Variable Descriptions for DS1, DS2, and DS3

DS1- 1981-2002; each observation is one survey question asking about a proposed policy change; n=1863 with 27 cases missing data on preference by income level.

ID8102	Unique IDs.
YEAR	Survey question year.
OUTCOME	Indicates whether proposed change was adopted, not adopted, or partially adopted and in what year relative to the year the question was asked. See "outcome coding rules" for details.
SWITCHER	Indicates whether survey response of "favor" reflects preference for change (coded 0) or the status quo (coded 1). See "outcome coding rules" for details.
INSTRESP	Indicates which institutions of the federal government are responsible for bringing about the proposed policy change. See "institutional responsibility codes" for details.
XL_AREA	Policy area of proposed change.
age1_fav - union_dk	The number of survey respondents in the given category that respond favor (_fav), oppose (_opp), or don't know (_dk). Specific categories depend on the original survey. Age, education, and income categories are ordered from lowest to highest, party ID (pid1-7) is ordered from strongest Republican to strongest Democrat, ideology (ideo1-7) is ordered from strongest conservative to strongest liberal, union is one or more household members in a union, noun is no household member in a union.
PRED10_SW - PRED90_SW	Imputed percent favor out of those who favor or oppose at the 10th, 30th…90th percentiles of income. These measures have been inverted for questions where SWITCHER=1 (ie, they reflect the percent of respondents favoring a change in policy (of those who favor or oppose), whether the question was worded such that "favor" implied a preference for policy change or a preference for the policy status quo). See "outcome coding rules" and chapter 2 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.
PREDALL_SW	Imputed percent favor out of those who favor or oppose across all income levels (see PRED10_SW - PRED90_SW above).
ECYN	Economic policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
SWYN	Social welfare policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
FPYN	Foreign policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
RLYN	Religious/moral policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
GNYN	Gun control domain (1=yes, 0=no).
INTGRP_STFAV INTGRP_SWFAV INTGRP_STOPP INTGRP_SWOPP	Number of interest organizations and industries strongly favoring, somewhat favoring, strongly opposing, and somewhat opposing the proposed policy change. Like the imputed percent favoring, these variables have been coded such that "favor" refers to a preference for policy change over the status quo. See "outcome coding rules" and chapter 5 and appendix table A5.1 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.

AARP - VeteransofForeignWarsof the U.S	Individual interest groups coded +2 for strongly favor, +1 for somewhat favor, -1 for somewhat oppose, and -2 for strongly oppose. In contrast to the aggregated number of interest groups variables above (eg, INTGRP_STFAV), these codes reflect agreement with the survey question posed even if "favor" refers to a preference for the status quo.
QuestionText	Text of the survey question.

DS2 - 1964-2006; each observation is one survey question asking about a proposed policy change; n=2355 with 6 cases missing data on preference by income level.

ID6406	Unique IDs. First part indicates which time period survey question is from (1964-69, 1981-2002, 2005-06).
YEAR	Survey question year.
OUTCOME	Indicates whether proposed change was adopted, not adopted, or partially adopted and in what year relative to the year the question was asked. See "outcome coding rules" for details.
OUTCMYEAR	Year in which proposed policy change was adopted. Blank if policy change not adopted; .5 added to year if policy change partially adopted.
SWITCHER	Indicates whether survey response of "favor" reflects preference for change (coded 0) or the status quo (coded 1). See "outcome coding rules" for details.
INSTRESP	Indicates which institutions of the federal government are responsible for bringing about the proposed policy change. See "institutional responsibility codes" for details.
XL_AREA	Policy area of proposed change.
AGE1_FAV - UNION2_DK	The number of survey respondents in the given category that respond favor (_FAV), oppose (_OPP), or don't know (_DK). Specific categories depend on the original survey. Age, education, and income categories are ordered from lowest to highest, party ID (PID) is ordered from strongest Republican to strongest Democrat, ideology (IDEO) is ordered from strongest conservative to strongest liberal, religion is ordered Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, secular/none, UNION1 is no household member in a union, UNION2 is one or more household members in a union.
PRED10_SW - PRED90_SW	Imputed percent favor out of those who favor or oppose at the 10th, 30th…90th percentiles of income. These measures have been inverted for questions where SWITCHER=1 (ie, they reflect the percent of respondents favoring a change in policy (of those who favor or oppose), whether the question was worded such that "favor" implied a preference for policy change or a preference for the policy status quo). See "outcome coding rules" and chapter 2 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.
PREDALL_SW	Imputed percent favor out of those who favor or oppose across all income levels (see PRED10_SW - PRED90_SW above).
ECYN	Economic policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
SWYN	Social welfare policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).

FPYN	Foreign policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
RLYN	Religious/moral policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
REDIST.UP	Coded 1 if the proposed policy change would redistribute resources toward more well-off Americans, 0 otherwise.
REDIST.DN	Coded 1 if the proposed policy change would redistribute resources toward less well-off Americans, 0 otherwise.
QuestionText	Text of the survey question.

DS3 - 1964-2006; each observation is one survey question x year, with weight variables to adjust for duplicated survey questions when the proposed change was on the agenda for more than one year. See chapter 6 of *Affluence & Influence* for details. Unweighted n=4710 with 12 cases missing data on preference by income level.

ID6406	Unique IDs for each survey question (not each observation in this dataset). First part indicates which time period survey question is from (1964-69, 1981-2002, 2005-06).
YEAR	Survey question year.
OUTCOME	Indicates whether proposed change was adopted, not adopted, or partially adopted and in what year relative to the year the question was asked. See "outcome coding rules" for details.
OUTCMYEAR	Year in which proposed policy change was adopted. Blank if policy change not adopted; .5 added to year if policy change partially adopted.
SWITCHER	Indicates whether survey response of "favor" reflects preference for change (coded 0) or the status quo (coded 1). See "outcome coding rules" for details.
INSTRESP	Indicates which institutions of the federal government are responsible for bringing about the proposed policy change. See "institutional responsibility codes" for details.
XL_AREA	Policy area of proposed change.
AGE1_FAV - UNION2_DK	The number of survey respondents in the given category that respond favor (_FAV), oppose (_OPP), or don't know (_DK). Specific categories depend on the original survey. Age, education, and income categories are ordered from lowest to highest, party ID (PID) is ordered from strongest Republican to strongest Democrat, ideology (IDEO) is ordered from strongest conservative to strongest liberal, religion is ordered Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, secular/none, UNION1 is no household member in a union, UNION2 is one or more household members in a union.
PRED10_SW - PRED90_SW	Imputed percent favor out of those who favor or oppose at the 10th, 30th…90th percentiles of income. These measures have been inverted for questions where SWITCHER=1 (ie, they reflect the percent of respondents favoring a change in policy (of those who favor or oppose), whether the question was worded such that "favor" implied a preference for policy change or a preference for the policy status quo). See "outcome coding rules" and chapter 2 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.

PREDALL_SW	Imputed percent favor out of those who favor or oppose across all income levels (see PRED10_SW - PRED90_SW above).
ECYN	Economic policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
SWYN	Social welfare policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
FPYN	Foreign policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
RLYN	Religious/moral policy domain (1=yes, 0=no).
REDIST.UP	Coded 1 if the proposed policy change would redistribute resources toward more well-off Americans, 0 otherwise.
REDIST.DN	Coded 1 if the proposed policy change would redistribute resources toward less well-off Americans, 0 otherwise.
CYEAR	Year of survey question x year observation. (Either the year the survey question was asked or the following year if the proposed policy change was not adopted in the year asked; see chapter 6 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.)
COUTCOME	Policy outcome for the survey question x year observation. Coded same as "outcome" variable.
CWT	Weight variable to replicate distribution of proposed policy changes in original (non-restructured) dataset. Coded 1 if policy change adopted in year question asked, .5 otherwise. See chapter 6 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.
CWT2	Variation of CWT that also reweights each year's survey question x year observations equally. See chapter 6 of *Affluence & Influence* for details.
QuestionText	Text of the survey question.