Center for Political Studies University of Michigan • Institute for Social Research http://www.isr.umich.edu/cps	**Methodological Disclosure Document**

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Survey name:
ANES 2008 Time Series Study

Survey contact information/website:
American National Election Studies (ANES)
anes@electionstudies.org
http://www.electionstudies.org

Principal Investigators:
Arthur Lupia (University of Michigan), Jon Krosnick (Stanford University)

1a. Sources of funding:
National Science Foundation
University of Michigan
Stanford University

1b. Organization(s) overseeing the study:
University of Michigan
Stanford University

1c. Additional organization(s) involved in the data collection:
RTI International

2. Questionnaire location(s):
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2008prepost/2008prepost.htm

3a. Population under study:
The target population for the ANES 2008 Time Series Study constitutes English-speaking or Spanish-speaking United States citizens of voting age (implemented as being age 18 or older

as of October 31, 2008) residing in the 48 coterminous United States and the District of Columbia.

3b. Sampling frame:
The sampling frame for the ANES 2008 Time Series Study is based on lists of residential mailing addresses. In geographic areas where address-based coverage issues were anticipated, field enumeration was used to add households which were not included on the existing address lists. It was estimated that this combined sampling frame would account for approximately 98% of the households in the U.S.

4. Sample design:
A muti-stage (five-stage) sampling design that was probabilistic at all stages was used. The first three stages of sample selection were hierarchically clustered into the following progressively smaller geographic areas: countries, then Census Tracts within selected Countries, and then Census Block Groups (CBGs) within selected Census Tracts. At the fourth stage of sampling, a sample of residential mailing addressed was selected from each selected CBG. At the fifth and final stage of sampling, field interviewers randomly selected either zero or one eligible person from each household. A household screening was considered successful when an informant provided information as to the eligibility criteria (as defined under "3a. Population under study") for each member of the household. If no members of the household met the eligibility criteria, no persons from the household were interviewed. If one or more members of the household met the eligibility criteria, one of the eligible members of the household were randomly selected (with equal probability) to be interviewed.

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5. Sample size(s), precision, interviews, and weighting:
The fourth stage sample was expected to generate 4,598 locatable mailing addresses, which would then yield 3,088 eligible persons to be approached as respondents.

A total of 2,322 pre-election interviews were conducted, with 2,102 of those persons reinterviewed in the post-election survey.

Analyses intended to generalize to the target population should be weighted. The unweighted data are not representative of the target population, so unweighted estimates of percentages and means should not be assumed to be representative of the population. Also, due to the complex sample design of the ANES, sampling errors and related statistics (including confidence intervals, p-values, t-tests, and all other tests of statistical significance) should not be calculated using methods intended for simple random samples.

There are two sets of sample weights. The first set of weights is centered at a mean of 1.0; these are variable V080101 (pre-election) and V080102 (post-election). The second set of weights represent population V080101a (pre-election) and V080102 (Post-election). The pre-

election sample weights are the product of the household non-response adjustment factor by age and education. The post-election sample weights are adjusted for attrition.

6. Sub-samples/oversamples:
Differential sampling rates were used to achieve oversamples of Latinos and African Americans.

7a. Methods of data collection:
Field operations were conducted by RTI International utilizing CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing) laptop computers for survey data collection and iPAQ handheld computers to collect roster/selection data and other non-survey data

7b. Dates of data collection:
Pre-election survey: September 2, 2008 – November 3, 2008
Post-election survey reinterview: November 5, 2008 – December 30, 2008

7c. Languages of data collection:
English and Spanish

Other methodological documents:
ANES 2008 Time Series study page, including user guide, codebooks, errata, and more:
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2008prepost/2008prepost.htm

Appendix:
Definitions from the AAPOR Transparency Initiative
http://www.aapor.org/Transparency_Initiative/

1. Who sponsored the TI Survey, who conducted it, and who funded it, including, to the extent known, all original sources of funding.

2. The exact wording and presentation of questions and response options whose results are reported.

3. A definition of the population under study, including its geographic location, and a description of the sampling frame used to identify the population. If the sampling frame was provided by a third party, the supplier shall be named. If no frame or list was utilized, this shall be indicated.

4. A description of the sample design, giving a clear indication of the method by which the respondents were selected (or self-selected) and recruited, along with any quotas or additional sample selection criteria applied within the survey instrument or post-fielding. The description of the sampling frame and sample design will include sufficient detail to determine whether the respondents were selected using probability or non-probability methods.

5. Sample sizes and a discussion of the precision of the findings, including estimates of sampling error for probability samples and a description of the variables used in any weighting or estimation procedures. The discussion of the precision of the findings should state whether or not the reported margins of sampling error or statistical analyses have been adjusted for the design effect due to clustering and weighting, if any.

6. Which results are based on parts of the sample, rather than on the total sample, and the size of such parts.

7. Method and dates of data collection, including the languages in which the data collection was administered.