Version 01 Codebook

CODEBOOK INTRODUCTION FILE
1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY
(1984.S)

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AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES
1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY

CODEBOOK

CENTER FOR POLITICAL STUDIES
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ICPSR ARCHIVE NUMBER 8298

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 >> INTRODUCTION TO THE NES/CPS AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, CONTINUOUS
      MONITORING, 1984

        The 1984 Continuous Monitoring Study is part of the 1984
        National Election Study.

        The NES/CPS American National Election Study, 1984 was conducted
        by the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social
        Research, under the overall direction of Warren E. Miller. Santa
        Traugott is the Director of Studies. This is the eighteenth
        in a series of studies of American national elections produced
        by the Political Behavior Program of the Survey Research
        Center and the Center for Political Studies, and the fourth
        study to be conducted under the auspices of National Science
        Foundation grants (Nos. SOC77-08885 and SES-8341310) providing
        long-term support for the National Election Studies. Since
        1978 the NES election studies have been designed by a National
        Board of Overseers, the members of which meet several times a

year to plan content and administration of the major study
components. Board members during the 1984 planning phase
included: Ray Wolfinger, Chair, University of California,
Berkeley; Richard A. Brody, Stanford University; Heinz Eulau,
Stanford University; Morris P.Fiorina, Harvard University;
Stanley Kelley, Jr., Princeton University; Donald R. Kinder,
University of Michigan; David R. Mayhew, Yale University;
Warren E. Miller, Arizona State University, ex officio; David 0.
Sears, University of California, Los Angeles; and J. Merrill
Shanks, University of California, Berkeley.

The 1984 Study Planning Committee included several Board members
(Don Kinder, Chair; Richard Brody, Stanley Kelley, Warren Miller, ex
officio, David Sears and Ray Wolfinger) and three other scholars,
Stanley Feldman, University of Kentucky; Ethel Klein, Columbia
University; and Steven J. Rosenstone, Yale University.

The Planning Committee began meeting in February of 1983. A pilot
study was carried out in the summer of 1983 for the purpose of
developing new instrumentation for the 1984 Election Study.
New items were tested on economic well-being, group identification,
values, political participation and candidate affect. Data from the
pilot study are available through the Inter-university Consortium
for Political and Social Research (ICPSR 8178). Results from the
pilot study were used by the Planning committee in formulating
recommendations to the Board about study content for the 1984
Election Study. (See Appendix).

The 1984 National Election Study has two major components. This
document describes the Continuous Monitoring component, which
began in January of 1984 and ended Dec. 7. The other major component
of the 1984 Election Study is the now traditional pre- and
post-election survey panel. This consists of 2257 personal
interviews taken in September and October and re-interviews in
November and December with 1990 of the original respondents. About
half of the post-election interviews were conducted in person; the
other half were administered over the telephone. An effort to
validate the vote of all pre-election respondents was carried out,
as it was in 1978 and 1980.

>> DESIGN OF THE 1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY

AN OVERALL VIEW

 The Continuous Monitoring study was intended to capture the
 dynamics of an election campaign. To understand the impact of a
 campaign from a voter's perspective--how perceptions, beliefs and
 preferences are developed--required the collection of survey
 evidence as the campaign unfolded. The interview emphasized
 those elements important to electoral choice most likely to
 be affected by the campaign and by external events that
 intrude upon the campaign. Since events which can affect a
 campaign may take place at any time, it was desirable to be
 monitoring the electorate on a continuous basis. Hence, Continuous
 Monitoring began January 11th, 1984. That
 start date was chosen to give a number of interviews before the

stimulus of the Iowa caucus and New Hampshire primaries. Monitoring continued past election day, with the last interview taken on December 7th.

The study includes 46 small, independent, consecutively administered cross-sections. Each such cross-section sample is designated as a different sample "week". The average sample size is 76 cases. The interviews were taken by telephone. Respondents were selected by random digit dialing. (See Sample Design, below.)

Weeks and Samples. Because of the difficulty of obtaining an adequate response rate in a short period of time, the sample "week" is actually a 17 day interviewing period. The goal was to take two-thirds of the interviews in the first seven days of interviewing, with a 10 day grace period for picking up the remaining one-third of the interviews.

Each sample week began on a Wednesday, a day selected because Tuesdays were Primary days. After 17 full days of interviewing, the sample week ended at midnight on Friday. On Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, interviews were being conducted for three distinct sample weeks: for the sample begun on that Wednesday, for the sample begun on the previous Wednesday and now entering its first week's "grace" period, and the sample begun two full weeks ago, working on its last three days of grace.

Variable 104 denotes the sample "week" and this variable should be used when one is interested in comparing the samples as such. There are two other variables which record the actual 7-day week in which theinterview was taken. One (variable 113) records the week in which the interview was begun. The other (variable 114) records the calendar week in which the interview was completed. Any difference between these two variables is due to "break-offs" (See variables 22-29). The user should
note that an interview taken in any one of the sample "weeks" could have been taken in one of three calendar weeks.

VERSIONS AND SAMPLES.

The survey instrument was intended to be
very much the same from one sample week to the next. At the same time, the design allowed for the addition of new questions as campaign events made necessary, and for deletion of questions no longer relevant as the campaign unfolded. From time to time, it did prove necessary to add and delete questions. For example, the original coverage of Gary Hart was very thin, and a number of questions about him were added immediately after the New Hampshire primary. Similarly, questions about John Glenn
were dropped from the survey four weeks after he dropped out of the race. Versions are defined by question additions or deletions. Each time one such change took place, a new version was created.
There were eventually thirteen versions, many of them reflecting the addition or deletion of only one or two variables. The INAP codes for each variable clearly indicate for which version(s) the question was asked. (Please see "Questions & Versions," below, for a detailed listing of differences between versions.)

PLEASE NOTE that there is not an exact correspondence between version beginning dates and sample weeks. With one notable

exception, version changes were made "across the board," i.e., a
question was added or dropped for all open sample weeks. Thus,
when the thermometer rating for Alan Cranston was dropped (the only
difference between versions 2 and 3) this was done not only for
Sample Week 12, which opened on the day the new version was
implemented, but also for interviews from Weeks 10 and 11 which
were still in the field at that time. The switch between Versions 1
& 2 is an exception to this procedure. In this instance, when a set
of new questions for Gary Hart were added on the day following the
New Hampshire primary, they were added only for Sample Week 8, not
the still open Sample Weeks 6 & 7.

VERSIONS AND MISSING DATA.

In all releases of all NES studies, the
codebook and dictionary treat certain code values for most
variables as "missing data." Don't know, Not ascertained and Not
asked (INAP) codes are almost always treated as missing data.
However, the analyst has the responsibility of determining if these
missing data assignments are appropriate for his/her research.
Missing data code assignments such as INAP should be read carefully
before analysis is begun. This is particularly important for the
Continuous Monitoring dataset, where the distinction between
versions is carried in the INAP codes (as well as a
Version variable, see variable VCM0117).

SAMPLING INFORMATION FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING

The telephone survey design for continuous monitoring involved
RDD sample design issues of some complexity. The sample objective
was a uniform number of interviews in each "week" (a 17 day
interviewing period) of a 46 week study period. We should be able
to treat each of the weekly samples more or less independently.
That is, the user should be able to take the weekly samples and
aggregate them in various ways to represent time periods (months,
quarters, pre-primary intervals) of interest to their research.

The constraints on the sample design were also clear: time and
money. Given the strong relationship between time and cost in
telephone interviewing operations, the chosen sample design had to
be one which minimized the amount of time that interviewers must
spend in reaching respondent households. A proven method for
reducing contact time is the two-stage RDD design originally
suggested by Warren Mitofsky and Joe Waksberg.

Very briefly, this design utilizes the A.T.& T. listing of
telephone central office codes. Each record on the listing is an
area code-central office code combination, e.g., 313-764; thus each
record represents 10,000 distinct telephone
numbers (e.g., 313-764-0000 through 313-764-9999). Another way to
put it is that each record represents 100 clusters of 100
consecutive telephone numbers (0000-0099,0100-0199, etc.).

Each primary selection is one such group of 100 consecutive
telephone numbers, designated by randomly generating a single
4-digit number. For example if (313) 764-4424 is generated, the
cluster containing numbers 4400-4499 is tentatively designated for

selection. These primary numbers are called; if they are not working household numbers, the clusters in which they fall are not selected. If they are working household numbers, their clusters are selected into the sample and a specified number of additional four-digit numbers within the same cluster is generated. For example, if the desired sample size is nine, eight more 4-digit numbers within the hundred series would be selected.

While the Waksberg-Mitofsky method is cost-effective, it sacrifices something in precision because of its clustered nature. The NES implementation of this design for Continuous Monitoring spreads the use of each primary stage sample one-hundred series over the 46 week course of the study -- maximizing the distribution of the sample and minimizing the clustering effects for short time interval analyses. At the end of the 46-week study period, the complete sample will contain roughly 700 primary stage numbers (clusters) of 5 interviews each.

In the Waksberg-Mitofsky two-stage selection, the several numbers selected from each cluster at the second stage are used within the same sample period. In the NES variation, each cluster that is selected produces one telephone number per week. (This telephone number translates into a label of a sample coversheet). When there is an interview or some other kind of final disposition of the coversheet, the cluster is not used further in the sample week. Clusters of primary numbers are in the sample for two weeks, then rotate out for 8 weeks. The assignment of clusters produces a 50% overlap from week to week. The intent of
this overlap is to introduce some correlation among observations for short, adjacent intervals of time. If successful, the time 1 to time 2 correlations will yield improved precision for estimates of change between the two periods.

As the study design is implemented, it is important to note that certain coversheet dispositions mean that a cluster can be "re-dialed" within the sample week. For example, if the telephone number on the coversheet is of a business (non-household) then the next number in the primary number series can replace it. Other redialing situations are non-working numbers or non-sample residences (institutions). Some sample coversheets, even though they do not yield an interview, cannot be replaced. These include refusals, non-interviews of valid respondents, and households with no eligible respondents.

Once a household is reached, selection of respondents within the household proceeds by listing all persons within that household (male, oldest to youngest; female, oldest to youngest); determining which of the residents are eligible (18 on election day, U. S. citizens) and using a Kish selection table to randomly determine the respondents.

  The method results in slightly unequal probabilities of
  selection. That is,respondents in households with two telephone
  numbers are twice as likely to be selected as those with only one
  telephone number. Also, respondents from households with two
  eligible residents are only half as likely to be selected as
  respondents who are the only eligible adult.

  The NES staff has compared weighted and unweighted frequency

distributions for a number of variables. Results indicate that
the data may be treated as an equal probability sample, i.e.,
that selection weights are not required. Those interested in a
further discussion of the point should see working paper #5.
(See Appendix).

            QUESTIONS AND VERSIONS

      Description of Version Changes for Continuous Monitoring
                      Versions 1-13

   N=514   Version 1 Wednesday, January 11 - February 29 (6:30 p.m.)
            -- Original
   N=299   Version 2 Wednesday, February 29 (6:30 pm) - March 27
            -- Addition of Hart questions after New Hampshire primary.
   N=180   Version 3 Wednesday, March 28 - April 12
            -- Drop Cranston feeling thermometer and chances
               for nomination after Cranston dropped from race.
   N-732   Version 4 Friday, April 13 - June 19
            -- Drop all Glenn questions, 4 weeks after Glenn
               withdrew; see below for other changes.
   N=221   Version 5 Wednesday, June 20 - July 11
            -- Post primary season changes) add trial heats,
               vice presidential candidates, several traits.
   N=82   Version 6 Thursday, July 12 - July 18
            -- Add Ferraro to thermometers.
   N=371   Version 7 Thursday, July 19 - August 22
            -- Add "Watch democratic convention,"
               post democratic convention modifications,
               e.g., drop "chances for nomination" battery.
   N=484   Version 8 Thursday, August 23 - October 7
            -- Add "Watch republican convention."
   N=54   Version 9 Monday, October 8 - October 11
            -- Add "Watch 1st presidential debate."
   N=122   Version 10 Friday, October 12 - October 21
            -- Add "Watch vice presidential debate."
   N-179   Version 11 Monday, October 22 - November 5
            -- Add "Watch second presidential debate."
   N-217   Version 12 Wednesday, November 7 - November 27 (2 pm)
            -- Post-election modifications.
   N-41   Version 13 Tuesday, November 27 (2 pm) - December 7
            -- Drop "Watch campaign news on TV."

 >> 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

```
                              intcontm.txt
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 numer 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
         "B1a.") 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.
 >> VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST

An asterisk (*) beside the question number indicates a question which was not
asked in all versions 1-13.

     Var #   Quest#   Label
VVERSION   NES VERSION NUMBER
VDSETNO   NES DATASET NUMBER
VCM0001   Case ID
VCM0002   Primary and Caucus Date
VCM0003   Time Zone Code
VCM0004   Daylight Savings Indicator
VCM0005   Selection Table Number
VCM0006   Final Call Number
VCM0007   Result Date
VCM0008   Result Month
VCM0009   Result Day
VCM0010   Time Code
VCM0011   Result Code
VCM0012   Interviewer of Record
VCM0013   RC Indicator
VCM0014   Number of Persons
VCM0015   Household Composition
VCM0016   Number Eligible Adults
VCM0017   Number Children < = 5
VCM0016   Number Children 6-9
VCM0019   Number Children 10-13
VCM0020   Number Children 14-17
VCM0021   Zip Code
VCM0022   Breakoff Date #1
VCM0023   Breakoff Month #1
VCM0024   Breakoff Day #1
VCM0025   Breakoff Question #1
VCM0026   Breakoff Date #2
VCM0027   Breakoff Month #2
VCM0028   Breakoff Day #2
VCM0029   Breakoff Question #2
VCM0101   Interviewer Number
VCM0102   Control ID (blanked out to insure confidentiality)
VCM0103   Area Code
VCM0104   Assigned Sample Week
VCM0105   Month Interview Completed
VCM0106   Day Interview Completed
VCM0107   Day of Week
VCM0105   Time of Interview - Eastern Standard Time
VCM0109   Time of Interview - Local Time
VCM0110   Length of Interview
VCM0111   Month Interview Started
VCM0112   Day Interview Started
VCM0113   Week Interview Started
VCM0114   Week Interview Completed
VCM0115   ICPSR State Code
VCM0116   FIPS State Code
VCM0117   Version Number
VCM0118   A1   Family better or worse off financially

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VCM0119      A1a/b.     Much or somewhat better/worse financially
VCM0120      A2.        Watch budget more closely this gear than last
VCM0121      A2a.       Watch budget a little/lot more closely
VCM0122      A3.        Income change in relation to cost of living
VCM0123      A3a/b.     Is change a lot/little
VCM0124-126  A4.        (When it comes to economic matters) group R feels
                          close to
VCM0127      A4a.       I'wer CHECKPOINT: More than one group mentioned
VCM0128      A4b.       (If more than one group mentioned) which closest?
VCM0129      A4c.       During past gear, economic position of GROUP
                          gotten better or worse?
VCM0130      A4d/e.     Economic position much or somewhat better/worse
                          for GROUP
VCM0131      A4f.       GROUP income over past gear change in relation to
                          cost of living
VCM0132      A4g/h.     Is change (group income relative to cost of
                          living) lot/little
VCM0138      A4i.       Has CROUP had harder/easier/same time finding work
VCM0134      A4j/k.     Has GROUP had much/little harder/easier time
                          finding work
VCM0135      A5.        I'er CHECKPOINT: Boxes checked in A4b
VCM0136      A5a.       Women mentioned in A4
VCM0137      Asb.       Blacks mentioned in A4
VCM0138      A5c.       The elderly mentioned in A4
VCM0129      A5d.       The poor mentioned in A4
VCM0140      A5e.       The middle class mentioned in A4
VCM0141      A5.        Has economic position of WOMEN gotten
                          better/worse/same
VCM0142      A7.        Has economic position of BLACKS gotten
                          better/worse/same
VCM0143      A8.        Has economic position of THE ELDERLY
VCM0144      A9.        "         "              ..THE POOR
VCM0145      A10.       "         "              ..THE MIDDLE CLASS
VCM0146      B1.        Follow government and public affairs
VCM0147      B2.        Interest in presidential campaign
VCM0148      B3.        Care which party wins presidency
VCM0145      B4.        Anyone talk to R about supporting a candidate
VCM0150      B4a.       This (B4) happen in past week?
VCM0151      B5.        Anyone talk to R about registering
VCM0152      B6.        Has R talked to Anyone about supporting a
                          candidate
VCM0153      B6a.       Done this (B6) in last week?
VCM0158      *Z2        Was probe read to R
VCM0161      *B7.       Is R registered
VCM0162      *B8.       Does R expect to vote
VCM0163      *B8a/b.    How certain of vote likelihood .
VCM0164      *B8e.      Cand. pref. strong/not strong
VCM0165      *B9.       Did R Vote
VCM0166      *B9a/b.    Did R vote for President?
VCM0167      *B9c       R preference strong.'
VCM0168      *B9d/e.    Did R prefer a candidate
VCM0201      C1a.       Heard of: Ronald Reagan
VCM0202      C1b.       John Glenn
VCM0203      C1c.       Ted Kennedy
VCM0204      C1d.       Walter Mondale
VCM0205      *C1e.      Alan Cranston
VCM0206      C1f.       John Anderson
VCM0207      C1g.       Ernest Hollings
VCM0208      C1h.       Reubin Askew
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VCM0209      C1i.      Jesse Jackson
VCM0210      C1j.      George Bush
VCM0211      C1k.      Howard Baker
VCM0212      C1m.      George McGovern
VCM0213      C1n.      Robert Dole
VCM0214      C1o.      Gary Hart
VCM0215     *C1r.      Lloyd Bentsen
VCM0216     *C1s.      Dale Bumpers
VCM0217     *C1t.      Mario Cuomo
VCM0218     *C1u.      Geraldine Ferraro
VCM0219      C2a.      Thermometer rating of: Ronald Reagan
VCM0220      C2b.      John Glenn
VCM0221      C2c.      Ted Kennedy
VCM0222      C2d.      Walter Mondale
VCM0223     *C2e.      Alan Cranston
VCM0224      C2f.      John Anderson
VCM0225      C2g.      Ernest Hollings
VCM0226     *C2h.      Reubin Askew
VCM0227      C2i.      Jesse Jackson
VCM0228      C2j.      George Bush
VCM0229      C2k.      Howard Baker
VCM0230      C2m.      George McGovern
VCM0231     *C2n.      Robert Dole
VCM0232      C2o.      Gary Hart
VCM0233     *C2r.      Lloyd Bentsen
VCM0234     *C2s.      Dale Bumpers
VCM0235     *C2t.      Mario Cuomo
VCM0236     *C2u.      Geraldine Ferraro
VCM0301      D1.       Approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of Job
VCM0302      D1a/b.    Approve/disapprove (D1) strongly/not strongly
VCM0303      D2.       Approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of economy
VCM0304      D2a/b.    Approve/disapprove (D2) strongly/not strongly
VCM0305      D3.       Approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of foreign
                        relations
VCM0306      D3a/b.    Approve/disapprove (D3) strongly/not strongly
VCM0311     *E1a.      Walter Mondale's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0312     *E1b.      John Glenn's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0313     *E1c.      Alan Cranston's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0314     *E1d.      Jesse Jackson's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0315     *E1e.      Ted Kennedy's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0316     *E1f.      Gary Hart's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0401      F1.       How many days past week watch national news on TV?
VCM0402     *F1a.      How much attention to TV news about presidential
                        campaign
VCM0403      F2.       How many days past week read a daily newspaper?
VCM0404-406  F2a.      Which paper (s) did R read
VCM0407      F2b.      How much attention to articles in newspaper about
                        pres. campaign
VCM0408     *F3.       Watch Dem. convention on TV
VCM0409     *F3a.      How many hours watch Dem. convention
VCM0410     *F4.       Watch Rep. convention on TV
VCM0411     *F4a.      How many hours watch Rep. convention
VCM0412     *F5.       Watch first Pres. debate
VCM0413     *F5a.      Watch " whole or part
VCM0414     *F6.       Watch second Pres. debate
VCM0415     *F6a.      Watch " whole or part
VCM0416     *F7.       Watch VP debate
VCM0417     *F7a.      Watch " whole or part
VCM0418      G1a.      Reagan traits: Hardworking
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VCM0419      G1b.      Decent
VCM0420      G1c.      Compassionate
VCM0421      G1d.      Commands respect
VCM0422      G1e.      Intelligent
VCM0423      G1f.      Moral
VCM0424      G1g.      Kind
VCM0425      G1h.      Inspiring
VCM0426      G1i.      Knowledgeable
VCM0427      G1j.      Sets a good example
VCM0428      G1k.      Really cares about people like you
VCM0429      G1m.      Provides strong leadership
VCM0430      *G1n,     Understands people like you
VCM0431      *G1o.     Fair
VCM0432      *G1p.     In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0433      *G1r.     Religious
VCM0437      G3a.      Mondale traits: Hardworking
VCM0438      G3b.      Decent
VCM0439      C3c.      Compassionate
VCM0440      G3d.      Commands respect
VCM0441      G3e,      Intelligent
VCM0442      G3f.      Moral
VCM0443      G3g.      Kind
VCM0444      G3h.      Inspiring
VCM0445      G3i.      Knowledgeable
VCM0446      G3j.      Sets a good example
VCM0447      C3k.      Really cares about people like you
VCM0448      G3m.      Provides strong leadership
VCM0449      *G3n.     Understands people like you
VCM0450      *G3o.     Fair
VCM0451      *G3p.     In touch w/ordinary people
VCM0452      *G3r.     Religious
VCM0502      *G5a.     Glenn traits: Hardworking
VCM0503      *G5b.     Decent
VCM0504      *G5c.     Compassionate
VCM0505      G5d.      Commands respect
VCM0506      *G5e.     Intelligent
VCM0507      *G5f.     Moral
VCM0508      *G5g.     Kind
VCM0509      *G5h.     Inspiring
VCM0510      *G5i.     Knowledgeable
VCM0511      *G5J.     Sets a good example
VCM0512      *G5k.     Really cares about people like you
VCM0513      *G5m,     Provides strong leadership
VCM0521      G7a,      Jackson traits: Hardworking
VCM0522      G7b.      Decent
VCM0523      G7c.      Compassionate
VCM0524      G7d,      Commands respect
VCM0525      G7e,      Intelligent
VCM0526      G7f.      Moral
VCM0527      G7g.      Kind
VCM0528      G7h       Inspiring
VCM0529      G7i.      Knowledgeable
VCM0530      G7J.      Sets a good example
VCM0531      G7k.      Really cares about people like you
VCM0532      G7m.      Provides strong leadership
VCM0533      *G7n.     Understands people like you
VCM0534      *G7o.     Fair
VCM0535      *G7p.     In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0536      *G7r.     Religious
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VCM0539     *G9a.     Hart traits:   Hardworking
VCM0540     *G9b.     Decent
VCM0541     *G9c.     Compassionate
VCM0542     *G9d.     Commands respect
VCM0543     *G9e.     Intelligent
VCM0544     *G9f.     Moral
VCM0545     *G9g.     Kind
VCM0546     *G9h.     Inspiring
VCM0547     *G9i.     Knowledgeable
VCM0548     *G9J.     Sets a good example
VCM0549     *G9k.     Really cares about people like you
VCM0550     *G9m.     Provides strong leadership
VCM0551     *G9n.     Understands people like you
VCM0552     *G9o.     Fair
VCM0553     *G9p.     In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0554     *G9r.     Religious
VCM0558     *G11a.    Ferraro: Hard-working
VCM0559     *Gl1b.    Decent
VCM0560     *G11c.    Compassionate
VCM0561     *G11d.    Commands respect
VCM0562     *G11e.    Intelligent
VCM0563     *G11f.    Moral
VCM0564     *G11g.    Kind
VCM0565     *G11h.    Inspiring
VCM0566     *G11i.    Knowledgeable
VCM0567     *G11j.    Sets a good example
VCM0568     *G11k.    Cares about people like you
VCM0565     *G11m.    Provides strong leadership
VCM0570     *G11n.    Understands people like you
VCM0571     *G11o.    Fair
VCM0572     *G11p.    In touch with ordinary people
VCM0573     *G11r.    Religious
VCM0600     *HO.      How are things in country going
VCM0601      H1.      Has nation's economy gotten better/worse/same
VCM0602      H1a.     Is economy much/somewhat better/worse
VCM0603      H2.      Have people had a harder/easier/same time
                       Finding work
VCM0604      H2a/b.   Is that much/somewhat harder/easier?
VCM0605      H3.      Has cost of things gone up/down/stayed same
VCM0606      H3a/b.   Is that (H3) a lot/little
VCM0607      H4.      Has U.S. position in world grown
                       weaker/same/stronger
VCM0608      H5.      How worried about U.S. getting into
                       conventional war
VCM0609      H6.      How worried about U.S. getting into nuclear war
VCM0610      J1.      Does R think of self as
                       liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0611      J1a/b.   Strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative
VCM0612      J1c.     More like liberal or conservative
VCM0613      J1x.     SUMMARY: Liberal-conservative self-placement scale
VCM0614      J2.      Is Reagan liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0615      J2a/b.   Is Reagan strong or not-so-strong
                       liberal/conservative
VCM0616      J2c,     Is Reagan more like a liberal or conservative
VCM0617      J2x,     SUMMARY: Reagan liberal-conservative placement
VCM0618     *J4.      Is Glenn liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0619     *J4a/b.   Is Clenn strong or not-so-strong
                       liberal/conservative
VCM0620     *J4c.     Is Glenn more like a liberal or conservative
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VCM0621    *J4x.       SUMMARY: Glenn liberal-conservative placement
VCM0622    J6.         Is Mondale liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0623    J6a/b.      Is Mondale strong or not-so-strong
                        liberal/conservative
VCM0624    J6c.        Is Mondale more like liberal or conservative
VCM0625    J6x.        SUMMARY: Mondale liberal-conservative placement
VCM0626    J8.         Is Jackson liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0627    J8a/b.      Is Jackson strong or not-so-strong
                        liberal/conservative
VCM0628    J8c.        Is Jackson more like liberal or conservative
VCM0629    J8x.        SUMMARY: Jackson liberal-conservative placement
VCM0630    *J10.       Is Hart liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0631    *JlOa/b.    Is Hart strong or not-so-strong
                        liberal/conservative
VCM0632    *JIOc.      Is Hart more like liberal or conservative
VCM0633    *JlOx.      SUMMARY: Hart liberal-conservative placement
VCM0634    *J12.       Is Ferraro liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0635    *J12a/b.    Is Ferraro strong or not-so-strong
                        liberal/conservative
VCM0636    *J12c.      Is Ferraro more like liberal or conservative
VCM0637    *J12x.      SUMMARY: Ferraro liberal-conservative placement
VCM0701    K1a.        Reagan affects: Angry toward him
VCM0702    K1b.        Hopeful
VCM0703    K1c.        Afraid of him
VCM0704    K1d.        Proud
VCM0706    *K3a.       Glenn affects: Angry toward him
VCM0707    *K3b.       Hopeful
VCM0708    *K3c.       Afraid of him
VCM0709    *K3d.       Proud
VCM0711    K5a.        Mondale affects:Angry toward him
VCM0712    K5b.        Hopeful
VCM0713    K5c.        Afraid of him
VCM0714    K5d.        Proud
VCM0716    K7a.        Jackson affects: Angry toward him
VCM0717    K7b.        Hopeful
VCM0718    K7c.        Afraid of him
VCM0719    K7d.        Proud
VCM0721    *K9a.       Hart affects: Angry toward him
VCM0722    *K9b.       Hopeful
VCM0723    *K9c.       Afraid of him
VCM0724    *k9d.       Proud
VCM0725    K11a.       Ferraro affects: Angry toward her
VCM0726    *K11b.      Hopeful
VCM0727    *K11c.      Afraid of her
VCM0728    *K11d.      Proud
VCM0731    L1.         R think of self as Republican/Democrat/Independent
                        or what
VCM0732    L1a/b.      Strong or not-so-strong Republican/Democrat
VCM0733    L1c.        Closer of Republican party or Democratic party
VCM0734    L1x.        SUMMARY: R's party identification
VCM0735    L2.         R's first choice for the Democratic nomination
VCM0736    L2a.        R's second choice for the Democratic nomination
VCM0795    *MO.        Does R approve/disapprove Reagan's handling
                        of budget
VCM08OO    *Moa/b.     Does R think (MO.) strongly/not strongly
VCM0801    M1.         Does R have opinion on government
                        spending/services issue
VCM0802    M1a.        Should government reduce spending/provide more
                        services
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VCM0803     M1b/c.      Moderate or large reduction/increase
VCM0804     M1d.        Does Reagan prefer reduced government spending or
                          increased services
VCM0805     M1e/f.      Reagan prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0807     M1h.        Mondale prefer reduced gov't spending or increased
                          services
VCM0808     M1i/j       Mondale prefer large or moderate
                          reduction/increase
VCM0810     *M1m.       Glenn prefer reduced gov't spending or increased
                          services
VCM0811     *M1n/o      Glenn prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0812     *M1q        Hart prefer reduced gov't spending or increased
                          services
VCM0813     *M1r/s      Hart prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0814     *M1u.       Jackson placement: gov't spending
VCM0815     *M1v/w.     Jackson prefer large or moderate
                          reduction/increase
VCM0816     M2.         Does R have opinion on gov't effort improve
                          position of minorities
VCM0817     M2a.        Should gov't help minorities or minorities help
                          themselves
VCM0818     M2b/c.      Should this (M2a) be done to a great/some extent
VCM0819     *M2d.       Reagan placement gov't help minorities
VCM0820     *M2e/f.     Reagan strngth pref gov't help minorities
VCM0821     *M2h.       Mondale placement: govt help minorities
VCM0822     *M2i/J.     Mondale strngth pref gov't help minorities
VCM0823     *M2m.       Hart placement: govt help minorities
VCM0824     *M2n/o.     Hart strngth prep gov't help minorities
VCM0825     *M2q.       Jackson placement: govt help minorities
VCM0826     *M2r/s.     Jackson strngth pref govt help minorities
VCM0838     M3.         Does R have opinion on U.S. involvement in
                          Central America
VCM0839     M3a.        Should U.S. be less/more involved in Central
                          America
VCM0840     M3b/c.      Should involvement be increased/decreased to
                          great/some extent
VCM0841     *M3d.       Reagan placement: Central America
VCM0842     *M3e/f.     Reagan incr/decr involvement Great/some extent
VCM0843     *M3h.       Mondale placement: Central America
VCM0844     *M3i/J.     Mondale incr/decr involvement great/some extent
VCM0845     *M3m.       Hart placement: Central America
VCM0846     *M3n/o.     Hart incr/decr involvement great/some extent
VCM0847     *M3q.       Jackson placement: Central America
VCM0848     *M3r/s.     Jackson incr/decr involvement Great/some extent
VCM0846     *M3n/o.     Does Hart think (M3m.) a lot or a little
VCM0873     M6.         Does R have opinion on more/less money for
                          defense.
VCM0874     M6a.        Should govt increase/decrease defense spending
VCM0875     M6b/c.      Should defense spending be increased/decreased a
                          lot or little
VCM0876     M6d.        Does Reagan think defense spending should be
                          increased or decreased
VCM0877     M6e/f.      Does Reagan think (M6d.) a lot or a little
VCM0879     M6h.        Does Mondale think defense spending should be
                          increased or decreased
VCM0880     M6i/J.      Does Mondale think (M6h.) a lot or a little
VCM0887     *M6m.       Does Glenn think defense spending should be
                          increased or decreased
VCM0883     *M6n/o.     Does Glenn think (M6m.) a lot or a little
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VCM0884    *M6q.        Does Hart think defense spending should be
                          increased or decreased
VCM0885    *M6r/s.      Does Hart think (M6q.) a lot or a little
VCM0887     M7a.        Fed'l. spending increased/decreased/same: the
                          environment
VCM0888     M7b         ....dealing with crime
VCM0889     M7c.        ....public schools
VCM0890     M7d.        ....social security
VCM0891     M7e.        ....food stamps
VCM0892     M7f.        ....Medicare
VCM0893     M7g.        ....government Jobs for the unemployed
VCM0894     M7h.        ....science and technology
VCM0901     M8.         Does R have opinion on government help women/women
                          help themselves
VCM0902     M8a.        Should gov't help women or women help themselves
VCM0903     M8b/c.      Should help/leave alone to areas or some extent
VCM0904    *M8d.        Does Reagan think government should improve
                          women's position
VCM0905    *M8e/f.      Does Reagan think (M8d) great/some extent
VCM0906    *M8h.        Does Mondale think government should improve
                          women's position
VCM0907    *M8i/j.      Does Mondale think (M8h.) great/some extent
VCM0908    *M8m.        Does Hart think government should improve women's
                          position
VCM0909    *M8n/o.      Does Hart think (M8m.) great/some extent
VCM0913     M9.         Does R have opinion on cooperate/get tough with
                          Russia
VCM0914     M9a.        Should U.S. cooperate/get tough with Russia
VCM0915     M9b/c.      Should we cooperate/get tough a lot or somewhat
VCM0916    *M9d.        Does Reagan think U.S. should cooperate/get tough
                          with Russia
VCM0917    *M92/f.      Does Reagan think (M9d.) lot/ somewhat
VCM0918    *M9h.        Does Mondale think U.S. should cooperate/get tough
                          with Russia
VCM0919    *M9i/j. J.   Does Mondale think (M9h.) lot/somewhat
VCM0920    *M9m.        Does Hart think U.S. should cooperate/get tough
                          with Russia
VCM0921    *M9n/o.      Does Hart think (M9m.) lot/somewhat
VCM1001    *N1.         Chances of Reagan winning the Presidential
                          election
VCM1002    *N1a.        Chances of Mondale winning the Presidential
                          election
VCM1003    *Nib.        Chances of Glenn winning the Presidential election
VCM1004    *N1c.        Chances of Cranston winning the Presidential
                          election
VCM1005    *N1d.        Chances of Jackson winning the Presidential
                          election
VCM1006    *N1e.        Chances of Kennedy winning the Presidential
                          election
VCM1007    *N1f.        Chances of Hart winning the Presidential election
VCM1008     Y1.         Is R registered
VCM1099     Y1a.        Registered as Republican. Democrat, Independent or
VCM1013     Y2.         Date of birth-MONTH
VCM1014     Y2b.        Date of birth-DAY
VCM1015     Y2c.        Date of birth-YEAR
VCM1016     Y2x.        Age in years
VCM1017     Y3          Marital status
VCM1018     Y4.         Highest grade R completed
VCM1019     Y4a.        High school diploma or equivalency
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VCM1020      Y4b.      Graduate from four year college or university
VCM1021      Y4x.      SUMMARY: R's education
VCM1022      Y5.       R's working status
VCM1023      Y5a.      R WORKING NOW: occupation
VCM1026      Y5b.      industry
VCM1027      Y6.       worried about losing Job
VCM1028      Y7.       laid off in pact six months
VCM1029      Y8.       reduce hours or take cut in peg in last 6 months
VCM1030      Y9.       R UNEMPLOYED: had a Job in past 6 months
VCM1031      Y9a.      how many hours work in average week
VCM1032      Y10.      R RET/UNEMP: looking for work at the present time
VCM1033      Y11.      how worried about finding work
VCM1034      Y12.      R HSEWF/STUD: working for pay at present time
VCM1035      Y13.      looking For work at present time
VCM1036      Y13a.     how worried about finding work
VCM1037      Y14.      Iw'er CHECKPOINT: Is R only adult in household
VCM1038      Y14a      Iw'er CHECKPOINT: Is R married and living with
                         spouse
VCM1039      Y14b.     Who is main breadwinner
VCM1101      Y15.      R'S SPOUSE/BREADWINNER: working status
VCM1102      Y16.      SPOUSE/BREADWINNER WORKING NOW: occupation
VCM1105      Y16a.     industry code
VCM1106      Y17.      how worried about losing Job
VCM1107      Y18.      laid off in last 6 months
VCM1108      Y19.      reduce hrs/cut pay in last 6 months
VCM1109      Y2O.      SPOUSE/BREADWINNER UNEMPLOYED: had a Job in past 6
                         months
VCM1110      Y20a.     how many hours worked average week
VCM1111      Y21.      SP/BREADWINNER RET/UNEMPLD: looking for work at
                         present time
VCM1112      Y21a.     how worried about finding work
VCM1113      Y22.      SPOUSE/BREADWINNER WIFE/STUDENT: doing any work
                         now
VCM1114      Y22a.     looking for work at present
VCM1115      Y22b.     How worried about finding work
VCM1116      Y23.      ALL: Does anyone in this household belong to labor
                         union
VCM1117      Y23a.     Who is it that belongs
VCM1118      Y24.      Income: under/over $20,000
VCM1119      Y24a      Income: under/over $10.000
VCM1120      Y24b.     Income: under/over $30.000
VCM1121      Y24c.     Income: under/over $40.000
VCM1122      Y24x.     SUMMARY: Family income
VCM1123      Y25.      Religious preference: Catholic. Protestant or
  (1123)     Y25a.       What (Protestant; denomination is that?)
  (1123)     Y25b.       Southern Baptist or not
VCM1124      Y26.      Attendance at church/synagogue
VCM1125      Y27.      How long lived in your town (this country)
VCM1126      Y28.      How long lived at present address
VCM1127      Y29.      Race
VCM1128      Y3O.      Ethnic origin Hispanic or not
VCM1129      Y31.      How many telephones in R's home
VCM1130      Y31a.     Do all telephones have same number
VCM1131      Y31b.     How many different numbers
VCM1132      Y31c.     Any (telephone) numbers for business use only
VCM1133      Y31d.     How many (Y31c.)
VCM1134      Z1.       R's sex
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