

Version 01 Codebook

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CODEBOOK INTRODUCTION FILE  
1987 PILOT STUDY  
(1987.PN)

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AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES

1987 PILOT STUDY

ICPSR ARCHIVE NUMBER 8713

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#### CODEBOOK

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>> 1987 PILOT STUDY DESCRIPTION

The 1987 Pilot Study, like its predecessors, provides an opportunity for social scientists to refine existing NES measures and develop and test new instrumentation. This Pilot Study carries new measures of foreign policy attitudes, system support, and morality. A significant portion of the study is devoted to experiments in question wording and question order effects.

#### Study Design

The Pilot Study can be thought of as a three-wave panel. A subsample of 457

respondents to the 1986 National Election Study were interviewed between May 5 and May 30, 1987; 360 of these people were reinterviewed between June 2 and July 2, 1987. The ICPSR dataset includes variables from the 1986 NES for the 457 Pilot Study cases. To facilitate the testing of the new items, two forms were used in each of the two waves.

#### Study Administration

The Survey Research Center at the Institute for Social Research administered the pilot study by Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). Responses to open-ended questions, however, were recorded in pencil in separate booklets, and later coded by the SRC coding section. To facilitate your use of the dataset, we have prepared paper and pencil questionnaires so that the flow of the questioning can be more easily seen.

#### Study Processing

Interviewing on the study ended July 2nd, and coding continued for two additional weeks. After the various components of the dataset had been merged together, the study staff scanned the frequencies for each variable. Beyond these very minimal checks, the NES staff has not done any processing of these data. If you discover any problems in the data or encounter difficulty using the data file, please contact me or a member of the project staff so we can assist you and alert other users to the problem.

#### How to Order the 1987 Pilot Study

If you are at an institution that is a member of the ICPSR, you should contact your Consortium representative and order this Class IV dataset in the usual manner. If you are not affiliated with an ICPSR member institution, you can also secure the 1987 Pilot Study Data and accompanying documentation from the ICPSR. Contact for details.

#### □>> 1987 NES PILOT STUDY DESIGN MEMO

TO: Santa Traugott, NES Study Staff  
 SUBJECT: 1987 NES Pilot Study  
 FROM: Steve Heeringa, Sampling Section  
 DATE: 13 July 1987

The 1987 NES Pilot Study is a reinterview of a probability sample of n=633 of the original 1086 Form A respondents to the 1986 NES post-election survey. (Sample selection was actually restricted to 955 of the 1986 NES Form A respondents who provided a telephone number for recontact). Using an experimental approach that followed ideas first brought to the NES staff in the form of a memo from John Zaller, the Pilot Study sample was disproportionately allocated across five strata of sample respondents. The five strata were defined using 1984 NES quintile ranges for a special voter knowledge and interest index. Based on the 1984 scoring system, an index value was assigned to each of the 1986 NES Form A respondents. Table 1 below describes the distribution, of the 1986 NES Form A respondents to the five voter knowledge strata. (Note: Since the strata are defined on the basis of 1984 quintile ranges, each of the five voter knowledge strata will not necessarily contain exactly 20% of the 1986 sample cases).

Underlying this stratified sampling approach is a reasoning which says that the Pilot Study respondents should bear a characteristic resemblance to the 1986 NES respondents or prospectively to the cross-section of respondents who will participate in the 1988 NES. If an equal probability

sample of 19866 NES respondents is selected for the Pilot Study contact, nonresponse will distort this characteristic representation whenever the response (or observation) probability is correlated with the characteristic of interest. The vote, knowledge index is one such characteristic. Conventionally, adjustments for nonresponse are introduced through post-survey weighting. The procedure involves formation of nonresponse adjustment strata and assignment of case weights which reflect the nonresponse pattern within the strata.

Drawing heavily on past experience with the NES Pilot Study series, the current design for the 1987 NES Pilot shifts the nonresponse adjustment from the post-survey period to the stage at which the sample is designed and selected. For the 1987 Pilot Study, strata of NES respondents defined by the quintile ranges of the knowledge index for 1984 respondents were disproportionately sampled. Sampling rates for the five knowledge strata were set inversely proportional to the 1985 Pilot study response rate experience. (See Table 1) .

In theory, if the 1987 response rate experience is identical to that for 1985, the 1987 Pilot Study data base will emerge from the process with a knowledge index distribution which parallels that of the original 1986 NES data set. No further nonresponse correction may be needed. The sampling plan does not guarantee the elimination of nonresponse bias from the data set. The extent to which this sampling strategy succeeds in attenuating Pilot Study nonresponse bias is a function of the correlation between such biases and the stratifying variable and the extent to which there is exchangeability in characteristics among respondents and nonrespondents within the individual sample design strata.

#### RECONSTRUCTING A "STANDARD" SAMPLE

Some analysts of the 1987 NES Pilot Study data may feel uncomfortable with the sampling plan and its implicit nonresponse adjustment or they may wish to perform certain analyses in which the sample is standardized with that of prior Pilot Study datasets. To aid these researchers, Sampling Section has resampled the 1987 NES Pilot Study sample control file, effectively reconstructing a data subset (smaller in case count) with the equal probability (EPSEM) sample design properties and nonresponse characteristics of past Pilot Studies. After resampling, the EPSEM data subset of n=515 cases should mimic the response outcome of a 1 in 2.10 sampling of the original n=1086 Form A respondents to the 1986 NES.

The EPSEM subset of cases is flagged in the 1987 NES Pilot Study data set by a value of '1' for variable 872317.

Table 1  
1987 NES Pilot Study Sample design plan and assumptions

SAMPLE SIZE						
	TOTAL	SAMPLE STRATUM *				
		1	2	3	4	5
Completed interviews	450	104	95	84	82	85
Response rate (Assumed from 1985 Pilot Study)		.56	.72	.67	.82	.87
Sample records		185	131	125	100	97

#### SAMPLE SELECTION PARAMETERS

1986 Form A Cases						
Total	1086	251	231	205	196	203
W/Telephone No.	955	193	303	181	184	194
Sample records		185	131	125	100	97

Selection Interval --	1.043	1.550	1.448	1.840	2.00
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\* Strata defined on the basis of 1984 NES quintile ranges for a voter knowledge index.

Achieved No. Interviews and Response Rate  
By Stratum

Completed interviews	457	94	97	96	82	88
Response rate (actual)	.74	.54	.76	.79	.84	.93

EPSEM FLAG BY STRATUM TABLES 1  
THE DATA ARE NOT WEIGHTED

ANALYSIS 1  
VARIABLE EPSEM FLAG  
STRATA(ROW) STRATUM

	0	1	TOTALS
1	66	119	185
Row %	35.7	64.3	100.0
Column %	53.7	23.1	29.0
Grnd %	10.3	18.7	29.0
2	23	108	131
Row %	17.6	82.4	100.0
Column %	18.7	21.0	20.5
Grnd %	3.6	16.9	20.5
3	29	96	125
Row %	23.2	76.8	100.0
Column %	23.6	18.6	19.6
Grnd %	4.5	15.0	19.6
4	5	95	100
Row %	5.0	95.0	100.0
Column %	4.1	18.4	15.7
Grnd %	0.8	14.9	15.7
5	0	97	97
Row %	0.0	100.0	100.0
Column %	0.0	18.8	15.2
Grnd %	0.0	15.2	15.2

Totals	123	515	638
Row %	19.3	80.7	100.0
Col %	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grnd %	19.3	80.7	100.0

\*\*\* Normal termination of TABLES \$ 0.16 0.17 secs

□>> 1987 PILOT GUIDE TO LOCATION OF VARIABLES

Variable numbers	Description of data
820001-820802	1986 National Election Study
872001-872317	1987 Pilot Study, Wave 1: fixed alternative survey variables and field administration variables (from CATI application)
873001-874061	1987 Pilot Study, Wave I: open-end coding of study variables (from DDE application)
875001-875330	1987 Pilot Study Wave 2: fixed-alternative variables (from CATI application)
876001-877067	1987 Pilot Study, Wave A: - open-end coding of study variables (from DDE application)

PLEASE NOTE: THERE ARE MANY GAPS IN THESE SEQUENCES OF VARIABLE NUMBERS.

The next section documents the order, by form, in which questions were asked in the interview. Since there were a number of order experiments, neither the question number nor the variable number is a valid indicator of the order in which the questions were actually asked of respondents.

Four questionnaires (Wave 1 -Form A, Wave 1 - Form B. Wave 2 - Form A, and Wave 2 - Form B) follow the Question Order section, and document question order in detail.

Note: the variable numbers below are presented without the prefix ("V87").

#### QUESTION ORDER WAVE 1: FORM A

Question No.	Var. No.	Variable description
A1-A1a	2151-2152	Reagan approval -- job as President
A2-A2a	2154-2155	Reagan approval -- managing economy
A3-A3e	2157-2162	Thermometer -- people
A4-A4j	2166-2171	Thermometer -- groups
A5-A5d	2172-2175	Nationalism items
A6a-A6d	2176-2179	Equality items
A7	2180-2183	Forced Choice Party ID
A9-A9h	2184-2191	Reagan traits
A10-A1Of	2192-2197	Moral traditionalism
A11-A1le	2198-2202	Roles of representatives
A12-A17	2203-2209	Welfare items

A18	2210	poverty frame Party handle problems of economy
A19-A19d	2211-2214	Reagan affects
A20-A20b	2215-2217	Filtered lib-cons,
A21	2218	Spending and services -- response
	Open-ends: 3102-3147, 3201-3251	structure experiment
A22a-A22h	2220-2227	Moral evaluation and objectivism
A35-A36d	2245-2249,	Foreign policy items
A42,A43	267,268	
A44	2269	Jobs and good standard of living -
	Open-ends:	response structure experiment
	3302-3347, 3401-3451	
A45-A45c	2270-2274 (See also 2315)	Traditional party ID
A46-A46d	2275-2278	Anti-Reagan primes
A47	2279	Aid to blacks -- response structure
	Open-ends: 3502-3547, 3601-3651	
A48-A48b	2281-2282 (See also 2316)	Reagan approval
	Open-ends: 3701-3729	
A49-A49e	2283-2287	Roles of U.S. Senators
WAVE 1 FORM B		
Question		
No.	Var. No.	variable description
A1-Ala	2151-2152	Reagan approval -- job as President
A2-A2a	2154-2155	Reagan approval -- managing economy
A5-A5d	2172-2175	Nationalism items
A6a-A6d	2176-2179	Equality items
A53-53c	2294-2298	Traditional party ID -- filtered
A50,A8	2288-2289	vote experiment
A9-A9h	2184-2191	Reagan traits
A10-A10f	2192-2197	Moral traditionalism
A11-A11e	2198-2202	Roles of representatives
A56,A57,	2309-2310,	Welfare items -- welfare frame
A14-A16,	2205-2207	
A59,A60	2311-2312	
A18	2210	Party handle problems of economy
A19-A19d	2211-2214	Reagan affects
A20-A20b	2215-2217	Filtered lib-cons,
A51c	2290	Spending and services -- stop

	Open-ends: 3801-3845	and think experiment
A22a-A22h	2220-2227	Moral evaluation and objectivism
A35-A36d, A42,A43	2245-2249, 267,268	Foreign policy items
A3-A3e	2157-2162	Thermometer -- people
A4-A4j	2163-2171	Thermometer -- groups
A52	2292	Jobs and good standard of living - stop and think experiment
	Open-ends:  3901-3945	
A45-A45c	2270-2274 (See also 2315)	Traditional party ID
A54-A54c	2299-2~01	Pro-Reagan primes
A55d	2301	Aid to blacks -- stop and think experiment
	Open-ends: 4001-4061	
A48-A48b	2281-2282	Reagan approval and follow-one
	(See also 2316)	
	Open-ends: 3701-3729	

## WAVE 2: FORM A

Question No.	Var. No.	Variable Description
Ala-Alh	5151-5158	Patriotism
A2a-A2j	5159-5168	Thermometer -- groups
A3a-A5h	5169-5175	Regime based trust and efficacy (using NES efficacy)
A4a-A4b	5176-5179	Traditional party identification, filtered
A5a-A5d	5180-5183	Moral autonomy
A6a-A6e	5184-5188	Roles of Representatives
A7a-A7e	5189-5193	Senate Roles
A8a-A10d	5194-5205	Candidate evaluations
A12	5210-5213	Unfiltered lib-con
A13	5215	Policy -- abortion
A14	5214,5326	Policy -- homosexuals
A14a-A15f	5216-5223	Incumbent based trust and efficacy
A17	5224	(Open:Aid to blacks, response structure experiment
A18	6501-6653) 5266	(Open:Jobs and good standard of living - response structure experiment
A20-A36a	5229-5265	Foreign policy
A37	522S	(Open:Spending and services -- response structure experiment
	6301-6453)	



A38a-A39f	5267-5279	Internal efficacy and NES trust in
A41	5282-5284	government items
A42	5285	Blacks' economic position
A43-A44b	5286-5295	Women's role
A45a-A45b	5294-5295	National and state party ID
A19a-A19c	5226-5228	Pro-Reagan primes
		Moral evaluation, repeated items
		(Evaluations of homosexuality, divorce, abortion)
A46	5296-5297	Reagan approval and follow-one
	(Open: 6701-6731)	

## WAVE 2: FORM B

Question No.	Var.No.	variable Description
A1a-A1h	5151-5158	Patriotism
A3a-A3h	5169-5175	Regime based trust and efficacy (using NES efficacy)
A47	5300, 5327	party identification' forced choice
	5301	
A5a-A5d	5180-5183	Moral autonomy
A7a-A7e	5189-5193	Senate Roles
A8a-A10d	5194-5205	Candidate evaluations
A48	5303-5306	Filtered lib-con
A13	5215	Policy -- abortion
A14	5214, 5326	Policy -- homosexuals
A14a-A15f	5216-5223	Incumbent based trust and efficacy
A49	57.07	(Open: Aid to blacks, response structure experiment
	7001-7063)	
A50	5308	(Open: Jobs and good standard of living - response structure experiment
	6841-6847)	
A20-A36a	5229-5265	Foreign policy
A2a-A2j	5159-5168	Thermometer -- groups
A51	5309	(Open: Spending and services -- response structure experiment
	6901-6947)	
A38a-A39f	5267-5279	Internal efficacy and NES trust in
A41	5282-5284	government items
A42	5285	Blacks' economic position
		Women's role

A43-A44b	5286-5293	National and state party ID
A52-A452d	5310-5313	Pro-Reagan primes
A19a-A19c	5226-5228	Moral evaluation, repeated items (Evaluations of homosexuality, divorce, abortion)
A46	5296-5297	Reagan approval and follow-one (Open: 6701-6731)

#### □>> CODEBOOK INFORMATION

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

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

Line

```

1  =====
2  VAR 480026    NAME-R NOT VT-WAS R REG TO VT
3                COLUMNS 61    - 61
4                NUMERIC
5                MD=0 OR GE 8
6
7                Q. 17.  (IF R DID NOT VOTE)  WERE YOU REGISTERED (ELIGIBLE)
8                TO VOTE.
9                .....
10
11                82      1.  YES
12                149    2.  NO
13
14                0      8.  DK
15                9      9.  NA
16                422    0.  INAP., R VOTED

```

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

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

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

Line 4 - CHARACTER OR NUMERIC. If numeric and the variable is a decimal rather than integer variable, the number of decimal places is

also indicated (e.g. "NUMERIC DEC 4")

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

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

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

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

Lines 11-16  
Code values are listed with descriptive labels. Valid codes (those not having 'missing' status in line 5) are presented first, followed by the values described in line 5. For continuous variables, one line may appear providing the range of possible values. A blank line usually separates the 'valid' and 'missing' values.

Lines 11-16  
Marginals are usually provided for discrete variables. The counts may be unweighted or weighted; check the Study codebook introductory text to determine weight usage.