	445
5	895
8	3
9	1

=====

V025008 B3. R Display Campaign Button/Sticker
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B3.

Did you wear a campaign button, put a campaign sticker on your car, or place a sign in your window or in front of your house?

-
1. Yes
 5. No
8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025008	Frequency
.	165
1	139
5	1206
8	1

=====

V025009 B4. R Attend Candidate Meetings/Rallies
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B4.

Did you go to any political meetings, rallies, speeches,
 dinners, or things like that in support of a particular
 candidate?

-
1. Yes
 5. No
8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025009	Frequency
.	165
1	83
5	1263

=====

V025010 B5. R Do Other Work for Party or Cand
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B5.

Did you do any (other) work for one of the parties or candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025010	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	61
5	1284

=====

V025011 B6. Did R Give Money to Candidate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B6.

During an election year people are often asked to make a contribution to support campaigns. Did you give money to AN INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE running for public office?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025011	Frequency
.	165
1	100
5	1245
8	1

=====
V025012 B7. Did R Give Money to Party
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B7.

Did you give money to A POLITICAL PARTY during this election
year?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025012	Frequency
.	165
1	127
5	1218
8	1

=====
V025013 B8. R Give Money to Any Other Group
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B8.

Did you give any money to ANY OTHER GROUP that supported or
opposed candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025013	Frequency
.	165

0	4
1	110
5	1227
8	5

```
=====
V025014      B9. Anyone Talk to R About Reg/Vote
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

B9.

During the campaign this year, did anyone talk to you about
REGISTERING TO VOTE or GETTING OUT TO VOTE?

-
- 1. Yes, someone did
 - 5. No, no one did

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025014	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	678
5	663
8	3
9	1

```
=====
V025015a     Cla. R Turnout Traditional
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Cla.

IF R SELECTED FOR VERSION 1 OF VOTE TURNOUT QUESTION:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot
of people were not able to vote because they weren't
registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How
about you--did you vote in the elections this November?

R 2002 ELECTION TURNOUT - VERSION 1

Respondents were randomly assigned to either C1a or C1b in the Pre (alternate version for R turnout). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Yes, voted
5. No, didn't vote
6. R refused to say whether voted

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for version 2 of R turnout (C1b); no 2002 Post interview

V025015A	Frequency
.	839
1	500
5	172

=====

V025015b C1b. R Turnout Experimental
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR VERSION 2 OF VOTE TURNOUT QUESTION:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time.

Which of the following statements best describes you:

- One, I did not vote (in the election this November);
- Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;
- Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or
- Four, I am sure I voted?

R 2002 ELECTION TURNOUT - VERSION 2

Respondents were randomly assigned to either C1a or C1b in the Pre (alternate version for R turnout). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. I did not vote (in the election this November)
2. I thought about voting this time but didn't

- 3. I usually vote but didn't this time
- 4. I am sure I voted

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for version 1 of R turnout (Clx); no 2002 Post interview

V025015B	Frequency
.	837
1	61
2	53
3	96
4	462
8	1
9	1

=====

V025016 Clx. Summary:R 2002 Election Turnout
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Clx.

VERSION 1:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How about you--did you vote in the elections this November?

VERSION 2:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time.

Which of the following statements best describes you:

- One, I did not vote (in the election this November);
- Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;
- Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or

SUMMARY: R 2002 ELECTION TURNOUT

Built from Clx and Clb.

- 1. R reported voting in 2002 election
- 5. R reported not voting in 2002 election

- 8. R did not know whether voted in 2002 election
- 9. R refused to say whether voted in 2002 election
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025016	Frequency
.	165
1	962
5	382
8	1
9	1

=====
V025017 C2. Was R Registered to Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C2.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR NA/REFUSED IF VOTED:

Were you registered to vote in this election?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 6. VOL: Not required to register in R's state

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,9,0 in Clx; no 2002 Post interview

V025017	Frequency
.	1128
0	1
1	242
5	131
8	9

=====
V025018 C2a. R Registered in County
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

C2a.

IF R VOTED:/
IF R IS REGISTERED NONVOTER:

{IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C AND NOT LOUISIANA:}
 Your residence is located in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county.
 Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county?
 {IF LOUISIANA:}
 Your residence is located in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?
 Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?
 {IF WASHINGTON D.C.:}
 Your residence is located in Washington D.C.
 Are you registered to vote in Washington D.C.?

R REGISTERED IN COUNTY OF INTERVIEW

PRELOADED: NAME OF COUNTY OR WASHINGTON DC
 (ALASKA: OTHER UNITS; IN METROPOLITANA AREAS SOMETIMES
 IDENTIFIED READS: "<PRELOAD CITY NAME> city")

- 1. Yes, registered in <COUNTY/WASH D.C.>
- 5. No, registered elsewhere
- 7. Not registered elsewhere but District misassignment (see
 Summary.1)
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C2; 9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025018	Frequency
.	307
0	9
1	1155
5	39
7	1

=====
 V025018a C2aa. Preloaded FIPS county
 Numeric

C2aa.

PRELOADED COUNTY

The first 2 digits are FIPS state code; last 3 digits are
 FIPS county code. This variable has been blanked to preserve
 respondent confidentiality. 11000=Washington DC

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

=====

V025019 C2a1. County Registered if Not Residence
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

C2a1.

IF R VOTED OR IS REGISTERED NONVOTER:
IF R REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY OF RESIDENCE:

In what county and state are you registered?

STATE OF REGISTRATION - R REGISTERED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

FIPS state code.

00. NA

INAP.

9,0 in C1x; 5,6,8,9,0 in C2; 1,8,9,0 in C2a; no 2002 Post
interview

=====

V025019a C2a2. District of outside registration
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

C2a2.

IF R VOTED OR IS REGISTERED NONVOTER:
IF R REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY OF RESIDENCE:

In what county and state are you registered?

DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION-R REGISTERED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

99. NA

INAP.

6,8,9,0 in C2; 1,8,9,0 in C2a; no 2002 Post interview

=====

V025020 C2ax. Summary:R Vote/Registration Status
 Numeric

C2ax.

VERSION 1:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot

of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How about you--did you vote in the elections this November? /

VERSION 2:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time.

Which of the following statements best describes you:

- One, I did not vote (in the election this November);
- Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;
- Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or
- Four, I am sure I voted?

Were you registered to vote in this election?

{IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C AND NOT LOUISIANA:}

Your residence is located in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county.

Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county?

{IF LOUISIANA:}

Your residence is located in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?

Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?

{IF WASHINGTON D.C.:}

Your residence is located in Washington D.C.

SUMMARY: R VOTE/REGISTRATION STATUS

Built from C1x, C2, C2a.

- 1. R voted, registered in county (includes 7 in C2a)
- 2. R voted, registered outside county /DK/RF/NA where registered
- 3. R did not vote or DK/RF/NA if voted
- 4. Washington DC: R voted, registered in Washington DC
- 5. Washington DC: R voted, registered outside or DK/RF/NA where
- 6. Washington DC: R did not vote or DK/RF/NA if voted

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025020	Frequency
.	165
1	932
2	30
3	383
6	1

=====

V025021 C4. Did R Vote on Election Day
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

C4.

IF R VOTED:

Did you vote ON ELECTION DAY -- that is, November 5, 2002, or
did you vote at SOME TIME BEFORE this?

-
- 1. On election day
 - 5. Some time before this

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Clx; no 2002 Post interview

V025021	Frequency
.	549
0	12
1	806
5	143
8	1

=====

V025022 C4a1. R Voted How Long Before Election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C4a1.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

How long before November 5th did you vote?
{PROBE: A FEW DAYS, A WEEK, LONGER THAN THAT?}

-
- 01. Less than one week, 1-6 days
 - 02. One week; 7 days
 - 03. 1-2 weeks; 8-14 days
 - 04. 2-3 weeks; 15-21 days
 - 05. 3-4 weeks; 22-28 days
 - 06. One month; 29-31 days
 - 07. More than one month; 32-60 days
 - 11. A few days; a couple of days; several days -- NFS
 - 12. A few weeks; a couple of weeks; several weeks -- NFS
 - 87. Other

 - 88. Don't know
 - 89. Refused
 - 00. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Clx; 1,8,9,0 in C4a; no 2002 Post interview

V025022	Frequency
.	1368
0	25
1	45
2	39
3	25
4	7
5	1
87	1

=====

V025023 C4a2. R Vote Absentee Ballot or in Perso
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C4a2.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

Did you vote IN PERSON or by ABSENTEE BALLOT?

- 1. In person
- 5. Absentee ballot
- 7. R VOLUNTEERS: by mail {OREGON ONLY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Clx; 1,8,9,0 in C4a; no 2002 Post interview

V025023	Frequency
.	1368
0	5
1	36
5	91
7	11

=====

V025024 C11a. Did R Vote for House
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11a.

IF R VOTED AND NOT WASHINGTON D.C.

How about the election for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in Washington. Did you vote for a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives?

- 1. Yes, voted for House of Representatives
- 5. No, didn't vote for House of Representatives

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025024	Frequency
.	549
0	14
1	829
5	102
8	17

=====

V025025 C11a1. In County R Vote House of Represe
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11a1.

IF R VOTED:
IF NOT WASHINGTON DC AND VOTED IN COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
[<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else?)?

Note: The case with misassigned district preloaded (see Summary.1) was coded for R's candidate vote from R's actual district.
In LA05 there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of which was preloaded into House independent/3rd-party candidate preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were read after any major party names.
Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first

or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
7. Other {SPECIFY}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

2,3,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025025	Frequency
.	705
0	3
1	361
3	2
5	386
7	41
8	6
9	7

=====

V025025x C11ax. Cand Code-House Vote In County
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C11ax.

IF R VOTED:
IF NOT WASHINGTON DC AND VOTED IN COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
[<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)?

CANDIDATE CODE HOUSE VOTE - IN COUNTY

Note: The case with misassigned district preloaded (see
Summary.1) was coded for R's candidate vote from R's actual
district.
In LA05 there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of
which was preloaded into House independent/3rd-party candidate

preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were read after any major party names. Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first or the name of the Republican candidate read first. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 31. Democratic House candidate in open race
- 32. Republican House candidate in open race
- 33. Democratic House incumbent
- 34. Republican House incumbent
- 35. Democratic House challenger
- 36. Republican House challenger
- 37. Third party or independent House cand - non incumbent
- 38. Third party or independent House cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 39. Third party or independent House cand - incumbent
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
2,3,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025025X	Frequency
.	705
0	5
31	33
32	45
33	233
34	255
35	95
36	86
39	2
85	39
88	6
89	7

```
=====
V025026      C11a2. Outside Cand R Vote House of Repr
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 88
```

C11a2.

```
IF R VOTED:
IF VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
```

Who did you vote for?

HOUSE VOTE CANDIDATE CODE - R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

Note: in 1 case, R's 'outside' candidate was in the same congressional district as district of residence (1 case coded 33).

DISTRICT WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT:

- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate

DISTRICT WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT:

- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger

ALL DISTRICTS:

- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

1,3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025026	Frequency
.	1481
0	7
33	1
73	1
81	6
82	13
85	1
88	1

=====

V025027 C11a2a. Outside Party R Vote House of Re
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11a2a.

IF R VOTED:
IF VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Which party was that?

PARTY OF HOUSE VOTE - OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

This is the respondent's identification of 'outside' candidate's party.

1. DEMOCRAT
2. REPUBLICAN
3. OTHER (third party or independent candidate)
7. Name not on candidate list

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
1,3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025027	Frequency
.	1481
0	7
1	8
2	14
3	1

=====
V025028a C11x1. Cand Code-House Vote Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C11x1.

IF R VOTED IN COUNTY AND NOT WASHINGTON DC /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
[<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)? /
Who did you vote for? Which party was that?

CANDIDATE CODE HOUSE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C11ax, C11a2.

31. Democratic House candidate in open race
32. Republican House candidate in open race
33. Democratic House incumbent
34. Republican House incumbent

- 35. Democratic House challenger
- 36. Republican House challenger
- 37. Third party or independent House cand - non incumbent
- 38. Third party or independent House cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 39. Third party or independent House cand - incumbent
- OUTSIDE DISTRICT
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025028A	Frequency
.	675
0	12
31	33
32	45
33	234
34	255
35	95
36	86
39	2
73	1
81	6
82	13
85	40
88	7
89	7

```

=====
V025028b      C11x2. Cand Pty House Vote Summary
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

C11x2.

```

IF R VOTED IN COUNTY AND NOT WASHINGTON DC /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

```

Who did you vote for?
Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
[<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)? /
Who did you vote for? Which party was that?

CANDIDATE PARTY HOUSE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C11ax, C11a2.

1. DEMOCRAT
2. REPUBLICAN
3. OTHER (third party or independent candidate)
7. Name not on candidate list for this race

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025028B	Frequency
.	675
0	12
1	369
2	399
3	2
7	40
8	7
9	7

=====
V025029 C15. Summary-Senate Race Status
 Numeric

C15.

IF R VOTED:

SUMMARY: SENATE RACE STATUS

-
1. Registered in county and race in state
 2. Registered in county and no race in state
 3. Registered outside county or DK/RF/NA where registered
 (incl. Washington DC)
 4. Washington DC and registered in Washington DC

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Clx; no 2002 Post interview

V025029	Frequency
.	549
1	525
2	407
3	30

=====
V025030 C15a. Did R Vote Senate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15a.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW IN STATE WITH SENATE RACE://
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF INTERVIEW:

How about the election for the UNITED STATES SENATE?
Did you vote for a candidate for the U.S. Senate?

- 1. Yes, voted for Senate
- 5. No, didn't vote for Senate
- 7. R VOLUNTEERS: no race in state of vote
 (R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE)
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Clx; 2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025030	Frequency
.	956
0	7
1	520
5	21
7	1
8	6

=====
V025031 C15a1. In County Cand R Senate Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15a1.

IF R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW IN STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

Who did you vote for?
 Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
 NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
 [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
 candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)?

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this
 questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first
 or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
 Note: in LA there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of
 which was preloaded into Senate independent/3rd-party candidate
 preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were
 read after any major party names.
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,3,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025031	Frequency
.	1015
0	1
1	233
3	10
5	228
7	18
8	2
9	4

=====
 V025031a C15ax. Cand - in-county senate vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C15ax.

IF R VOTED:

IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW IN STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

CANDIDATE CODE SENATE VOTE - IN COUNTY

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger
- 07. Third party or independent Senate cand - non incumbent
- 08. Third party or independent Senate cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 09. Third party or independent Senate cand - incumbent
- VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW BUT R GAVE NAME OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- NAME NOT ON CANDIDATE LIST
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,3,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025031A	Frequency
.	1015
0	1
1	69
2	86
3	120
4	91
5	44
6	59
7	2
85	18
88	2
89	4

=====
 V025032 C15a2. Outside Cand R Senate Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C15a2.

IF R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW:
 IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

Who did you vote for?

SENATE VOTE CANDIDATE CODE - R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

 If R voted outside county of interview but within the same state, the regular candidate code is used here (as found in C15ax, codes 1-9).

- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C1x; 1,2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025032	Frequency
.	1487
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
74	1
81	5
82	10
85	2
88	1
89	1

=====
 V025033 C15a2a. Outside Party R Vote Senate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15a2a.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW:
IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

Which party was that?

PARTY OF SENATE VOTE - OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

This is the respondent's identification of 'outside' candidate's party.

1. Democratic
5. Republican
7. Other {SPECIFY}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; 1,2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025033	Frequency
.	1487
0	1
1	6
5	14
7	1
9	2

=====
V025034 C15ax1. Summary - Senate Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C15ax1.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED IN STATE OF IW AND RACE IN STATE /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE STATE OF IW:
ED FOR SENATE:

CANDIDATE CODE SENATE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C15ax, C15a2.

01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
03. Democratic Senate incumbent

- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger
- 07. Third party or independent Senate cand - non incumbent
- 08. Third party or independent Senate cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 09. Third party or independent Senate cand - incumbent
- VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW BUT R GAVE NAME OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- VOTED OUTSIDE STATE OF IW:
- STATE WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- STATE WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT:
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- ALL STATES:
- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025034	Frequency
.	991
0	1
1	69
2	87
3	121
4	92
5	45
6	59
7	2
74	1
81	5
82	10
85	20
88	3
89	5

=====

V025034x C15ax2. Cand party - all Senate vote
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15ax2.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED IN STATE OF IW AND RACE IN STATE /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE STATE OF IW:
ED FOR SENATE:

CANDIDATE PARTY SENATE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C15ax, C15a2.

- 1. DEMOCRAT
- 2. REPUBLICAN
- 3. OTHER (third party or independent candidate)
- 7. Name not on candidate list for this race

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025034X	Frequency
.	991
0	1
1	240
2	249
3	2
7	20
8	3
9	5

=====

V025035 C18a. Nonvoter Prefer House Cand
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

C18a.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C.:

How about the election for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in
Washington? Did you PREFER one of the candidates for the U.S.
House of Representatives?

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
1,2,4,5,6 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025035	Frequency
.	1128
0	7
1	64
5	306
8	5
9	1

=====
V025036 C18a1. House Cand Nonvoter Prefers
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C18a1.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C.:
IF R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. HOUSE CANDIDATES:

Who did you prefer?
Did you prefer (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat], [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY> candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else?)?

NONVOTER HOUSE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
Note: in LA05 there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of which was preloaded into House independent/3rd-party candidate preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were read after any major party names.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C18a; 1,2,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025036	Frequency
.	1447
0	1
1	27
5	26
7	8
8	1
9	1

=====

V025037 C18ax1. Nonvoter Hse pref cand code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C18ax1.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
 IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C.:
 IF R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. HOUSE CANDIDATES:

NONVOTER HOUSE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE - CANDIDATE CODE

- 31. Democratic House candidate in open race
- 32. Republican House candidate in open race
- 33. Democratic House incumbent
- 34. Republican House incumbent
- 35. Democratic House challenger
- 36. Republican House challenger
- 37. Third party or independent House cand - non incumbent
- 38. Third party or independent House cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 39. Third party or independent House cand - incumbent
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C18a; 1,2,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025037 Frequency

 . 1447
 0 1
 31 5
 32 1
 33 16
 34 18
 35 6
 36 7
 85 8
 88 1
 89 1

=====

V025038 C18ax2. Sen race in state of IW?
 Numeric

C19.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:

RACE IN STATE OF IW?

- 1. State with race
- 2. State with no race (including Washington DC)

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025038 Frequency

 . 549
 1 420
 2 542

=====

V025039 C19a. Nonvoter Prefer Senate Candidate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C19a.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:

IF STATE WITH SENATE RACE:

How about the election for the UNITED STATES SENATE?
Did you PREFER one of the candidates for the U.S. Senate?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 2 in C19; 5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025039	Frequency
.	1297
0	4
1	66
5	141
8	3

=====
 V025040 C19a1. Senate Cand Nonvoter Prefers
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C19a1.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
 IF STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. SENATE CANDIDATES:

Who did you prefer?
 Did you prefer (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND NAME>/
 <REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat], [<REP
 CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
 candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else?)?

NONVOTER SENATE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this
 questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first
 or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
 Note: in LA there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of
 which was preloaded into Senate independent/3rd-party candidate
 preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were
 read after any major party names.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C19a; 2 in C19; 5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025040	Frequency
.	1445
1	32
3	1
5	31
7	1
9	1

=====

V025041 C19ax. Nonvoter Sen pref cand code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C19ax.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
 IF STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. SENATE CANDIDATES:

NONVOTER SENATE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE - CANDIDATE CODE

Code 6 includes the 2nd Republican Senate candidate in Louisiana (included in code 3 in C19a).

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger
- 07. Third party or independent Senate cand - non incumbent
- 08. Third party or independent Senate cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 09. Third party or independent Senate cand - incumbent
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C19a; 2 in C19; 5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025041	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	1445
1	18
2	9
3	8
4	14
5	6
6	9
85	1
89	1

=====

V025042 C20. Congr Elections Conducted Fairly
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C20.

In some countries, people believe their elections are conducted fairly. In other countries, people believe that their elections are conducted unfairly. Thinking of the Congressional elections we've just had, do you believe they were VERY FAIR, SOMEWHAT FAIR, NEITHER FAIR NOR UNFAIR, SOMEWHAT UNFAIR, or VERY UNFAIR?

- 1. Very fair
- 2. Somewhat fair
- 3. Neither fair nor unfair
- 4. Somewhat unfair
- 5. Very unfair

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025042	Frequency
.	165
0	12
1	659
2	417
3	112
4	101
5	32
8	10
9	3

=====

D1.

I'd like to get your feelings toward some people in the news these days. I'll read the name of a person and I'll ask you to rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100 degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50 degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

=====
V025043 D1a. George W. Bush Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1a.

The first person is:

George W. Bush

Where on that thermometer would you rate George W. Bush?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: GEORGE W. BUSH

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate

889. Refused

999. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====

V025044 D1g. Dem House Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1g.

IF R'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE HAS A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE:

(The next person is:)

<PRELOAD DEM HOUSE CAND NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate

889. Refused

999. NA

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate; error in district assignment
preload (1 case); no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025045 D1h. Rep House Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1h.

IF R'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE HAS A REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE:

(The next person is:)

<PRELOAD REP HOUSE CAND NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO

YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE NAME

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate

889. Refused

999. NA

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; error in district assignment preload (1 case); no 2002 Post interview

=====

V025046 D1j. Retiring House Representative Therm
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1j.

IF R'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE HAS A RETIRING HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE:

(The next person is:)

<PRELOAD RETIRING HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED RETIRING HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede

Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

No retiring House representative; error in district assignment preload (1 case); no 2002 Post interview

```
=====
V025047      D1k. Dem Senate Cand Thermometer
              Numeric
              Missing eq 887, ge 888
```

D1k.

IF R LIVES IN A STATE WITH A DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATE:
IF DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATE IS NOT HOUSE RETIREE:

(The next person is:)

<PRELOAD DEM SENATE CAND NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATE

If Democratic Senate candidate was also House retiree, then only the House retiree thermometer was asked (D1j). Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

No Democratic Senate candidate; Democratic Senate candidate is also House retiree (1 in Cand.12a); no race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025048 D1m. Repub Senate Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1m.

IF R LIVES IN A STATE WITH A REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE:
IF REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE IS NOT HOUSE RETIREE:

(The next person is:)

<PRELOAD REP SENATE CAND NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE

If Republican Senate candidate was also House retiree, then only the House retiree thermometer was asked (D1j). Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

No Republican Senate candidate; Republican Senate candidate is also House retiree (1 in Cand.12a); no race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025049 D1m1. LA05 ONLY: 2nd Repub Senate Cand T
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1m1.

IF R LIVES IN LOUISIANA:

(The next person is:)

<LA ONLY: 2ND REP SENATE CAND NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED LA 2ND REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate

889. Refused

999. NA

INAP.

Not Louisiana (no 2nd Republican Senate candidate); no 2002 Post interview

=====

V025050 D1n. Ind/3rd Party House Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1n.

IF INDEPENDENT/3RD PARTY HOUSE CAND.:/

IF LA05:

(The next person is:)

<PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY HOUSE CAND NAME>

(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO

YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED INDEPEN./3RD PARTY HOUSE CANDIDATE

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race; for LA05, this variable represents the 2nd Republican candidate.

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate

889. Refused

999. NA

INAP.

No independent/3rd-party House candidate and not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

=====

D2.

Still using the thermometer, how would you rate:

=====

V025051 D2a. Supreme Court Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2a.

(How would you rate:)
the Supreme Court?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE SUPREME COURT

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025052 D2b. Congress Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2b.

(How would you rate:)
Congress?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CONGRESS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025053 D2c. Military Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2c.

(How would you rate:)
the Military?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE MILITARY

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025054 D2d. Federal Govt Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2d.

(How would you rate:)
the federal government in Washington?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025055 D2e. Blacks Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2e.

(How would you rate:)
blacks?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: BLACKS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025056 D2f. Whites Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2f.

(How would you rate:)
whites?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: WHITES

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025057 D2g. Conservatives Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2g.

(How would you rate:)
conservatives?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CONSERVATIVES

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025058 D2h. Liberals Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2h.

(How would you rate:)
liberals?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: LIBERALS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025059 D2j. Labor Unions Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2j.

(How would you rate:)
labor unions?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: LABOR UNIONS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025060 D2k. Big Business Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2k.

(How would you rate:)
big business?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: BIG BUSINESS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025061 D2m. Poor People Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2m.

(How would you rate:)
poor people?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: POOR PEOPLE

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025062 D2n. People on Welfare Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2n.

(How would you rate:)
people on welfare?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PEOPLE ON WELFARE

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025063 D2p. Hispanics Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2p.

(How would you rate:)
Hispanics (Hispanic-Americans)?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: HISPANICS (HISPANIC-AMERICANS)

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====

V025064 D2q. Christian Fundamentalists Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2q.

(How would you rate:)
Christian fundamentalists?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CHRISTIAN FUNDAMENTALISTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025065 D2r. Elderly Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2r.

(How would you rate:)
older people (the elderly)?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: OLDER PEOPLE (THE ELDERLY)

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025066 D2s. Environmentalists Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2s.

(How would you rate:)
environmentalists?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: ENVIRONMENTALISTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====

V025067 D2t. Gay Men and Lesbians Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2t.

(How would you rate:)
gay men and lesbians, that is, homosexuals?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: GAY MEN AND LESBIANS (HOMOSEXUALS)

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025068 D2u. Catholics Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2u.

(How would you rate:)
Catholics?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CATHOLICS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025069 D2v. Jews Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2v.

(How would you rate:)
Jews?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JEWS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025070 D2w. Protestants Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2w.

(How would you rate:)
Protestants?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PROTESTANTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025071 D2y. Feminists Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2y.

(How would you rate:)
feminists?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: FEMINISTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025072 D2z. Asian-Americans Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2z.

(How would you rate:)
Asian-Americans?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: ASIAN-AMERICANS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025073 D2za. News Media Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2za.

(How would you rate:)
the news media?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE NEWS MEDIA

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025074 D2zb. Catholic Church Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2zb.

(How would you rate:)
the Catholic Church?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====

D3.

I am going to read a list of words and phrases people may use
to describe George W. Bush. For each, please tell me whether
the word or phrase describes him.

=====
V025075 D3a. Bush Trait -Leadership
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3a.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

In your opinion, does the phrase 'he PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP' describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D3a,b,c,d

D3a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025075	Frequency
.	830
0	2
1	154
2	337
3	136
4	51
9	1

=====
V025076 D3b. Bush Trait - Moral
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3b.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is MORAL'?

(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: MORAL

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
traits questions.
George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to
1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D3a,b,c,d

D3a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025076	Frequency
.	830
0	2
1	192
2	347
3	94
4	31
8	9
9	6

=====
V025077 D3c. Bush Trait - Out of Touch
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3c.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is OUT OF TOUCH WITH ORDINARY PEOPLE'?
(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: OUT OF TOUCH WITH ORDINARY PEOPLE

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.
George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:
D3a,b,c,d
D3a,d,c,b
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Extremely Well
- 2. Quite Well
- 3. Not Too Well
- 4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025077	Frequency
.	830
0	2
1	82
2	167
3	240
4	185
8	3
9	2

=====
V025078 D3d. Bush Trait - Knowledgeable
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3d.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is KNOWLEDGEABLE'?
(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: KNOWLEDGEABLE

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush

traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D3a,b,c,d

D3a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025078	Frequency
.	830
1	112
2	336
3	158
4	72
8	2
9	1

=====

D4.

I am going to read a list of words and phrases people may use to describe George W. Bush. For each, please tell me whether the word or phrase describes him.

=====

V025079 D4a. Bush Trait - Leader
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4a.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

In your opinion, does the phrase 'he PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP' describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.
George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D4a,b,c,d

D4a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D3 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025079	Frequency
.	846
1	167
2	329
3	107
4	61
8	1

=====

V025080 D4b. Bush Trait -Cares Abt People
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4b.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he REALLY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE YOU'?
(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: REALLY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE YOU

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D4a,b,c,d

D4a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025080	Frequency
.	846
0	1
1	116
2	301
3	148
4	97
8	1
9	1

=====

V025081 D4c. Bush Trait - Dishonest
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4c.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is DISHONEST'?

(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: DISHONEST

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D4a,b,c,d

D4a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Extremely Well
- 2. Quite Well
- 3. Not Too Well
- 4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025081	Frequency
.	846
0	2
1	29
2	79
3	188
4	354
8	10
9	3

=====

V025082 D4d. Bush Trait - Intelligent
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4d.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is INTELLIGENT'?
(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: INTELLIGENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.
George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:
D4a,b,c,d
D4a,d,c,b
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Extremely Well
- 2. Quite Well
- 3. Not Too Well
- 4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025082	Frequency
.	846
0	3
1	141
2	363
3	112
4	44
8	1
9	1

=====

V025083 E1. Before Election Party w/House Most
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

E1.

Do you happen to know which party had the most members in the
 House of Representatives in Washington BEFORE the election
 [this/last] month?
 {IF NECESSARY: WHICH ONE?}
 {DON'T PROBE DK}

- 1. The Democrats
- 5. The Republicans
- 7. About equal; above even; about the same [VOL]
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025083	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	543

5	426
7	10
8	363
9	1

=====

V025084 F5. R Follow Politics and Public Affairs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

F5.

Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there's an election going on or not. Others aren't that interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, ONLY NOW AND THEN, or HARDLY AT ALL?

- 1. Most of the time
- 2. Some of the time
- 3. Only now and then
- 4. Hardly at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025084	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	440
2	580
3	238
4	85
9	1

=====

G1.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives.

=====

V025085 G1a. Dem Hse Cand Liberal-Conservative

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1a.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE OR VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

When it comes to politics, do you think of [<DEM HOUSE CAND
NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME/VT01 INDEPENDENT INCUMBENT] as a
LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CAND/VT01 INDEP INCUMBENT: LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Note: if R indicated nonrecognition of the Democratic House candidate's name in the D1h thermometer, then this question was not asked.

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order; data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order).

Placement for VT01 independent incumbent (only) is also included in this variable, with data for VT01 Republican challenger in G1b.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate and not VT01; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1g); no 2002 Post interview

V025085	Frequency
.	604
0	5
1	290
2	119
3	338

8 150
9 5

=====
V025086 Gla1. Dem Hse Cand Liberal-How Strong
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Gla1.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE OR VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG
liberal?

See notes Gla

1. Strong liberal
5. Not very strong liberal

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
2,3,8,9,0 in Gla; no Democratic House candidate and not VT01;
wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in
Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in
thermometer (887 in D1g); no 2002 Post interview

V025086	Frequency
.	1221
1	158
5	120
8	12

=====
V025087 Gla2. Dem Hse Cand Conservative-How Stro
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Gla2.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE OR VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE CONSERVATIVE:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
STRONG conservative?

See notes Gla

- 1. Strong conservative
- 5. Not very strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,3,8,9,0 in Gla; no Democratic House candidate and not VT01;
wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in
Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in
thermometer (887 in D1g); no 2002 Post interview

V025087	Frequency
.	1392
1	60
5	54
8	5

=====

V025088 Gla3. Dem Hse Cand Mod/DK -More Lib or C
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Gla3.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE / VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
CONSERVATIVE?

See notes Gla

- 1. Liberal
- 2. Conservative
- 3. Moderate {VOL}
- 7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,2,9,0 in Gla; no Democratic House candidate and not VT01;

wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1g); no 2002 Post interview

V025088	Frequency
.	1023
0	6
1	225
2	135
3	2
7	7
8	111
9	2

=====
V025089 Glax. Summary Lib-Con Hse Dem/VT01
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glax.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE / VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

When it comes to politics, do you think of [<DEM HOUSE CAND
NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME/VT01 INDEPENDENT INCUMBENT] as a
LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?
Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG
liberal? /
Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
STRONG conservative? /
Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY: DEM HOUSE CAND/VT01 INDEP INCUMBENT LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered
G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House
candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic
House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name
second or vice versa. (Data in G1a are data for Democratic
House candidate regardless of order; data in G1b are data
for Republican House candidate regardless of order).
Placement for VT01 independent incumbent (only) is also included
in this variable, with data for VT01 Republican challenger
in G1b.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Strong liberal

- 2. Not strong liberal
- 3. Leaning liberal
- 4. Moderate
- 5. Leaning conservative
- 6. Not strong conservative
- 7. Strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate and not VT01; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlg); no 2002 Post interview

V025089	Frequency
.	604
0	5
1	158
2	132
3	225
4	21
5	135
6	59
7	60
8	106
9	6

=====

V025090 G1b. Rep Hse Cand Liberal-Conservative
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
 IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

What about [<DEM HOUSE CAND NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME>]? Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE: LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Note: if R indicated nonrecognition of the Republican House candidate's name in the Dlh thermometer, then this question was not asked.
 Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic

House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order; data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Liberal
- 2. Conservative
- 3. Moderate

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025090	Frequency
.	556
0	3
1	72
2	412
3	322
8	144
9	2

=====

V025091 G1b1. Rep Hse Cand Liberal-How Strong
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b1.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
 IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
 IF R CONSIDERS REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal?

See notes G1b.

- 1. Strong liberal
- 5. Not very strong liberal

- 8. Don't know

- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

2,3,8,9,0 in Glb; no Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlh); no 2002 Post interview

V025091	Frequency
.	1439
1	42
5	29
8	1

=====

V025092 Glb2. Rep Hse Cand Conservative-How Stro
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glb2.

- IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
- IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
- IF R CONSIDERS REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE CONSERVATIVE:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative?

See notes Glb.

- 1. Strong conservative
- 5. Not very strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

1,3,8,9,0 in Glb; no Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlh); no 2002 Post interview

V025092	Frequency
.	1099
1	255
5	136
8	21

=====
V025093 G1b3. Rep Hse Cand Mod/DK -More Lib or C
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b3.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
CONSERVATIVE?

See notes G1b.

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate {VOL}
7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

1,2,9,0 in G1b; no Republican House candidate; wrong district
identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not
recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in
D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025093	Frequency
.	1045
0	6
1	79
2	253
3	4
7	4
8	120

=====
V025094 G1bx. Summary - Rep Hse cand Lib-Con
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1bx.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

When it comes to politics, do you think of [<DEM HOUSE CAND

NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME/VT01 INDEPENDENT INCUMBENT] as a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?
 Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal? /
 Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative? /
 Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY: REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order; data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Strong liberal
2. Not strong liberal
3. Leaning liberal
4. Moderate
5. Leaning conservative
6. Not strong conservative
7. Strong conservative

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025094	Frequency
.	556
0	3
1	42
2	30
3	79
4	25
5	253
6	157
7	255
8	109


```
=====
V025095      Glc. LA05 2nd Rep Cand Liberal-Conservat
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Glc.

IF LA05:

What about [<LA05 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE]?
Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a
MODERATE?

LA05 2nd REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE: LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

This question applies to LA05 only, which had 2 major Republican House candidates.

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025095	Frequency
.	1509
2	2

```
=====
V025096      Glc1. LA05 2nd Rep Hse Cand Liberal-How
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Glc1.

IF LA05:

IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE LIBERAL:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG
liberal?

1. Strong liberal

5. Not very strong liberal

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

2,3,8,9,0 in Glc; not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025096 Frequency

. 1511

=====

V025097 Glc2. LA05 2nd Rep Hse Cand Conserv-How
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glc2.

IF LA05:

IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE CONSERVATIVE:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
STRONG conservative?

1. Strong conservative

5. Not very strong conservative

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

1,3,8,9,0 in Glc; not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025097 Frequency

. 1509

1 2

=====

V025098 Glc3. LA05 2d Rep Hse Cand Mod/DK-More L
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glc3.

IF LA05:

IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a

CONSERVATIVE?

-
1. Liberal
 2. Conservative
 3. Moderate {VOL}
 7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

 8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.

1,3,9,0 in Glc; not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025098	Frequency
.	1511

=====

V025099 Glcx. Summary - Lib-Con 2nd Rep LA05
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glcx.

IF LA05:

IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

What about [<LA05 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE]?

Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a
MODERATE? /

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG
liberal? /

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
STRONG conservative? /

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY: 2ND REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

This question applies to LA05 only, which had 2 major Republican
House candidates.

1. Strong liberal
2. Not strong liberal
3. Leaning liberal
4. Moderate
5. Leaning conservative
6. Not strong conservative
7. Strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025099	Frequency
.	1509
7	2

=====
V025100 K2. R Do Volunteer Work in Last Year
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2.

Many people say they have less time these days to do volunteer work. What about you, were you able to devote any time to volunteer work IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS or did you not do so?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025100	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	624
5	720
9	1

=====
V025101 K3. Can People be Trusted
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K3.

Generally speaking, would you say that MOST PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED or that you CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL in dealing with people?

-
- 1. Most people can be trusted
 - 5. Can't be too careful

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025101	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	748
5	589
8	6

=====
 V025102 K4. People Take Advantage
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K4.

IF R SELECTED FOR K4 ADMINISTRATION:

Do you think most people would try to TAKE ADVANTAGE of you if they got the chance or would they TRY TO BE FAIR?

Respondents were randomly assigned to either K4 or K5. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Take advantage
- 5. Try to be fair

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for K5 administration; no 2002 Post interview

V025102	Frequency
.	843
1	162

5	501
8	4
9	1

```

=====
V025103      K5. People Take Advantage
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
  
```

K5.

IF R SELECTED FOR K5 ADMINISTRATION:

Would you say that most of the time people TRY TO BE HELPFUL,
or that they are JUST LOOKING OUT FOR THEMSELVES?

Respondents were randomly assigned to either K4 or K5.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Try to be helpful
- 5. Just looking out for themselves

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for K4 administration; no 2002 Post interview

V025103	Frequency
.	833
0	1
1	486
5	189
8	2

=====

L1.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For
each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to
see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

```

=====
V025104      L1a. Highways - Federal Spending
              Numeric
  
```

Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

The first program is:

building and repairing highways.

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on building and repairing highways be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING: BUILDING AND REPAIRING HIGHWAYS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025104	Frequency
.	857
1	209
2	41
3	399
8	5

=====

V025104x L1ax. Pre-Po Summary: Highways spending

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1ax.

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year,
should federal spending on building and repairing highways be
INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BUILDING/REPAIRING HIGHWAYS - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2a and Post L1a.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025104X	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	444
2	93
3	801
8	5
9	1

=====
V025105 L1b. Defense - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
defense?

(Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED,
or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: DEFENSE

Note: This item was not included the in the Pre K2 series;
it is also included in the Post L2 series, followed by a
Post L1/L2 summary.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025105	Frequency
.	857
1	381
2	46
3	220
8	7

=====

V025106 L1c. AIDS Research - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1c.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED,
DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: AIDS RESEARCH

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
 2. Decreased
 3. Kept about the same
 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}
-
8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025106	Frequency
.	857
1	266
2	63
3	321
4	1
8	3

=====
V025106x L1cx. PrePo Summary: AIDS spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1cx.

(What about)
spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED,
DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AIDS RESEARCH - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2b and Post L1c.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025106X	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	527
2	124
3	682
4	1
8	8
9	1

=====

V025107 L1d. Welfare - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1d.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: WELFARE PROGRAMS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025107	Frequency
.	857
0	2
1	123
2	176
3	346
4	2
8	5

=====

V025107x L1dx. PrePo Summary - Welfare spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1dx.

(What about)
 welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: WELFARE PROGRAMS - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2c and Post L1d.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025107X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	272
2	355
3	697
4	5
8	12
9	1

=====

V025108a L1e1. Public Schools - Fed Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "public schools"
 or "big-city schools" wording for L1e.
 Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
 - L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
 Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
 Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
 K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
 Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible

orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025108A	Frequency
.	1180
0	1
1	241
2	13
3	75
8	1

=====

V025108b L1e2. Big City Schools - Fed Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BIG-CITY SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
[public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: BIG-CITY SCHOOLS

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "public schools"
or "big-city schools" wording for L1e.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025108B	Frequency
.	1188
1	157
2	28
3	133
8	5

=====

V025108x L1e1x. PrePo Summary-Public Sch spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e1x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: PUBLIC SCHOOLS - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2d1 and Post L1e1.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025108X	Frequency
.	830
0	1
1	492
2	28
3	159
8	1

=====

V025108y L1e2x. PrePo Summary-Big City Sch spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e2x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'BIG-CITY SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BIG-CITY SCHOOLS - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2d2 and Post L1e2.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025108Y	Frequency
.	846
0	2
1	335
2	58
3	256
4	1
8	13

=====

V025109 L1f. Crime - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1f.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
 dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: DEALING WITH CRIME

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
 Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
 K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
 Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
 orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025109	Frequency
.	857
0	1
1	427
2	25
3	200
8	1

=====

V025109x L1fx. PrePo Summary - Crime spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1fx.

(What about)
dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: DEALING WITH CRIME - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2e and Post L1f.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025109X	Frequency
.	165
0	6
1	849
2	55
3	431
8	4
9	1

=====
V025110 L1g. Child Care - Federal Spending
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1g.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
DESCREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: CHILD CARE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:
1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025110, Frequency. Rows: . (857), 1 (337), 2 (42), 3 (273), 8 (2).

=====
V025110x Llgx. PrePo Summary - Child care spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Llgx.

(What about)
child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: CHILD CARE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2f and Post Llg.
R

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025110X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	726
2	89
3	521
4	1
8	3
9	2

=====
V025111a Llh1. Homeland Securty - Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Llh1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'HOMELAND SECURITY' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: HOMELAND SECURITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "homeland security"
or "war on terrorism" wording for L1h.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in
the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025111A	Frequency
.	1195
1	219
2	20
3	71
8	4
9	2

=====
V025111b L1h2. War on Terrorism - Fed spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Llh2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: WAR ON TERRORISM

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "homeland security" or "war on terrorism" wording for Llh.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025111B	Frequency
.	1173
1	234
2	19
3	83
8	2

=====

V025111x L1h1x. PrePo Summary -Homeland Sec Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1h1x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'HOMELAND SECURITY' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: HOMELAND SECURITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2g1 and Post L1h1.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025111X	Frequency
.	862
0	2
1	431
2	39
3	167
8	8
9	2

=====

V025111y L1h2x. PrePo Summary -War on Terr Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1h2x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

(What about)

[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: WAR ON TERRORISM - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2g2 and Post L1h2.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025111Y	Frequency
.	814
0	2
1	444
2	49
3	197
8	4
9	1

=====

V025112 L1j. Unemp Insurance - Federal Spendin
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1j.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)

- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

- 1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
- 2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025112	Frequency
.	857
0	3
1	231
2	50
3	360
8	9
9	1

=====

V025112x L1jx. PrePo Summary - Unemp Insur Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1jx.

(What about)
 unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be
 INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2h and Post L1j.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025112X	Frequency
.	165
0	5
1	473
2	115
3	730
8	19
9	4

=====

L2.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====

V025113 L2a. Environmental Protect - Fed Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

The first program is:
environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on environmental protection be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025113	Frequency
.	819
0	1
1	278
2	55
3	358

=====

V025113x L2ax. PrePo Summary - Env Protect Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2ax.

The first program is:
 environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year,
 should federal spending on environmental protection be
 INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

PRE-POST SUMMARY: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from L1a in the Pre and L2a in the Post

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025113X	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	541
2	120
3	682
8	2

=====

V025114 L2b. Defense - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2b.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
 defense?

(Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED,
 or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: DEFENSE

Note: This item was not included the in the Pre K1 series;
 it is also included in the Post L1 series (see L2bx).
 Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
 - L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
 Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
 Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
 K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
 Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
 orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j

2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025114	Frequency
.	819
0	4
1	408
2	46
3	230
8	4

=====

V025114x L2bx. Post L1/L2 Summary Defense Budget
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2bx.

(What about)
defense?

(Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED,
or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

POST L1/L2 SUMMARY: DEFENSE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Built from Post variables L1a and L2b.
Note: This item was not included the in the Pre K1 series;
it is also included in the Post L1 series.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025114X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	789
2	92
3	450
8	11

=====

V025115a L2c1. Aid Poor - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED TO 'POOR PEOPLE' WORDING:

(What about)

[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: AID TO POOR PEOPLE

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor people" or
"working poor" wording for L2c.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased

3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025115A	Frequency
.	1159
0	3
1	181
2	20
3	146
9	2

=====

V025115b L2c2. Aid Working Poor - Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED TO 'WORKING POOR' WORDING:

(What about)
[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: THE WORKING POOR

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor people" or "working poor" wording for L2c.
Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025115B	Frequency
.	1171
1	190
2	18
3	129
4	1
8	1
9	1

=====

V025115x L2c1x. PrePo Summary - Aid to Poor spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c1x.

IF R SELECTED TO 'POOR PEOPLE' WORDING:

(What about)

[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AID TO POOR PEOPLE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1b1 and Post L2c1.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025115X	Frequency
.	837
0	3
1	342
2	42
3	280
4	1
8	4
9	2

=====

V025115y L2c2x. PrePo Summary - Aid Wk Poor spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c2x.

IF R SELECTED TO 'WORKING POOR' WORDING:

(What about)

[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
 working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AID TO WORKING POOR - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1b2 and Post L2c2.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025115Y	Frequency
.	839
0	2

1	389
2	29
3	244
4	1
8	6
9	1

=====

V025116 L2d. Foreign Aid - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
 foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: FOREIGN AID

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
 2. Decreased
 3. Kept about the same
 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}
-
8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025116	Frequency
.	819
0	2
1	60
2	326
3	299
4	3
8	2

=====

V025116x L2dx. PrePo Summary - Foreign Aid spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2dx.

(What about)
 foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: FOREIGN AID - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1c and Post L2d.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025116X	Frequency
.	165
0	8
1	123
2	609
3	593
4	4
8	7
9	2

=====

V025117 L2e. Social Security - Federal Spending

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2e.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: SOCIAL SECURITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025117	Frequency
.	819
0	2
1	410
2	10
3	270

=====

V025117x L2ex. PrePo Summary - Soc Sec spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2ex.

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: SOCIAL SECURITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1d and Post L2e.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025117X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	816
2	26
3	494
4	1
8	4
9	1

=====
V025118 L2f. Border Security - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2f.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to

prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: TIGHTENING BORDER SECURITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025118	Frequency
.	819
1	492
2	33
3	164
4	1
8	1
9	1

=====
V025118x L2fx. PrePo Summary - Border Sec spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2fx.

(What about)
tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BORDER SECURITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1e and Post L2f.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025118X	Frequency
.	165
1	946
2	75
3	317
4	2
8	3
9	3

=====

V025119 L2g. Aid to Blacks - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2g.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: AID TO BLACKS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)

- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

- 1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
- 2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025119	Frequency
.	819
0	1
1	100
2	100
3	474
4	1
8	6
9	10

=====

V025119x L2gx. PrePo Summary - Aid Blacks spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2gx.

(What about)
aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AID TO BLACKS - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1f and Post L2g.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025119X	Frequency
.	165
0	12
1	226
2	204
3	868
4	2
8	10
9	24

=====

V025120 L2h. Infant Mortality - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2h.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: PREVENTING INFANT MORTALITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
 2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025120	Frequency
.	819
0	2
1	355
2	23
3	299
8	11
9	2

=====

V025120x L2hx. PrePo Summary - Infant Mort spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2hx.

(What about)
 preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be
 INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: PREVENTING INFANT MORTALITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1g and Post L2h.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025120X	Frequency
.	165
0	5
1	671
2	58
3	577
4	2
8	27
9	6

=====

V025121a L2j1. Poor Children - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: POOR CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor children"
or "black children" wording for L2j.
Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:
1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification

of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025121A	Frequency
.	1170
1	240
2	7
3	93
8	1

=====

V025121b L2j2. Black Children - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: BLACK CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor children"
or "black children" wording for L2j.
Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025121B	Frequency
.	1160
1	172
2	24
3	149
4	1
9	5

=====

V025121x L2j1x. PrePo Summary - Poor Child spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j1x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: POOR CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1h1 and Post L2j1.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025121X	Frequency
.	848
1	469
2	15
3	177
8	1
9	1

=====

V025121y L2j2x. PrePo Summary - Black Child spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j2x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
 [pre-school and early education for poor children/
 pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
 for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
 children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BLACK CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1h2 and Post L2j2.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025121Y	Frequency
.	828
0	9
1	333
2	51
3	279
4	2
8	2
9	7

=====

V025122 M4. R Favor Guaranteed Jobs/Std of Livin
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M4.

Some people feel the government in Washington should see to it that every person has A JOB AND A GOOD STANDARD OF LIVING. Others think the government should just LET EACH PERSON GET AHEAD ON THEIR OWN. Which is closer to the way you feel or haven't you thought much about this?

- 01. Government should see to jobs and standard of living
- 05. Government should let each person get ahead on own
- 07. Other, it depends, neither {SPECIFY} {VOL}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 90. Haven't thought much about this
- 00. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025122	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	273
5	632
7	33
8	4
9	3
90	400

=====

V025123 M4c. How Important is Guar Jobs/Std Livi
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

M4c.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025123	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	417
3	761
5	163
8	3
9	1

=====

V025124 M4d. Has Guar Jobs Issue Made R Angry
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M4d.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025124	Frequency
.	165

0	4
1	539
5	797
8	5
9	1

```

=====
V025125      M5. Companies Have Affirm Action
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M5.

Some people think that if a company has a history of discriminating against blacks when making hiring decisions, then they should be required to have an affirmative action program that gives blacks preference in hiring. What do you think? Should companies that have discriminated against blacks have to have an affirmative action program?

- 1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
- 5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
- 7. Other (specify) {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025125	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	659
5	603
7	46
8	20
9	16

```

=====
V025126      M5a. Dem Party on Affirm Action
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M5a.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Democratic Party's position -- that companies that have discriminated against

blacks should have an affirmative action program, or not?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered affirmative action items M5a (position of Democratic Party) and M5b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
- 5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
- 7. Other (specify) {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025126	Frequency
.	855
0	1
1	502
5	82
7	2
8	62
9	7

=====
V025127 M5b. Rep Party on Affirm Action
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M5b.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Republican Party's position -- that companies that have discriminated against blacks should have an affirmative action program, or not?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered affirmative action items M5a (position of Democratic Party) and M5b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
- 5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
- 7. Other (specify) {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025127	Frequency
.	855
0	3
1	211
5	361
7	1
8	72
9	8

=====

V025128 M5c. How Important Affirmative Action to Numeric Missing eq 0, ge 8

M5c.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification

of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025128	Frequency
.	855
0	3
1	98
3	381
5	169
8	2
9	3

=====

V025129 M5d. Has Affirm Action Made R Angry
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M5d.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

Has this issue ever made you angry?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and
 M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and
 M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post
randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which
precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025129	Frequency
.	855
0	2
1	262
5	389
8	2
9	1

=====

V025130 M6. Govt Ensure Equal Pay for Women
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6.

How much do you think the federal government should be doing to
make sure that women get equal pay for equal work - A LOT,
SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL?

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025130	Frequency
.	165
0	7
1	661
3	535
5	140
8	2
9	1

=====

V025131 M6a. Democratic Party on Equal Pay for W
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6a.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Democratic Party's position -- that the federal government should be doing - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work?
 {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
 - P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered equal pay by gender items M6a (position of Democratic Party) and M6b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025131	Frequency
.	821
0	3
1	329
3	291
5	37
8	29
9	1

=====
 V025132 M6b. Republican Party on Equal Pay for W
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6b.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Republican Party's position -- that the federal government should be doing - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work?

{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered equal pay by gender items M6a (position of Democratic Party) and M6b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025132	Frequency
.	821
0	3
1	157
3	316
5	191
8	21
9	2

=====
V025133 M6c. Women Equal Pay Important to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6c.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY
important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post

- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025133	Frequency
.	821
1	228
3	359
5	102
8	1

=====

V025134 M6d. Has Women Equal Pay Made R Angry
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6d.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

Has this issue ever made you angry?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
 - P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025134	Frequency
.	821
0	1
1	269
5	420

=====

V025135 M7b1. Favor estate/death tax - combined
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7b1.

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025135	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	943
5	342
7	9
8	40
9	10

=====

V025135a M7b1a. R favor/oppose elim. Estate tax

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7b1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025135A	Frequency
.	841
0	1
1	458
5	179
7	4
8	23
9	5

=====

V025135b M7b1b. R favor/oppose elim. Estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7b1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025135B	Frequency
.	835
0	1
1	485
5	163
7	5
8	17
9	5

=====

V025136 M7b2. How Strong Fav/Opp Elim Estate Tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M7b2.

IF R FAVORS DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE/DEATH TAX:
 IF R OPPOSES DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE/DEATH TAX:

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax
 STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

STRENGTH FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor strongly
- 2. Favor not strongly
- 4. Oppose not strongly
- 5. Oppose strongly

- 7. Other; depends in M7b [VOL]
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 8,9,0 in M7b; No 2002 Post interview

V025136	Frequency
.	217
0	3
1	703
2	236
4	174
5	168
7	9
9	1

=====

V025136a M7b2a. Strength fav/opp elim estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M7b2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:
 IF R FAVORS DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX /
 IF R OPPOSES DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX:

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax
 STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

STRENGTH FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor strongly
- 2. Favor not strongly
- 4. Oppose not strongly
- 5. Oppose strongly

- 7. Other; depends in M7b [VOL]
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025136A	Frequency
.	870
0	3
1	343
2	112
4	90
5	89
7	4

=====

V025136b M7b2b. Strength fav/opp elim estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M7b2b.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:
 IF R FAVORS DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX /
 IF R OPPOSES DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX:

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax
 STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

STRENGTH FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor strongly
- 2. Favor not strongly
- 4. Oppose not strongly
- 5. Oppose strongly
- 7. Other; depends in M7b [VOL]
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025136B	Frequency
.	858
1	360
2	124
4	84
5	79
7	5
9	1

=====

V025137 M7c. Democrats favor/oppose elim. death
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7c.

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's
 position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the
 [estate/death] tax?
 {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings
 for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).
 Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c
 (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican
 Party) in random order.
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which
 precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025137	Frequency
.	165
1	378
5	730
7	2
8	229

```
=====
V025137a      M7c1. Dem Pty Favor/Opp Estate Tax Elim
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M7c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025137A	Frequency
.	841
1	180
5	373
7	1
8	114
9	2

```
=====
V025137b      M7c2. Dem Pty Favor/Opp Death Tax Elim
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M7c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [death] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025137B	Frequency
.	835
0	1
1	198
5	356
7	1
8	115
9	5

=====

V025138 M7e. Rep Pty Fav/Opp Death/Est Tax Elim
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7e.

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025138	Frequency
.	165
1	807
5	323
7	3
8	205
9	8

=====

V025138a M7e1. Rep Pty Favor/Opp Estate Tax Elim
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with of the [estate/death] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

REPUBLICAN PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).

Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025138A	Frequency
.	841
1	413
5	155
7	1
8	98
9	3

=====

V025138b M7e2. Rep Pty Favor/Opp Death Tax Elim
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with of the [estate/death] tax?
 {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

REPUBLICAN PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025138B	Frequency
.	835
1	394
5	168
7	2
8	107
9	5

=====

V025139 M7h. How Imp Estate Tax Issue to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7h.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important,
 SOMEWHAT important or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

IMPORTANCE OF ESTATE/DEATH TAX ISSUE

See notes M7b1

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025139	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	314
3	712
5	314

8 4
9 1

=====
V025140 M7j. Has Estate Tax Issue Made R Angry
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7j.

Has this issue ever made you feel angry?

ESTATE/DEATH TAX ISSUE EVER MADE R ANGRY

See notes M7b1

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025140	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	278
5	1063
8	2
9	1

=====
M9.

Next are a few miscellaneous questions.

=====
V025141 M9a. R Pay Right Amount in Taxes
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M9a.

Do you feel you are asked to pay MORE THAN YOU SHOULD in
federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN YOU

SHOULD?

-
- 1. More than should pay
 - 3. About right
 - 5. Less than should pay
 - 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025141	Frequency
.	165
1	602
3	692
5	35
7	15
8	2

=====
V025142 M9b. Rich Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M9b.

What about rich people? Do you feel rich people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

Respondents were administered M9b and M9c taxation level items in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025142	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	182
3	469
5	674
8	15
9	3

=====

V025143 M9c. Poor Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M9c.

What about poor people? Do you feel poor people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

Respondents were administered M9b and M9c taxation level items in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025143	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	564
3	641
5	100
7	12
8	22
9	5

=====
V025144 M10a. Worried about Nuclear War
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M10a.

How worried are you about our country getting into a nuclear war at this time? Are you VERY worried, SOMEWHAT worried, or NOT WORRIED AT ALL?

-
- 1. Very worried
 - 3. Somewhat worried
 - 5. Not worried at all

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025144	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	343
3	653
5	346
9	1

=====
V025145 M10b. Worried about Conventional War
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M10b.

How worried are you about our country getting into a conventional war at this time, one in which nuclear weapons are not used? Are you VERY WORRIED, SOMEWHAT worried, or NOT WORRIED AT ALL?

-
- 1. Very worried
 - 3. Somewhat worried
 - 5. Not worried at all

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025145	Frequency
.	165
0	7
1	454
3	668
5	214
8	2
9	1

=====

V025146 M10d. Extent of Campaign Finance Reform
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M10d.

Recently, there has been a lot of talk about campaign finance reform.

In general, which of the following statements best represents what you feel about the way political campaigns are financed in this country:

- it needs to be completely overhauled,
- it needs major changes,
- it needs minor changes, or
- it is basically fine the way it is?

- 1. Completely overhauled
- 3. Major changes
- 5. Minor changes
- 7. Fine the way it is

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025146	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	308
3	616
5	259
7	143
8	11


```
=====
V025147      M11a. Openend - Why Some Have Better Job
              Numeric
```

M11a.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2c CLOSED SERIES (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

In America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have better jobs and higher incomes than others do?

REASON BETTER JOBS: OPEN-END RESPONSE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: Income inequality items in Pre L2 and Post M11 are identical (L2a/M11a, L2b/M11b, L2c/M11c, L2d/M11d).

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Text present
5. No text present

INAP.

R was not selected for L2c closed series in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025147	Frequency
.	1208
1	233
5	70

```
=====
V025148      M11b. Openend - Why Some Have Worse Jobs
              Numeric
```

M11b.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2d CLOSED SERIES (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

In America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do?

REASON WORSE JOBS: OPEN-END RESPONSE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")
This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: Income inequality items in Pre L2 and Post M11 are identical (L2a/M11a, L2b/M11b, L2c/M11c, L2d/M11d).
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R was not selected for L2d closed series in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025148	Frequency
.	1182
1	254
5	75

=====

M11c.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V025149 M11c1. #1 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c1.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025149	Frequency
.	1149
0	1
1	115
3	178
5	66
7	1
9	1

=====
V025150 M11c2. #2 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric

Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c2.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025150	Frequency
.	1149
1	81
3	196
5	82
7	1
9	2

=====

V025151 M11c3. #3 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c3.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025151	Frequency
.	1149
0	1
1	148
3	169
5	40
7	3

```
=====
V025152      M11c4. #4 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M11c4.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good
education.'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others
do ?)
```

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025152	Frequency
.	1149
1	173

3	154
5	31
7	3
9	1

```

=====
V025153      M11c5. #5 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M11c5.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

```

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025153 Frequency

.	1149
0	2
1	67
3	151
5	131
7	9
9	2

```
=====
V025154      M11c6. #6 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M11c6.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7
 M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002

Post interview

V025154	Frequency
.	1149
0	2
1	64
3	157
5	127
7	7
8	5

=====
V025155 M11c7. #7 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c7.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002
Post interview

V025155	Frequency
.	1149
0	2
1	70
3	99
5	182
7	2
8	1
9	6

=====

M11d.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V025156 M11d1. #1 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d1.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")

- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")
Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7
M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025156	Frequency
.	1159
0	1
1	106
3	173
5	68
7	3
8	1

=====

V025157 M11d2. #2 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d2.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following

combinations of general income inequality questions:
 - Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
 - Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
 - Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
 - Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025157	Frequency
.	1159
0	1
1	83
3	202
5	65
7	1

=====

V025158 M11d3. #3 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d3.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

- M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7
- M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025158	Frequency
.	1159
0	1
1	138
3	169
5	41
7	2
8	1

```
=====
V025159      M11d4. #4 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

M11d4.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good
education.'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)
```

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002

Post interview

V025159	Frequency
.	1159
0	1
1	175
3	142
5	31
7	1
8	2

=====
V025160 M11d5. #5 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d5.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT

important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

- M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7
- M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025160	Frequency
.	1159
0	2
1	47
3	155
5	138
7	4
8	5
9	1

=====
V025161 M11d6. #6 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d6.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025161	Frequency
.	1159
1	75
3	139
5	131
7	2
8	4
9	1

=====
V025162 M11d7. #7 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d7.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025162	Frequency
.	1159
0	2
1	66
3	109
5	166
7	3
8	1
9	5

=====

V025163 M12a. R Worked w/Others on Commun Issue
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12a.

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you worked with other people
to deal with some issue facing your community?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025163	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	516
5	822
8	3
9	1

=====

V025164 M12b. R Views to Govt Official in Last Y
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12b.

DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you telephoned, written a
letter to, or visited a government official to express your
views on a public issue?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025164	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	165
0	1
1	330
5	1014
8	1

=====
V025165 M12c. Attend School/Commun Issue Meetg L
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12c.

DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, did you attend a meeting about
an issue facing your community or schools?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025165	Frequency
.	165
1	450
5	896

=====
V025166 M12d. R a Member or any Organizatio
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12d.

Here is a list of some organizations people can belong to.
There are labor unions, associations of people who do the same
kinds of work, fraternal groups such as Lions or Kiwanis,
hobby clubs or sports teams, groups working on political
issues, community groups, and school groups. Of course, there
are lots of other types of organizations, too. Not counting
membership in a local church or synagogue, are you a member of
any of these kinds of organizations?

- 1. Yes

- 5. No
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025166	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	657
5	684
8	1
9	2

=====

V025167 M12e. R Contribute to Charity Last 12 Mo
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12e.

Many people are finding it more difficult to make contributions to church or charity as much as they used to. How about you -- were you able to contribute any money to church or charity in the LAST 12 MONTHS?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025167	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	1131
5	211
9	1

=====

V025168 M12f. R Taken part in protest
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12f.

Aside from a strike against your employer, in the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you taken part in a protest, march, or demonstration on some national or local issue?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025168	Frequency
.	165
1	46
5	1300

=====

N2.

Now I'd like to read you a few statements about public life. I'll read them one at a time. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of them.

=====

V025169 N2b. R Well-Qualified for Political Part
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N2b.

' I consider myself well-qualified to participate in politics. '
Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025169	Frequency
.	165
1	455
3	393
5	495
8	2
9	1

=====

V025170 N2c. R Better Informed Than Most
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N2c.

' I think that I am better informed about politics and
government than most people. ' (Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE
NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement)?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025170	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	440
3	377
5	525
8	3

=====

V025171 N3. Doesn't Matter if R Votes or Not
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3.

'So many other people vote in the national election that it doesn't matter much to me whether I vote or not.' (Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement)?

-
- 1. Agree
 - 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 - 5. Disagree

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025171	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	124
3	74
5	1142
8	2
9	1

=====
Q1.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with these statements about the government. The first is:

=====
V025172 Q1a. Public Officials Don't Care
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1a.

' Public officials don't care much what people like me think. '
Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement?

-
- 1. Agree
 - 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 - 5. Disagree

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025172	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	388
3	292
5	661
8	1
9	1

=====

V025173 Q1b. People Like R Have no Say about Gov
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1b.

' People like me don't have any say about what the government
does. ' (Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or
DISAGREE with this statement)?

1. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Disagree

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025173	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	348
3	168
5	823
8	2
9	1

=====

Q2.

We're nearly at the end of the interview now, and have just a few more questions on a couple of topics.

=====

Q3.

People have different ideas about the government in Washington. These ideas don't refer to Democrats or Republicans in particular, but just to the government in general. We want to see how you feel about these ideas. For example:

=====

V025174 Q3a. How Often Trust Govt in Washington
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3a.

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right -- JUST ABOUT ALWAYS, MOST OF THE TIME, or only SOME OF THE TIME?

-
- 1. Just about always
 - 2. Most of the time
 - 3. Only some of the time
 - 4. Never {VOL}

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025174	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	60
2	670
3	609
4	4
9	2

V025175 Q4. Govt Wastes Tax Money

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4.

Do you think that people in government waste A LOT of
the money we pay in taxes, waste SOME of it, or DON'T WASTE
VERY MUCH of it?

-
- 1. Waste a lot
 - 3. Waste some
 - 5. Don't waste very much

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025175	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	655
3	652
5	33
8	1
9	1

=====

V025176 Q5. Govt Run by Few Big Interests
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q5.

Would you say the government is pretty much run by A FEW BIG
INTERESTS looking out for themselves or that it is run for THE
BENEFIT OF ALL THE PEOPLE?

-
- 1. Government run by a few big interests
 - 5. Government run for the benefit of all

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025176	Frequency
.	165
0	31
1	647
5	630
8	21
9	17

=====
V025177 Q6. How Many in Govt are Crooked
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q6.

Do you think that QUITE A FEW of the people running the government are crooked, NOT VERY MANY are, or do you think HARDLY ANY of them are crooked?

- 1. Quite a few are crooked
- 3. Not very many are crooked
- 5. Hardly any are crooked

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025177	Frequency
.	165
0	16
1	365
3	767
5	190
8	5
9	3

=====
V025178 Q7. How Much Elections Make Govt Attenti
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q7.

How much do you feel that having elections makes the government pay attention to what the people think

-- a GOOD DEAL, SOME, or NOT MUCH?

- 1. A good deal
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025178	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	728
3	516
5	100
9	1

=====

V025179 T6. Satisfied How US Democracy Works
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

T6.

On the whole, are you SATISFIED, FAIRLY SATISFIED, NOT VERY SATISFIED, or NOT AT ALL SATISFIED with the way democracy works in the United States?

- 1. Satisfied
- 2. Fairly satisfied
- 3. Not very satisfied
- 4. Not at all satisfied

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025179	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	489

2	648
3	168
4	33
8	2
9	3

=====

V025180 T7a. How Good does U.S. Flag Make R Feel
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

T7a.

When you see the American flag flying does it make you feel
 EXTREMELY GOOD, VERY GOOD, SOMEWHAT GOOD, or NOT VERY GOOD?

- 1. Extremely good
- 2. Very good
- 3. Somewhat good
- 4. Not very good
- 7. Don't feel anything [VOL]
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025180	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	651
2	474
3	185
4	21
7	5
8	2
9	6

=====

V025181 T7b. How Strong is Rs Love for Country
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

T7b.

How strong is your love for your country... EXTREMELY STRONG,
 VERY STRONG, SOMEWHAT STRONG, or NOT VERY STRONG?

- 1. Extremely Strong
- 2. Very Strong
- 4. Somewhat Strong
- 5. Not Very Strong

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025181	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	715
2	505
4	105
5	15
8	2

=====
 V025182 Y4. R Employment Status
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Y4.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you
 unemployed, retired, a homemaker, (a student), or what?
 {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

The maximum number of mentions was 3. For 2-digit and 3-digit codes, each digit represents an employment category.

- 001. Working now
- 002. Temporarily laid off
- 003. Unemployed
- 004. Retired
- 005. Permanently disabled
- 006. Homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. Working now and retired
- 016. Working now and homemaker
- 017. Working now and student
- 026. Temporarily laid off and homemaker
- 034. Unemployed and retired
- 035. Unemployed and permanently disabled

036. Unemployed and homemaker
 045. Retired and permanently disabled
 046. Retired and homemaker
 047. Retired and student
 067. Homemaker and student
 167. Working now, homemaker, and student
 467. Retired, homemaker, and student

000. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-section case; no 2002 Post interview

V025182	Frequency
.	441
0	26
1	618
2	1
3	35
4	227
5	11
6	58
7	14
14	15
16	12
17	20
26	1
34	1
35	2
36	1
45	7
46	13
47	1
67	2
167	3
467	2

=====

V025183 Y4x. Pre/Post Employment Status Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Y4x.

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you
 unemployed, retired, a homemaker, (a student), or what?
 {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

PRE AND POST EMPLOYMENT STATUS SUMMARY

Built from Pre Y4 and Post Y4

- 001. Working now
- 002. Temporarily laid off
- 003. Unemployed
- 004. Retired
- 005. Permanently disabled
- 006. Homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. Working now and retired
- 016. Working now and homemaker
- 017. Working now and student
- 026. Temporarily laid off and homemaker
- 034. Unemployed and retired
- 035. Unemployed and permanently disabled
- 036. Unemployed and homemaker
- 045. Retired and permanently disabled
- 046. Retired and homemaker
- 047. Retired and student
- 067. Homemaker and student
- 146. Working now, retired, and homemaker
- 167. Working now, homemaker, and student
- 467. Retired, homemaker, and student

000. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025183	Frequency
-----	-----
.	165
0	33
1	788
2	2
3	51
4	279
5	14
6	71
7	14
14	16
16	21
17	20
26	1
34	1
35	2
36	1
45	7
46	16
47	1
67	2
146	1
167	3
467	2

=====

Y8.

IF PANEL AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN POST Y4 :/
IF FRESH CROSS AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN PRE Y4 :

Here are a couple of things people sometimes do as part of their job. After I read each, please tell me whether or not you have done this, DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS, as part of your job.

=====

V025184 Y8a. Chaired Meeting for Job Last 6 Mos.
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y8a.

IF PANEL AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN POST Y4 :/
IF FRESH CROSS AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN PRE Y4 :

Have you planned or chaired a meeting (in the last 6 months?)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
0,2,3,4,5,6,7,26,34,35,36,45,46,47,67,467 (R not working) in Y4x; no 2002 Post interview

V025184	Frequency
.	662
1	431
5	417
9	1

=====

V025185 Y8b. R Gave Presentation for Job Last 6
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y8b.

IF PANEL AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN POST Y4 :/

IF FRESH CROSS AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN PRE Y4 :

Have you given a presentation or speech (in the last 6 months?)

- -----
1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

0,2,3,4,5,6,7,26,34,35,36,45,46,47,67,467 (R not working) in Y4x; no 2002 Post interview

V025185	Frequency
.	662
1	397
5	452

=====

V025186 Z1. R Worked with Neighbors on Issue/Pro
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z1.

Finally, I'd like to ask you a few questions about life in your neighborhood. During the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you worked with others from your neighborhood to deal with a common issue or problem?

- -----
1. Yes
5. No
7. No neighbors [VOL]

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025186	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	424

5 920
7 1

=====
V025187 Z2. R Neighbors Just Out for Selves
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z2.

Next some questions about the people you regularly see in your neighborhood.

In general, with these people in mind, would you say that they are just looking out for themselves ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]

8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025187	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	45
2	285
3	685
4	290
5	32
8	6
9	1

=====
V025188 Z3a. R Neighbors Take Advantage
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3a.

Would you say those people you see regularly in your neighborhood try to take advantage of others ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]
8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025188	Frequency
.	165
1	13
2	34
3	263
4	795
5	227
7	3
8	10
9	1

=====
V025189 Z3b. R Neighbors Respect Others
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3b.

(Again, thinking about those people you see in your neighborhood,) Would you say they treat others with respect ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of

neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]

8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025189	Frequency
.	165
1	218
2	852
3	233
4	31
5	7
7	1
8	4

=====
V025190 Z3c. Honest Describe R Neighbors
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3c.

Would you say that HONEST describes the people in your neighborhood EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]

- 8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
- 9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025190	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	307
2	892
3	99
4	30
7	1
8	14
9	2

=====
V025191 ZZ4. R Cooperation
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ4.

R's cooperation was:

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Fair
- 4. Poor
- 5. Very poor

0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025191	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	958
2	295
3	76
4	8
5	5

=====
V025192 ZZ5. R Level of Information
 Numeric

Missing eq 0

ZZ5.

R's general level of information about politics and public
affairs seemed:

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025192	Frequency
.	165
0	6
1	267
2	460
3	477
4	110
5	26

=====

V025193 ZZ6. R Intelligence
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ6.

R's apparent intelligence:

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025193	Frequency
---------	-----------

.	165
0	4
1	293
2	565
3	444
4	32
5	8

```
=====
V025194      ZZ7. How Suspicious Was R
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
```

ZZ7.

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the interview?:

- 1. Not at all suspicious
- 3. Somewhat suspicious
- 5. Very suspicious

0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025194	Frequency
.	165
0	5
1	1291
3	45
5	5

```
=====
V025195      ZZ8. R Interest in Interview
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
```

ZZ8.

Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025195	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	441
2	467
3	366
4	54
5	14

=====

V025196 ZZ9. How Sincere Was R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ9.

How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

- 1. Completely sincere
- 3. Usually sincere
- 5. Often seemed to be insincere

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025196	Frequency
.	165
0	6
1	1119
3	209
5	12

=====

V025197 ZZ9a. Parts where doubt R's sincerity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ9a.

IF IWR REPORTED R WAS USUALLY SINCERE:/
IF IWR REPORTED R OFTEN SEEMED TO BE INSINCERE:

Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you

doubted R's sincerity?

1. Yes

5. No

0. NA

INAP.

1,0 in ZZ9; no 2002 Post interview

V025197	Frequency
.	1290
0	9
1	68
5	144

=====

V025198a ZZ12a. IWR:IW Rxns- Negative General
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12a.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - GENERAL

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - general"

5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.

No Post Interview

V025198A	Frequency
.	165
1	37
5	1309

=====

V025198b ZZ12b. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Long
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12b.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO LONG

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - too long"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198B	Frequency
.	165
1	52
5	1294

=====

V025198c ZZ12c. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Complicated
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12c.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO COMPLICATED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - too complicated"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198C	Frequency
.	165
1	25
5	1321

=====
V025198d ZZ12d. IWR:IW Rxns-Boring/Tedious
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12d.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - BORING/TEDIOUS/REPETITIOUS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198D	Frequency
.	165
1	39
5	1307

=====
V025198e ZZ12e. IWR:IW Rxns-Wanted to Stop
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12e.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R WANTED TO STOP BEFORE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R wanted to stop before interview completed. After starting the interview R made comments indicating he/she regretted having agreed to be interviewed"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198E	Frequency
.	165
1	15
5	1331

=====
V025198f ZZ12f. IWR:IW Rxns- Ill/Deaf/Tired
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12f.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ILL/DEAF/TIRED ETC.

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight etc.; interview was obviously hard for R"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198F	Frequency
.	165
1	18
5	1328

=====
V025198g ZZ12g. IWR:IW Rxns-Confused
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12g.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONFUSED BY QUESTIONS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was confused by questions "couldn't understand the scales"; interview was obviously hard for R"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.

No Post Interview

V025198G	Frequency
.	165
1	104
5	1242

=====

V025198h ZZ12h. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack of Knowledge
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12h.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF KNOWLEDGE/SUITABILITY FOR INTERVIEWING

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/ embarrassment over lack of knowledge or own suitability for interview"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.

No Post Interview

V025198H	Frequency
.	165
1	27
5	1319

=====

V025198j ZZ12j. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack Political Kwldg
 Numeric

Missing eq 0

ZZ12j.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/embarrassment over lack of POLITICAL knowledge"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer
- 0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198J	Frequency
.	165
1	58
5	1288

=====

V025198k ZZ12k. IWR:IW Rxns-Agitated by Process
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12k.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R AGITATED BY INTERVIEW PROCESS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R was agitated or stressed by interview PROCESS"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer
- 0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198K	Frequency
.	165
1	58
5	1288

.	165
1	25
5	1321

```
=====
V025198m      ZZ12m. IWR:IW Rxns-Angry at Content
                Numeric
                Missing eq 0
```

ZZ12m.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ANGRY ABOUT INTERVIEW CONTENT

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R became angry at interview CONTENT"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198M	Frequency
.	165
1	17
5	1329

```
=====
V025198n      ZZ12n. IWR:IW Rxns-Sampling Concerns
                Numeric
                Missing eq 0
```

ZZ12n.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONCERNED ABOUT SAMPLING PURPOSE/BIAS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R became concerned about sampling purpose or bias:
'why do you come to the old folks home?' 'why THIS
neighborhood?' 'why/why not blacks/Hispanics?' 'why
me?' etc."

5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.

No Post Interview

V025198N	Frequency
.	165
1	16
5	1330

=====

V025198p ZZ12p. IWR:IW Rxns- Positive
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12p.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

POSITIVE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R appeared to enjoy the interview (R was "cooperative"
/"interested"/"pleasant" etc.)"

5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.

No Post Interview

V025198P	Frequency
.	165
1	688
5	658

=====

V025198q ZZ12q. IWR:IW Rxns- Neutral/None
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12q.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEUTRAL OR NO FEEDBACK

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198Q	Frequency
.	165
1	458
5	888

=====
V025201 PROB1. R Physical Problem with Phone In
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 9

PROB1.

Is there any difficulty administering an interview by phone
to this R?
{EXAMPLES: hard of hearing, illness that makes it difficult for
R to stay on the phone very long, etc.}

- -----
1 Yes {SPECIFY}
5 No

0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025201	Frequency
.	165
1	139
5	1207