Abstract

This technical report describes the performance of a filter variable created to measure success in congressional district assignment of respondents in the 1982 Method Comparison Project. Morchio and Sanchez find statistically significant differences in the distribution of the different categories of the filter. They attribute these differences to a disproportionate representation of southerners in personal interview sample. The authors conclude that the filter variable does not produce personal and telephone subsamples which are strictly comparable for the analysis of congressional questions.