Abstract

This memo reports on use of the 1982 CATI Post-election data to explore the utility of zip code and county information in determining the respondent's congressional district, in comparison with the combination of telephone exchange mapping and the recall-recognition routine used on respondents in 1982. The analyses are limited to the 497 cases conducted at ISR. The analysis looked toward the design of a small pilot in 1986, one purpose of which was to test out congressional district assignment routines. The analysis showed that use of zip code allowed correct assignment of 83% of respondents; county information improved the assignment by 4%. Asking respondents to recall who represented their district added only an additional 1% of correct assignments.