LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOCIAL SURVEY - 1996

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
COMPUTER ASSISTED STUDIES
UCLA

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Card/Column Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
CSID	Case ID	1/1-5
FNLCODE	Finalization code	1/6-7
FNLDATE	Date interview completed	1/8-13
INVWTIME	Time interview completed	1/14-17
INVWRNUM	Interviewer number	1/18-20
SAMPREPL	Sample replicate number	1/21-22
OVERSAMP	Oversample flag	1/23
SPLIT96	Split ballot--AA frames	1/24
RN1A	Random number for ordering Q	1/25
RN2A	Random number for ordering Q	1/26
RN3A	Random number for ordering Q	1/27
RN4A	Random number for ordering Q	1/28
RN5A	Random number for ordering Q	1/29
RN6A	Random number for ordering Q	1/30
RN1B	Random number for ordering Q	1/31
RN2B	Random number for ordering Q	1/32
RN3B	Random number for ordering Q	1/33
RN4B	Random number for ordering Q	1/34
RN5B	Random number for ordering Q	1/35
RN6B	Random number for ordering Q	1/36
RN1C	Random number for ordering Q	1/37
RN2C	Random number for ordering Q	1/38
RN3C	Random number for ordering Q	1/39
RN4C	Random number for ordering Q	1/40
RN5C	Random number for ordering Q	1/41
RN6C	Random number for ordering Q	1/42
CON2	Number of adults in household	1/43
CON3	Respondent selection	1/44
CON4	Last birthday method	1/45
CON5	Random table selection	1/46
CLIK	Confidentiality statement	2/1
SEX	R's gender	2/2
ETHIMPT2	Importance of R's ethnicity to R's identity	2/3
ETHFEEL	How R feels about ethnicity	2/4
ETHOTHR	How others feel about R's ethnicity	2/5
EQOPPTY	Today all groups have equal opportunity	2/6
MERIT	Success in US depends primarily on merit	2/7
GOVTPOOR	Government--reduce assistance to poor	2/8
GOVTHLTH	Government--guarantee health care	2/9
GOVTTAX	Government--lower taxes	2/10
GOVTGRPS	Government--solve problems between groups	2/11
GOVT2BIG	Government--does what private sector should do	2/12
COPFEAR	Afraid of police	2/13
PIDFILTR	Political party identification	2/14-15
PIDSTRNG	Strong/weak--Democrats or Republicans	2/16
PIDLEAN	Closer to Republicans or Democrats	2/17
LIBCON	Political views--liberal or conservative	2/18
ABORTION	Position on abortion	2/19
HOMOSEX	Homosexuality immoral	2/20

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Card/Column Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
THMINTRO	Introduction--feeling thermometers	2/21
THMWOMEN	Feeling thermometer--women	2/22-24
THMPOOR	Feeling thermometer--poor people	2/25-27
THMGOP	Feeling thermometer--Republicans	2/28-30
THMBLACK	Feeling thermometer--blacks	2/31-33
THMDEMS	Feeling thermometer--Democrats	2/34-36
THMHISP	Feeling thermometer--Hispanics	2/37-39
THMWHITE	Feeling thermometer--whites	2/40-42
THMASIAN	Feeling thermometer--Asians	2/43-45
THMUSC	Feeling thermometer--USC	2/46-48
THMUCLA	Feeling thermometer--UCLA	2/49-51
SOCDOM9	Some groups are more worthy than others	2/52
SOCDOM10	Necessary to use force against other groups	2/53
SOCDOM11	Superior groups should dominate inferior groups	2/54
SOCDOM12	Necessary to step on other groups to get ahead	2/55
SOCDOM7	Fewer problems if groups stayed in their place	2/56
SOCDOM1	Good thing certain groups are at top others at bottom	2/57
SOCDOM2	Inferior groups should stay in their place	2/58
SOCDOM3	Other groups must be kept in their place	2/59
SOCDOM8	Good if all groups could be equal	2/60
SOCDOM13	Group equality should be our ideal	2/61
SOCDOM14	All groups should be given an equal chance	2/62
SOCDOM4	Equalize conditions for other groups	2/63
SOCDOM5	Increase social equality	2/64
SOCDOM6	Fewer problems if treated groups equally	2/65
SOCDOM15	Strive to make incomes more equal	2/66
SOCDOM16	No one group should dominate in society	2/67
RGCJOBS	Blacks cause fewer jobs for others	2/68
RGCPOLS	Blacks reduce local political influence for others	2/69
RGCHOUSE	Blacks affect available housing for others	2/70
RGCECON	Blacks succeed economically at expense of others	2/71
EXPLDISB	Blacks worse off--racial discrimination	2/72
EXPLABLB	Blacks worse off--have less ability	2/73
EXPLEDUB	Blacks worse off--no chance for education	2/74
EXPLMOTB	Blacks worse off--don't have motivation	2/75
AFFRMACT	Affirmative action--support/oppose	3/1
AACOLL1	College admissions--grades only or other factors	3/2
AAEXPLN	Definition of affirmative action	3/3
INSTRUC	Instruction to read definition only once	3/4
AACOLL1A	Strength of answer--AACOLL1	3/5
AACOLL1B	How much consideration for other factors--AACOLL1	3/6
AAINTRO	Introduction--think of affirmative action	3/7
AAQUOTA	Think of affirmative action--quotas	3/8
AAMEMBER	Think of affirmative action--group membership	3/9
AATIBRK	Think of affirmative action--tie-breaker	3/10
AATRAIN	Think of affirmative action--training groups	3/11
AAQUAL	Think of affirmative action--qualified people	3/12
AAPREF	Think of affirmative action--preferences	3/13
AAINTRO2	Introduction--feelings about affirmative action	3/14

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Card/Column Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
AAQUOTA2	Feelings about affirmative action--quotas	3/15
AAMEMBR2	Feelings about affirmative action--group membership	3/16
AATIBRK2	Feelings about affirmative action--tie-breaker	3/17
AATRAIN2	Feelings about affirmative action--training groups	3/18
AAQUAL2	Feelings about affirmative action--qualified people	3/19
AAPREF2	Feelings about affirmative action--preferences	3/20
WRKHRDB2	Blacks will get what they want if they work hard	3/21
SUCCESSB	Hard work offers little guarantee of success--blacks	3/22
SRDEMNDB	Too demanding in push for equal rights--blacks	3/23
SRIRISHB	Blacks should progress without special treatment	3/24
SEPARAT1	Fewer problems if work/live with same background	3/25
SEPARAT2	Blacks better off if form own institutions	3/26
AAINTRO3	Introduction--reasons for affirmative action opinion	3/27
AAEQOP	Reasons for affirmative action--equal opportunity	3/28
AAREVDIS	Reasons for affirmative action--reverse discrimination	3/29
AAUNFAIR	Reasons for affirmative action--unfair	3/30
AADVRSTY	Reasons for affirmative action--increase diversity	3/31
AACONFLT	Reasons for affirmative action--racial conflict	3/32
AAGRPWRS	Reasons for affirmative action--some groups are worse	3/33
AACOLL2	College admission--grades or other factors (Asians)	3/34
AACOLL2A	Strength of answer--AACOLL2	3/35
AACOLL2B	How much consideration for other factors--AACOLL2	3/36
AA4JOBW	Affirmative action for women--hire/promotion	3/37
AA4EDW	Affirmative action for women--university admissions	3/38
AA4CONW	Affirmative action for women--government contracts	3/39
AA4JOBB	Affirmative action for blacks--hire/promotion	3/40
AA4EDB	Affirmative action for blacks--university admissions	3/41
AA4CONB	Affirmative action for blacks--government contracts	3/42
AA4JOBP	Affirmative action for poor--hire/promotion	3/43
AA4EDP	Affirmative action for poor--university admissions	3/44
PRVOTE96	Vote for Clinton or Dole	3/45-46
PRLEAN96	Had to decide--lean towards Clinton or Dole	3/47-48
LIVELA93	Live in LA in 1993	3/49
MVOTE93	Vote in 1993 mayoral election--yes/no	3/50
MPREF93	Vote for Riordan or Woo	3/51
MARRIED	Marital status	4/1
HAVEKIDS	R have any children	4/2
KIDSAGE1	Have preschool age children	4/3
KIDSAGE2	Have elementary/junior high age children	4/4
KIDSAGE3	Have high school age children	4/5
RACELONG	R's race	4/6-7
MEXICAN	Mexican descent	4/8
ASIAN	Specific Asian ethnicity	4/9
EDUC	R's education level	4/10
YEARBORN	R's birth year	4/11-14
FUNDMENT	Kind of Christianity	4/16-17
ATTEND2	Attend religious services	4/18
ATTEND	How often attend religious services	4/19
WORKING	R's employment status	4/20

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Card/Column Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
LAIDOFF	Laid off or take pay cut since 1990	4/21
JOBWORRY	Worried about being laid off in next 12 months	4/22
INCOME1	HH income--above or below $40,000	4/23
INCOME2	HH income--above or below $20,000	4/24
INCOME3	HH income--below $10,000 or $10,000 to $20,000	4/25
INCOME4	HH income--$20,000 to $30,000 or $30,000 to $40,000	4/26
INCOME5	HH income--above or below $70,000	4/27
INCOME6	HH income--$40,000 to $70,000	4/28
INCOME7	HH income--$70,000 to $90,000	4/29
BORNUSA	Born in US	4/30
CITIZEN	US citizenship	4/31
YRCAMEUS	Year R permanently came to US	4/32-35
TNUS	Discrepancy between YEARBORN and YRCAMEUS	4/36
YRCAMESC	Year R permanently came to Southern California	4/37-40
PBORNUS2	Parents born in US	4/41
HHTOTAL	Number of people living in household	4/42
PHONES	Have more than one telephone	4/44
PHONENUM	Number of different phone numbers	4/45
THAK	Thank you	5/1
INTC	Language of interview	5/2
IN1	Did R understand questions	5/3
IN10	R's language fluency	5/4
IN2	Did interviewer persuade R to do interview	5/5
IN6	Did R ask questions	5/6
IN8	Did R complain about any questions	5/7
IN9	Did R make any comments about UCLA	5/8
INVWMIN	Length of interview in minutes	5/9-12
RELA	R's religion	5/13
RELIGSHT	Original answer to item RELA	5/14
REL2	Codes for item RELA	5/15
RELIGLNG	Final value for R's religion	5/17

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Question Number Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
AAUNFAIR	Reasons for affirmative action--unfair	3/30
AAEQOP	Reasons for affirmative action--equal opportunity	3/28
AA4CONB	Affirmative action for blacks--government contracts	3/42
AA4CONW	Affirmative action for women--government contracts	3/39
AADVRSTY	Reasons for affirmative action--increase diversity	3/31
AAGRPWRS	Reasons for affirmative action--some groups are worse	3/33
AA4JOBB	Affirmative action for blacks--hire/promotion	3/40
AA4JOBP	Affirmative action for poor--hire/promotion	3/43
AA4JOBW	Affirmative action for women--hire/promotion	3/37
AACONFLT	Reasons for affirmative action--racial conflict	3/32
AAREVDIS	Reasons for affirmative action--reverse discrimination	3/29
AFFRMACT	Affirmative action--support/oppose	3/1
AA4EDB	Affirmative action for blacks--university admissions	3/41
AA4EDP	Affirmative action for poor--university admissions	3/44
AA4EDW	Affirmative action for women--university admissions	3/38
ABORTION	Position on abortion	2/19
RELIGSHT	Original answer to item RELA	5/14
EXPLABLB	Blacks worse off--have less ability	2/73
EXPLEDUB	Blacks worse off--no chance for education	2/74
EXPLMOTB	Blacks worse off--don't have motivation	2/75
EXPLDISB	Blacks worse off--racial discrimination	2/72
YEARBORN	R's birth year	4/11-14
BORNUSA	Born in US	4/30
AACOLL1	College admissions--grades only or other factors	3/2
AACOLL2A	Strength of answer--AACOLL2	3/35
AACOLL1A	Strength of answer--AACOLL1	3/5
AACOLL2	College admission--grades or other factors (Asians)	3/34
AACOLL2B	How much consideration for other factors--AACOLL2	3/36
AACOLL1B	How much consideration for other factors--AACOLL1	3/6
KIDSAGE3	Have high school age children	4/5
KIDSAGE2	Have elementary/junior high age children	4/4
KIDSAGE1	Have preschool age children	4/3
HAVEKIDS	R have any children	4/2
CLIK	Confidentiality statement	2/1
CSID	Case ID	1/1-5
INVWTIME	Time interview completed	1/14-17
INSTRUC	Instruction to read definition only once	3/4
AAEXPLN	Definition of affirmative action	3/3
EDUC	R's education level	4/10
ASIAN	Specific Asian ethnicity	4/9
MEXICAN	Mexican descent	4/8
RACELONG	R's race	4/6-7
FNLCODE	Finalization code	1/6-7
FNLDATE	Date interview completed	1/8-13
RELIGLNG	Final value for R's religion	5/17
HHTOTAL	Number of people living in household	4/42
HOMOSEX	Homosexuality immoral	2/20
ETHOTHR	How others feel about R's ethnicity	2/5
ETHFEEL	How R feels about ethnicity	2/4

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Question Number Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
ETHIMPT2	Importance of R's ethnicity to R's identity	2/3
IN1	Did R understand questions	5/3
IN10	R's language fluency	5/4
IN2	Did interviewer persuade R to do interview	5/5
IN6	Did R ask questions	5/6
IN8	Did R complain about any questions	5/7
IN9	Did R make any comments about UCLA	5/8
INCOME1	HH income--above or below $40,000	4/23
INCOME2	HH income--above or below $20,000	4/24
INCOME3	HH income--below $10,000 or $10,000 to $20,000	4/25
INCOME4	HH income--$20,000 to $30,000 or $30,000 to $40,000	4/26
INCOME5	HH income--above or below $70,000	4/27
INCOME6	HH income--$40,000 to $70,000	4/28
INCOME7	HH income--$70,000 to $90,000	4/29
YRCAMESC	Year R permanently came to Southern California	4/37-40
INTC	Language of interview	5/2
YRCAMEUS	Year R permanently came to US	4/32-35
INVWRNUM	Interviewer number	1/18-20
JOBWORRY	Worried about being laid off in next 12 months	4/22
MARRIED	Marital status	4/1
LAIDOFF	Laid off or take pay cut since 1990	4/21
OVERSAMP	Oversample flag	1/23
EQOPPTY	Today all groups have equal opportunity	2/6
MERIT	Success in US depends primarily on merit	2/7
PIDSTRNG	Strong/weak--Democrats or Republicans	2/16
PIDLEAN	Closer to Republicans or Democrats	2/17
PIDFILTR	Political party identification	2/14-15
LIBCON	Political views--liberal or conservative	2/18
PBORNUS2	Parents born in US	4/41
AAPREF	Think of affirmative action--preferences	3/13
AAQUOTA	Think of affirmative action--quotas	3/8
AAMEMBER	Think of affirmative action--group membership	3/9
AAQUAL	Think of affirmative action--qualified people	3/12
AATRAIN	Think of affirmative action--training groups	3/11
AATIBRK	Think of affirmative action--tie-breaker	3/10
AAPREF2	Feelings about affirmative action--preferences	3/20
AAQUOTA2	Feelings about affirmative action--quotas	3/15
AAMEMBR2	Feelings about affirmative action--group membership	3/16
AAQUAL2	Feelings about affirmative action--qualified people	3/19
AATRAIN2	Feelings about affirmative action--training groups	3/18
AATIBRK2	Feelings about affirmative action--tie-breaker	3/17
CITIZEN	US citizenship	4/31
REL2	Codes for item RELA	5/15
RELA	R's religion	5/13
FUNDMENT	Kind of Christianity	4/16-17
ATTEND2	Attend religious services	4/18
ATTEND	How often attend religious services	4/19
SAMPREPL	Sample replicate number	1/21-22
RGCECON	Blacks succeed economically at expense of others	2/71

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Question Number Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
RGCJOBS	Blacks cause fewer jobs for others	2/68
RGCHOUSE	Blacks affect available housing for others	2/70
RGCPOLS	Blacks reduce local political influence for others	2/69
RN1A	Random number for ordering Q	1/25
RN1B	Random number for ordering Q	1/31
RN1C	Random number for ordering Q	1/37
RN2A	Random number for ordering Q	1/26
RN2B	Random number for ordering Q	1/32
RN2C	Random number for ordering Q	1/38
RN3A	Random number for ordering Q	1/27
RN3B	Random number for ordering Q	1/33
RN3C	Random number for ordering Q	1/39
RN4A	Random number for ordering Q	1/28
RN4B	Random number for ordering Q	1/34
RN4C	Random number for ordering Q	1/40
RN5A	Random number for ordering Q	1/29
RN5B	Random number for ordering Q	1/35
RN5C	Random number for ordering Q	1/41
RN6A	Random number for ordering Q	1/30
RN6B	Random number for ordering Q	1/36
RN6C	Random number for ordering Q	1/42
AAINTRO	Introduction--think of affirmative action	3/7
AAINTRO2	Introduction--feelings about affirmative action	3/14
AAINTRO3	Introduction--reasons for affirmative action opinion	3/27
SEX	R's gender	2/2
SOCDOM11	Superior groups should dominate inferior groups	2/54
SOCDOM16	No one group should dominate in society	2/67
SOCDOM4	Equalize conditions for other groups	2/63
SOCDOM13	Group equality should be our ideal	2/61
SOCDOM8	Good if all groups could be equal	2/60
SOCDOM10	Necessary to use force against other groups	2/53
SOCDOM14	All groups should be given an equal chance	2/62
SOCDOM7	Fewer problems if groups stayed in their place	2/56
SOCDOM15	Strive to make incomes more equal	2/66
SOCDOM9	Some groups are more worthy than others	2/52
SOCDOM6	Fewer problems if treated groups equally	2/65
SOCDOM5	Increase social equality	2/64
SOCDOM12	Necessary to step on other groups to get ahead	2/55
SOCDOM2	Inferior groups should stay in their place	2/58
SOCDOM1	Good thing certain groups are at top others at bottom	2/57
SOCDOM3	Other groups must be kept in their place	2/59
GOVTPOOR	Government--reduce assistance to poor	2/8
GOVTGRPS	Government--solve problems between groups	2/11
GOVTHLTH	Government--guarantee health care	2/9
GOVTTAX	Government--lower taxes	2/10
COPFEAR	Afraid of police	2/13
SPLIT96	Split ballot--AA frames	1/24
GOVT2BIG	Government--does what private sector should do	2/12
SEPARAT2	Blacks better off if form own institutions	3/26

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Question Number Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
SEPARAT1	Fewer problems if work/live with same background	3/25
SUCCESSB	Hard work offers little guarantee of success--blacks	3/22
SRIRISHB	Blacks should progress without special treatment	3/24
SRDEMNDB	Too demanding in push for equal rights--blacks	3/23
WRKHRDB2	Blacks will get what they want if they work hard	3/21
PHONES	Have more than one telephone	4/44
PHONENUM	Number of different phone numbers	4/45
THAK	Thank you	5/1
THMASIAN	Feeling thermometer--Asians	2/43-45
THMBLACK	Feeling thermometer--blacks	2/31-33
THMDEMS	Feeling thermometer--Democrats	2/34-36
THMWOMEN	Feeling thermometer--women	2/22-24
THMHISP	Feeling thermometer--Hispanics	2/37-39
THMPOOR	Feeling thermometer--poor people	2/25-27
THMGOP	Feeling thermometer--Republicans	2/28-30
THMWHITE	Feeling thermometer--whites	2/40-42
THMINTRO	Introduction--feeling thermometers	2/21
THMUSC	Feeling thermometer--USC	2/46-48
THMUCLA	Feeling thermometer--UCLA	2/49-51
TNUS	Discrepancy between YEARBORN and YRCAMEUS	4/36
INVWMIN	Length of interview in minutes	5/9-12
PRVOTE96	Vote for Clinton or Dole	3/45-46
LIVELA93	Live in LA in 1993	3/49
MVOTE93	Vote in 1993 mayoral election--yes/no	3/50
PRLEAN96	Had to decide--lean towards Clinton or Dole	3/47-48
MPREF93	Vote for Riordan or Woo	3/51
WORKING	R's employment status	4/20
CON2	Number of adults in household	1/43
CON3	Respondent selection	1/44
CON4	Last birthday method	1/45
CON5	Random table selection	1/46

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Variable Name Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
AA4CONB	Affirmative action for blacks--government contracts	3/42
AA4CONW	Affirmative action for women--government contracts	3/39
AA4EDB	Affirmative action for blacks--university admissions	3/41
AA4EDP	Affirmative action for poor--university admissions	3/44
AA4EDW	Affirmative action for women--university admissions	3/38
AA4JOBB	Affirmative action for blacks--hire/promotion	3/40
AA4JOBP	Affirmative action for poor--hire/promotion	3/43
AA4JOBW	Affirmative action for women--hire/promotion	3/37
AACOLL1	College admissions--grades only or other factors	3/2
AACOLL1A	Strength of answer--AACOLL1	3/5
AACOLL1B	How much consideration for other factors--AACOLL1	3/6
AACOLL2	College admission--grades or other factors (Asians)	3/34
AACOLL2A	Strength of answer--AACOLL2	3/35
AACOLL2B	How much consideration for other factors--AACOLL2	3/36
AACONFLT	Reasons for affirmative action--racial conflict	3/32
AADVRSTY	Reasons for affirmative action--increase diversity	3/31
AAEQOP	Reasons for affirmative action--equal opportunity	3/28
AAEXPLN	Definition of affirmative action	3/3
AAGRPWRS	Reasons for affirmative action--some groups are worse	3/33
AAINTRO	Introduction--think of affirmative action	3/7
AAINTRO2	Introduction--feelings about affirmative action	3/14
AAINTRO3	Introduction--reasons for affirmative action opinion	3/27
AAMEMBER	Think of affirmative action--group membership	3/9
AAMEMBR2	Feelings about affirmative action--group membership	3/16
AAPREF	Think of affirmative action--preferences	3/13
AAPREF2	Feelings about affirmative action--preferences	3/20
AAQUAL	Think of affirmative action--qualified people	3/12
AAQUAL2	Feelings about affirmative action--qualified people	3/19
AAQUOTA	Think of affirmative action--quotas	3/8
AAQUOTA2	Feelings about affirmative action--quotas	3/15
AAREVDIS	Reasons for affirmative action--reverse discrimination	3/29
AATIBRK	Think of affirmative action--tie-breaker	3/10
AATIBRK2	Feelings about affirmative action--tie-breaker	3/17
AATRAIN	Think of affirmative action--training groups	3/11
AATRAIN2	Feelings about affirmative action--training groups	3/18
AAUNFAIR	Reasons for affirmative action--unfair	3/30
ABORTION	Position on abortion	2/19
AFFRMACT	Affirmative action--support/oppose	3/1
ASIAN	Specific Asian ethnicity	4/9
ATTEND	How often attend religious services	4/19
ATTEND2	Attend religious services	4/18
BORNUSA	Born in US	4/30
CITIZEN	US citizenship	4/31
CLIK	Confidentiality statement	2/1
CON2	Number of adults in household	1/43
CON3	Respondent selection	1/44
CON4	Last birthday method	1/45
CON5	Random table selection	1/46
COPFEAR	Afraid of police	2/13

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Variable Name Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
CSID	Case ID	1/1-5
EDUC	R's education level	4/10
EQOPPTY	Today all groups have equal opportunity	2/6
ETHFEEL	How R feels about ethnicity	2/4
ETHIMPT2	Importance of R's ethnicity to R's identity	2/3
ETHOTHR	How others feel about R's ethnicity	2/5
EXPLABLB	Blacks worse off--have less ability	2/73
EXPLDISB	Blacks worse off--racial discrimination	2/72
EXPLEDUB	Blacks worse off--no chance for education	2/74
EXPLMOTB	Blacks worse off--don't have motivation	2/75
FNLCODE	Finalization code	1/6-7
FNLDATE	Date interview completed	1/8-13
FUNDMENT	Kind of Christianity	4/16-17
GOVT2BIG	Government--does what private sector should do	2/12
GOVTGRPS	Government--solve problems between groups	2/11
GOVTHLTH	Government--guarantee health care	2/9
GOVTPOOR	Government--reduce assistance to poor	2/8
GOVTTAX	Government--lower taxes	2/10
HAVEKIDS	R have any children	4/2
HHTOTAL	Number of people living in household	4/42
HOMOSEX	Homosexuality immoral	2/20
IN1	Did R understand questions	5/3
IN10	R's language fluency	5/4
IN2	Did interviewer persuade R to do interview	5/5
IN6	Did R ask questions	5/6
IN8	Did R complain about any questions	5/7
IN9	Did R make any comments about UCLA	5/8
INCOME1	HH income--above or below $40,000	4/23
INCOME2	HH income--above or below $20,000	4/24
INCOME3	HH income--below $10,000 or $10,000 to $20,000	4/25
INCOME4	HH income--$20,000 to $30,000 or $30,000 to $40,000	4/26
INCOME5	HH income--above or below $70,000	4/27
INCOME6	HH income--$40,000 to $70,000	4/28
INCOME7	HH income--$70,000 to $90,000	4/29
INSTRUC	Instruction to read definition only once	3/4
INTC	Language of interview	5/2
INVWMIN	Length of interview in minutes	5/9-12
INVWRNUM	Interviewer number	1/18-20
INVWTIME	Time interview completed	1/14-17
JOBWORRY	Worried about being laid off in next 12 months	4/22
KIDSAGE1	Have preschool age children	4/3
KIDSAGE2	Have elementary/junior high age children	4/4
KIDSAGE3	Have high school age children	4/5
LAIDOFF	Laid off or take pay cut since 1990	4/21
LIBCON	Political views--liberal or conservative	2/18
LIVELA93	Live in LA in 1993	3/49
MARRIED	Marital status	4/1
MERIT	Success in US depends primarily on merit	2/7
MEXICAN	Mexican descent	4/8

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Variable Name Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
MPREF93	Vote for Riordan or Woo	3/51
MVOTE93	Vote in 1993 mayoral election--yes/no	3/50
OVERSAMP	Oversample flag	1/23
PBORNUS2	Parents born in US	4/41
PHONENUM	Number of different phone numbers	4/45
PHONES	Have more than one telephone	4/44
PIDFILTR	Political party identification	2/14-15
PIDLEAN	Closer to Republicans or Democrats	2/17
PIDSTRNG	Strong/weak--Democrats or Republicans	2/16
PRLEAN96	Had to decide--lean towards Clinton or Dole	3/47-48
PRVOTE96	Vote for Clinton or Dole	3/45-46
RACELONG	R's race	4/6-7
REL2	Codes for item RELA	5/15
RELA	R's religion	5/13
RELIGLNG	Final value for R's religion	5/17
RELIGSHT	Original answer to item RELA	5/14
RGCECON	Blacks succeed economically at expense of others	2/71
RGCHOUSE	Blacks affect available housing for others	2/70
RGCJOBS	Blacks cause fewer jobs for others	2/68
RGCPOLS	Blacks reduce local political influence for others	2/69
RN1A	Random number for ordering Q	1/25
RN1B	Random number for ordering Q	1/31
RN1C	Random number for ordering Q	1/37
RN2A	Random number for ordering Q	1/26
RN2B	Random number for ordering Q	1/32
RN2C	Random number for ordering Q	1/38
RN3A	Random number for ordering Q	1/27
RN3B	Random number for ordering Q	1/33
RN3C	Random number for ordering Q	1/39
RN4A	Random number for ordering Q	1/28
RN4B	Random number for ordering Q	1/34
RN4C	Random number for ordering Q	1/40
RN5A	Random number for ordering Q	1/29
RN5B	Random number for ordering Q	1/35
RN5C	Random number for ordering Q	1/41
RN6A	Random number for ordering Q	1/30
RN6B	Random number for ordering Q	1/36
RN6C	Random number for ordering Q	1/42
SAMPREPL	Sample replicate number	1/21-22
SEPARAT1	Fewer problems if work/live with same background	3/25
SEPARAT2	Blacks better off if form own institutions	3/26
SEX	R's gender	2/2
SOCDOM1	Good thing certain groups are at top others at bottom	2/57
SOCDOM10	Necessary to use force against other groups	2/53
SOCDOM11	Superior groups should dominate inferior groups	2/54
SOCDOM12	Necessary to step on other groups to get ahead	2/55
SOCDOM13	Group equality should be our ideal	2/61
SOCDOM14	All groups should be given an equal chance	2/62
SOCDOM15	Strive to make incomes more equal	2/66

Los Angeles County Social Survey - 1996

Variable Name Order

VAR	DESCRIPTOR	CARD/COLUMN
SOCDOM16	No one group should dominate in society	2/67
SOCDOM2	Inferior groups should stay in their place	2/58
SOCDOM3	Other groups must be kept in their place	2/59
SOCDOM4	Equalize conditions for other groups	2/63
SOCDOM5	Increase social equality	2/64
SOCDOM6	Fewer problems if treated groups equally	2/65
SOCDOM7	Fewer problems if groups stayed in their place	2/56
SOCDOM8	Good if all groups could be equal	2/60
SOCDOM9	Some groups are more worthy than others	2/52
SPLIT96	Split ballot--AA frames	1/24
SRDEMNDB	Too demanding in push for equal rights--blacks	3/23
SRIRISHB	Blacks should progress without special treatment	3/24
SUCCESSB	Hard work offers little guarantee of success--blacks	3/22
THAK	Thank you	5/1
THMASIAN	Feeling thermometer--Asians	2/43-45
THMBLACK	Feeling thermometer--blacks	2/31-33
THMDEMS	Feeling thermometer--Democrats	2/34-36
THMGOP	Feeling thermometer--Republicans	2/28-30
THMHISP	Feeling thermometer--Hispanics	2/37-39
THMINTRO	Introduction--feeling thermometers	2/21
THMPOOR	Feeling thermometer--poor people	2/25-27
THMUCLA	Feeling thermometer--UCLA	2/49-51
THMUSC	Feeling thermometer--USC	2/46-48
THMWHITE	Feeling thermometer--whites	2/40-42
THMWOMEN	Feeling thermometer--women	2/22-24
TNUS	Discrepancy between YEARBORN and YRCAMEUS	4/36
WORKING	R's employment status	4/20
WRKHRDB2	Blacks will get what they want if they work hard	3/21
YEARBORN	R's birth year	4/11-14
YRCAMESC	Year R permanently came to Southern California	4/37-40
YRCAMEUS	Year R permanently came to US	4/32-35

Variable: CSID Card: 1 Column(s): 1-5

Case ID

==========

Variable: FNLCODE Card: 1 Column(s): 6-7

Finalization code

==========

Variable: FNLDATE Card: 1 Column(s): 8-13

Date interview completed

==========

Variable: INVWTIME Card: 1 Column(s): 14-17

Time interview completed

==========

Variable: INVWRNUM Card: 1 Column(s): 18-20

Interviewer number

==========

Variable: SAMPREPL Card: 1 Column(s): 21-22

Sample replicate number

==========

Variable: OVERSAMP Card: 1 Column(s): 23

Oversample flag

Variable: SPLIT96 Card: 1 Column(s): 24

Split ballot--AA frames

(219)	1	Split #1--AA for women
(228)	2	Split #2--AA for blacks
(259)	3	Split #3--AA for poor

==========

Variable: RN1A Card: 1 Column(s): 25

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN2A Card: 1 Column(s): 26

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN3A Card: 1 Column(s): 27

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN4A Card: 1 Column(s): 28

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

Variable: RN5A Card: 1 Column(s): 29

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN6A Card: 1 Column(s): 30

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN1B Card: 1 Column(s): 31

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN2B Card: 1 Column(s): 32

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN3B Card: 1 Column(s): 33

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

Variable: RN4B Card: 1 Column(s): 34

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN5B Card: 1 Column(s): 35

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN6B Card: 1 Column(s): 36

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN1C Card: 1 Column(s): 37

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN2C Card: 1 Column(s): 38

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

Variable: RN3C Card: 1 Column(s): 39

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN4C Card: 1 Column(s): 40

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN5C Card: 1 Column(s): 41

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

==========

Variable: RN6C Card: 1 Column(s): 42

(This is a non-substantive variable used for randomization purposes)

Random number for ordering Q

Variable: CON2 Card: 1 Column(s): 43

I would like to interview someone in your household. In order to determine whom to interview, I need to know how many people 18 years of age or over currently live in your household as permanent residents. So, including yourself, how many persons live your household who are at least 18 years of age?

(211)	1	Person lives in the household
(336)	2	
(98)	3	
(39)	4	
(10)	5	
(3)	6	
(3)	7	Or more people live in the household
(6)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: CON3 Card: 1 Column(s): 44

Of the people you just included in your count of household members, what is the first name of the one who will have the next birthday?

(478)	1	Informant gives name
(17)	5	Informant does not know who has the next birthday
(211)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: CON4 Card: 1 Column(s): 45

What is the first name of the person in your household who had the last birthday?

(10)	1	Informant gives name
(7)	5	Informant does not know who had the last birthday
(689)		Question not asked of respondent

Variable: CON5 Card: 1 Column(s): 46

In that case, it will take me just a moment to select a person to interview based on a random selection table I have. What is the first name of the (selected respondent) in your household?

(7) 1 Informant gives name

(699) Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: CLIK Card: 2 Column(s): 1

Before we start, I would like to assure you that this interview is confidential and completely voluntary. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we'll go on to the next question.

(706) 1 To proceed

==========

Variable: SEX Card: 2 Column(s): 2

Sex of respondent

(310) 1 Male
(396) 5 Female

Variable: ETHIMPT2 Card: 2 Column(s): 3

Some people think of themselves as black, or white, or Mexican, or Jewish, and that is very important to how they think of themselves. Other people don't give much thought to such things. How important is your race or ethnicity to how you think of yourself? Would you say that it is very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

(282)	1	Very important
(183)	2	Somewhat important
(119)	3	Not very important
(113)	4	Not at all important
(9)	8	Don't know

NOTE: Introduction to question different from ETHIMPT used in 1997-1999.

==========

Variable: ETHFEEL Card: 2 Column(s): 4

How positively do you feel about your racial or ethnic identity? Would you say you feel very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative about your racial or ethnic identity?

(480)	1	Very positive
(170)	2	Somewhat positive
(24)	3	Somewhat negative
(11)	4	Very negative
(15)	8	Don't know
(6)	9	Refused

Variable: ETHOTHR Card: 2 Column(s): 5

How positively do you think other people feel about your racial or ethnic identity? Would you say they feel very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative about your racial or ethnic identity?

(114)	1	Very positive
(277)	2	Somewhat positive
(170)	3	Somewhat negative
(55)	4	Very negative
(81)	8	Don't know
(9)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: EQOPPTY Card: 2 Column(s): 6

For the following statements, please state the extent to which you agree or disagree. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement. Although there was discrimination in the past, today members of all groups have an equal opportunity to succeed.

(194)	1	Strongly agree
(225)	2	Somewhat agree
(138)	3	Somewhat disagree
(146)	4	Strongly disagree
(3)	8	Don't know

==========

Variable: MERIT Card: 2 Column(s): 7

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement: success, or one's achievement, in American society depends primarily on individual merit. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(289)	1	Strongly agree
(250)	2	Somewhat agree
(102)	3	Somewhat disagree
(55)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

Variable: GOVTPOOR Card: 2 Column(s): 8

What about this statement: the government should reduce its assistance to the poor. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(76)	1	Strongly agree
(139)	2	Somewhat agree
(155)	3	Somewhat disagree
(321)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know
(7)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: GOVTHLTH Card: 2 Column(s): 9

The government should guarantee that basic health care is available for all Americans. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(496)	1	Strongly agree
(99)	2	Somewhat agree
(51)	3	Somewhat disagree
(56)	4	Strongly disagree
(3)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: GOVTTAX Card: 2 Column(s): 10

The government should lower taxes. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(413)	1	Strongly agree
(169)	2	Somewhat agree
(75)	3	Somewhat disagree
(38)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

Variable: GOVTGRPS Card: 2 Column(s): 11

The government should be actively involved in solving problems that develop between groups, businesses, and individuals. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(196)	1	Strongly agree
(198)	2	Somewhat agree
(155)	3	Somewhat disagree
(138)	4	Strongly disagree
(16)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: GOVT2BIG Card: 2 Column(s): 12

The government has taken over too many things that should be handled by individuals, families, and private businesses. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(270)	1	Strongly agree
(197)	2	Somewhat agree
(137)	3	Somewhat disagree
(72)	4	Strongly disagree
(30)	8	Don't know

==========

Variable: COPFEAR Card: 2 Column(s): 13

Some people fear the police, while others do not. What are your feelings toward the police? Would you say that you are very afraid, somewhat afraid, not very afraid, or not at all afraid of the police?

(35)	1	Very afraid
(161)	2	Somewhat afraid
(128)	3	Not very afraid
(375)	4	Not at all afraid
(6)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

Variable: PIDFILTR Card: 2 Column(s): 14-15

Generally speaking, and regardless of how you are registered, do you usually think of yourself as a Democrat, Republican, an independent, or what?

(289)	01	Democrat
(107)	02	Republican
(117)	03	Neither a Democrat nor a Republican
(167)	04	Independent
(6)	11	Nonpartisan
(1)	12	Peace and freedom
(1)	13	Libertarian
(14)	98	Don't know
(4)	99	Refused

==========

Variable: PIDSTRNG Card: 2 Column(s): 16

(If coded 01 or 02 in PIDFILTR, then ask:)

Do you think of yourself as a strong [Democrat/Republican] or not so strong [Democrat/Republican]?

(177)	1	Strong
(215)	5	Not so strong
(3)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused
(310)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 03-99 in PIDFILTR skipped this question and proceeded to PIDLEAN.

Variable: PIDLEAN Card: 2 Column(s): 17

(If coded 03-99 in PIDFILTR, then ask:)

Do you think of yourself as closer to the Democratic party or closer to the Republican party?

(121)	1	Closer to Democrats
(69)	2	Closer to Republicans
(95)	3	Neither
(21)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused
(396)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 01 or 02 in PIDFILTR skipped this question and proceeded to LIBCON.

==========

Variable: LIBCON Card: 2 Column(s): 18

Would you describe your political views in general as very conservative, somewhat conservative, neither conservative nor liberal, somewhat liberal, or very liberal?

(61)	1	Very conservative
(212)	2	Somewhat conservative
(140)	3	Neither conservative nor liberal
(184)	4	Somewhat liberal
(81)	5	Very liberal
(19)	8	Don't know
(9)	9	Refused

Variable: ABORTION Card: 2 Column(s): 19

Which statement best describes how you feel about abortion? It's a matter for a woman and her doctor, abortion should be legal but the government should regulate some aspects of it, or abortions should be illegal?

(350)	1	It's a matter for the woman and her doctor
(163)	2	Abortion should be legal, but the government should regulate some aspects of it
(177)	3	Abortions should be illegal
(8)	8	Don't know
(8)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: HOMOSEX Card: 2 Column(s): 20

What about the statement: homosexuality is immoral? Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(187)	1	Strongly agree
(102)	2	Somewhat agree
(135)	3	Somewhat disagree
(253)	4	Strongly disagree
(18)	8	Don't know
(11)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: THMINTRO Card: 2 Column(s): 21

Next, I'd like to get your feelings toward some groups who are in the news these days. I will use something we call the feeling thermometer, and here is how it works. I'll read the name of a group and I'd like you to rate that group using the feeling thermometer. A rating between 50 degrees and 100 degrees means that you feel favorable toward that group. A rating between 0 and 50 means that you do not feel favorable toward the group. If you do not feel warm or cold toward that group, you could rate them at 50 degrees.

(706)	1	To proceed

Variable: THMWOMEN Card: 2 Column(s): 22-24

Our first group is women?

(1)	000	
(1)	004	
(1)	006	
(1)	009	
(1)	010	
(2)	020	
(1)	025	
(1)	030	
(1)	035	
(2)	040	
(1)	045	
(3)	049	
(121)	050	
(12)	051	
(2)	052	
(1)	055	
(1)	058	
(1)	059	
(26)	060	
(3)	065	
(25)	070	
(51)	075	
(1)	076	
(56)	080	
(19)	085	
(2)	089	
(47)	090	
(1)	093	
(18)	095	
(2)	098	
(14)	099	
(277)	100	
(8)	998	Don't know
(2)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMPOOR Card: 2 Column(s): 25-27

Our next group is poor people?

(2)	000	
(1)	005	
(1)	008	
(1)	015	
(1)	016	
(3)	020	
(4)	025	
(3)	030	
(2)	035	
(11)	040	
(4)	045	
(2)	049	
(197)	050	
(7)	051	
(2)	052	
(4)	055	
(2)	059	
(34)	060	
(3)	065	
(38)	070	
(63)	075	
(1)	078	
(39)	080	
(15)	085	
(1)	089	
(44)	090	
(1)	091	
(2)	094	
(8)	095	
(7)	099	
(193)	100	
(5)	998	Don't know
(5)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMGOP Card: 2 Column(s): 28-30

Republicans?

(54)	000	
(3)	001	
(2)	002	
(1)	004	
(5)	005	
(2)	006	
(14)	010	
(1)	015	
(1)	018	
(19)	020	
(18)	025	
(23)	030	
(1)	033	
(6)	035	
(1)	039	
(37)	040	
(1)	041	
(9)	045	
(12)	049	
(272)	050	
(5)	051	
(3)	052	
(5)	055	
(34)	060	
(8)	065	
(25)	070	
(33)	075	
(1)	077	
(26)	080	
(7)	085	
(17)	090	
(2)	095	
(27)	100	
(25)	998	Don't know
(6)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMBLACK Card: 2 Column(s): 31-33

Blacks?

(7)	000	
(1)	005	
(6)	010	
(1)	015	
(3)	020	
(1)	025	
(11)	030	
(11)	040	
(3)	045	
(2)	047	
(7)	049	
(180)	050	
(8)	051	
(1)	052	
(3)	055	
(27)	060	
(9)	065	
(25)	070	
(52)	075	
(1)	077	
(47)	080	
(1)	082	
(16)	085	
(2)	087	
(2)	089	
(40)	090	
(1)	092	
(14)	095	
(2)	098	
(7)	099	
(206)	100	
(6)	998	Don't know
(3)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMDEMS Card: 2 Column(s): 34-36

Democrats?

(13)	000	
(1)	002	
(1)	004	
(1)	006	
(1)	007	
(5)	010	
(1)	011	
(2)	015	
(3)	020	
(8)	025	
(9)	030	
(1)	038	
(24)	040	
(1)	041	
(7)	045	
(1)	047	
(6)	049	
(220)	050	
(5)	051	
(3)	052	
(6)	055	
(53)	060	
(8)	065	
(29)	070	
(58)	075	
(1)	077	
(1)	078	
(49)	080	
(2)	082	
(17)	085	
(1)	087	
(26)	090	
(8)	095	
(1)	097	
(1)	098	
(2)	099	
(104)	100	
(20)	998	Don't know
(6)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMHISP Card: 2 Column(s): 37-39

Hispanics?

(2)	000	
(1)	004	
(1)	006	
(1)	008	
(1)	010	
(2)	025	
(6)	030	
(1)	035	
(12)	040	
(2)	045	
(1)	047	
(1)	048	
(3)	049	
(162)	050	
(4)	051	
(1)	052	
(4)	055	
(36)	060	
(1)	062	
(8)	065	
(34)	070	
(1)	072	
(57)	075	
(2)	077	
(63)	080	
(1)	083	
(18)	085	
(1)	087	
(1)	089	
(46)	090	
(1)	093	
(11)	095	
(2)	098	
(5)	099	
(204)	100	
(6)	998	Don't know
(3)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMWHITE Card: 2 Column(s): 40-42

Whites?

(8)	000	
(1)	004	
(1)	006	
(1)	010	
(1)	015	
(1)	020	
(1)	024	
(2)	025	
(7)	030	
(9)	040	
(1)	045	
(1)	047	
(2)	049	
(180)	050	
(5)	051	
(1)	052	
(4)	055	
(40)	060	
(1)	061	
(1)	064	
(9)	065	
(43)	070	
(60)	075	
(1)	077	
(2)	079	
(63)	080	
(16)	085	
(1)	087	
(57)	090	
(1)	092	
(10)	095	
(1)	098	
(5)	099	
(159)	100	
(4)	998	Don't know
(6)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMASIAN Card: 2 Column(s): 43-45

Asians?

(8)	000	
(2)	001	
(1)	002	
(1)	005	
(2)	006	
(5)	010	
(3)	015	
(5)	020	
(1)	022	
(6)	025	
(9)	030	
(2)	035	
(15)	040	
(2)	045	
(1)	047	
(3)	049	
(192)	050	
(10)	051	
(1)	052	
(1)	054	
(3)	055	
(33)	060	
(14)	065	
(39)	070	
(1)	072	
(58)	075	
(1)	077	
(1)	078	
(58)	080	
(2)	083	
(11)	085	
(1)	087	
(45)	090	
(6)	095	
(4)	099	
(139)	100	
(14)	998	Don't know
(6)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMUSC Card: 2 Column(s): 46-48

USC?

(13)	000	
(3)	001	
(2)	002	
(1)	003	
(7)	010	
(1)	015	
(4)	020	
(3)	025	
(10)	030	
(6)	040	
(1)	045	
(1)	048	
(1)	049	
(180)	050	
(2)	051	
(2)	052	
(6)	055	
(37)	060	
(8)	065	
(21)	070	
(2)	072	
(1)	074	
(34)	075	
(1)	079	
(43)	080	
(17)	085	
(41)	090	
(8)	095	
(1)	098	
(4)	099	
(111)	100	
(127)	998	Don't know
(7)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: THMUCLA Card: 2 Column(s): 49-51

UCLA?

(2)	000	
(1)	001	
(2)	005	
(1)	025	
(2)	030	
(1)	033	
(1)	035	
(6)	040	
(1)	045	
(165)	050	
(6)	051	
(1)	052	
(4)	055	
(37)	060	
(7)	065	
(1)	069	
(21)	070	
(48)	075	
(1)	076	
(51)	080	
(19)	085	
(1)	089	
(58)	090	
(3)	092	
(10)	095	
(1)	098	
(4)	099	
(173)	100	
(73)	998	Don't know
(5)	999	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to feeling thermometers in THMINTRO.

Variable: SOCDOM9 Card: 2 Column(s): 52

I will now give you some statements about relationships with which you may either agree or disagree. For each statement, please tell me the degree of your agreement or disagreement. Remember that your first responses are usually the best. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement: some groups of people are just more worthy than others.

(153)	1	Strongly agree
(107)	2	Somewhat agree
(81)	3	Somewhat disagree
(357)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know

==========

Variable: SOCDOM10 Card: 2 Column(s): 53

What about this statement: in getting what your group wants, it is sometimes necessary to use force against other groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(50)	1	Strongly agree
(103)	2	Somewhat agree
(118)	3	Somewhat disagree
(428)	4	Strongly disagree
(6)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM11 Card: 2 Column(s): 54

Superior groups should dominate inferior groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(20)	1	Strongly agree
(42)	2	Somewhat agree
(88)	3	Somewhat disagree
(549)	4	Strongly disagree
(4)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

Variable: SOCDOM12 Card: 2 Column(s): 55

To get ahead in life it is sometimes necessary to step on other groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly agree with the statement?

(56)	1	Strongly agree
(91)	2	Somewhat agree
(86)	3	Somewhat disagree
(468)	4	Strongly disagree
(4)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM7 Card: 2 Column(s): 56

If certain groups of people stayed in their place, we would have fewer problems. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(107)	1	Strongly agree
(98)	2	Somewhat agree
(112)	3	Somewhat disagree
(365)	4	Strongly disagree
(21)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM1 Card: 2 Column(s): 57

It's probably a good thing that certain groups are at the top and other groups are at the bottom. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(56)	1	Strongly agree
(109)	2	Somewhat agree
(133)	3	Somewhat disagree
(403)	4	Strongly disagree
(5)	8	Don't know

Variable: SOCDOM2 Card: 2 Column(s): 58

Inferior groups should stay in their place. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(46)	1	Strongly agree
(55)	2	Somewhat agree
(84)	3	Somewhat disagree
(503)	4	Strongly disagree
(11)	8	Don't know
(7)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM3 Card: 2 Column(s): 59

Sometimes other groups must be kept in their place. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(111)	1	Strongly agree
(110)	2	Somewhat agree
(92)	3	Somewhat disagree
(381)	4	Strongly disagree
(10)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM8 Card: 2 Column(s): 60

It would be good if all groups could be equal. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(559)	1	Strongly agree
(90)	2	Somewhat agree
(33)	3	Somewhat disagree
(23)	4	Strongly disagree
(1)	8	Don't know

Variable: SOCDOM13 Card: 2 Column(s): 61

Group equality should be our ideal. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(516)	1	Strongly agree
(123)	2	Somewhat agree
(23)	3	Somewhat disagree
(27)	4	Strongly disagree
(14)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM14 Card: 2 Column(s): 62

All groups should be given an equal chance in life. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(651)	1	Strongly agree
(44)	2	Somewhat agree
(7)	3	Somewhat disagree
(3)	4	Strongly disagree
(1)	8	Don't know

==========

Variable: SOCDOM4 Card: 2 Column(s): 63

We should do what we can to equalize conditions for different groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(511)	1	Strongly agree
(128)	2	Somewhat agree
(38)	3	Somewhat disagree
(21)	4	Strongly disagree
(7)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

Variable: SOCDOM5 Card: 2 Column(s): 64

We should increase social equality. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(511)	1	Strongly agree
(136)	2	Somewhat agree
(32)	3	Somewhat disagree
(14)	4	Strongly disagree
(12)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SOCDOM6 Card: 2 Column(s): 65

We would have fewer problems if we treated different groups more equally. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(494)	1	Strongly agree
(133)	2	Somewhat agree
(35)	3	Somewhat disagree
(39)	4	Strongly disagree
(5)	8	Don't know

==========

Variable: SOCDOM15 Card: 2 Column(s): 66

We should strive to make incomes more equal. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(380)	1	Strongly agree
(163)	2	Somewhat agree
(87)	3	Somewhat disagree
(67)	4	Strongly disagree
(9)	8	Don't know

Variable: SOCDOM16 Card: 2 Column(s): 67

No one group should dominate in society. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(530)	1	Strongly agree
(89)	2	Somewhat agree
(47)	3	Somewhat disagree
(33)	4	Strongly disagree
(7)	8	Don't know

==========

Variable: RGCJOBS Card: 2 Column(s): 68

More good jobs for blacks means fewer good jobs for members of other groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(42)	1	Strongly agree
(77)	2	Somewhat agree
(160)	3	Somewhat disagree
(412)	4	Strongly disagree
(10)	8	Don't know
(5)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: RGCPOLS Card: 2 Column(s): 69

The more influence blacks have in local politics, the less influence members of other groups will have in local politics. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(53)	1	Strongly agree
(108)	2	Somewhat agree
(171)	3	Somewhat disagree
(353)	4	Strongly disagree
(16)	8	Don't know
(5)	9	Refused

Variable: RGCHOUSE Card: 2 Column(s): 70

The more good housing and neighborhoods go to blacks, the fewer good houses and neighborhoods there will be for members of other groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(48)	1	Strongly agree
(74)	2	Somewhat agree
(155)	3	Somewhat disagree
(413)	4	Strongly disagree
(10)	8	Don't know
(6)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: RGCECON Card: 2 Column(s): 71

Many blacks have been trying to get ahead economically at the expense of members of other groups. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

(69)	1	Strongly agree
(147)	2	Somewhat agree
(120)	3	Somewhat disagree
(345)	4	Strongly disagree
(20)	8	Don't know
(5)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: EXPLDISB Card: 2 Column(s): 72

Now I will read a list of reasons some people give to explain why on average blacks have worse jobs, income, and housing than white people. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the following reasons why blacks are worse off on average in this country: because of racial discrimination?

(295)	1	Strongly agree
(231)	2	Somewhat agree
(87)	3	Somewhat disagree
(88)	4	Strongly disagree
(3)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

Variable: EXPLABLB Card: 2 Column(s): 73

Because most blacks have less in-born ability to learn?

(47)	1	Strongly agree
(64)	2	Somewhat agree
(92)	3	Somewhat disagree
(491)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to explanations for poverty among blacks in EXPLDISB.

==========

Variable: EXPLEDUB Card: 2 Column(s): 74

Because most blacks don't have the chance for the education it takes to rise out of poverty?

(203)	1	Strongly agree
(223)	2	Somewhat agree
(110)	3	Somewhat disagree
(160)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to explanations for poverty among blacks in EXPLDISB.

Variable: EXPLMOTB Card: 2 Column(s): 75

Because most blacks don't have the motivation or the will power to pull themselves out of poverty?

(145)	1	Strongly agree
(196)	2	Somewhat agree
(131)	3	Somewhat disagree
(226)	4	Strongly disagree
(5)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to explanations for poverty among blacks in EXPLDISB.

==========

Variable: AFFRMACT Card: 3 Column(s): 1

In general, do you support or oppose affirmative action? Please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose, or have never heard of affirmative action?

(286)	1	Strongly support
(207)	2	Somewhat support
(96)	3	Somewhat oppose
(96)	4	Strongly oppose
(13)	8	Don't know
(8)	9	Refused

Variable: AACOLL1 Card: 3 Column(s): 2

As you may know, a proposed law in California will ban all affirmative action in college admissions. When students apply to a college or university, standard measures of merit such as SAT, class rank and high school grade point average usually count a lot in deciding who will be admitted. But sometimes other things, such as athletic skill, whether your family went to the college, where you live, and ethnicity are considered. What is your feeling? To what extent should things other than grades be taken into account? Should only grades be considered or should other factors be given attention as well?

(237)	1	Only grades be considered
(456)	5	Other factors be given attention
(10)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: AAEXPLN Card: 3 Column(s): 3

(If R never heard of affirmative action in AFFRMACT, then read:)

Now I'll read you a general statement about affirmative action. Affirmative action is a formal effort to provide increased opportunities for women and ethnic minorities to overcome past patterns of discrimination. Under the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, most federal contractors and subcontractors, and all state governments must initiate plans to increase the proportion of their female and minority employees.

(168)	1	Proceed to reread the question
(538)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: INSTRUC Card: 3 Column(s): 4

(Interviewer either attempted to reread the definition or pressed the wrong key.)

(6)	1	Proceed to reread the question
(700)		Question not asked of respondent

Variable: AACOLL1A Card: 3 Column(s): 5

(If coded 1 or 5 in AACOLL1, then ask:)

Is your feeling on this matter very strong, not too strong, or not strong at all?

(459)	1	Very strong
(216)	2	Not too strong
(16)	3	Not strong at all
(2)	8	Don't know
(13)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 8 or 9 in AACOLL1 skipped this question and proceeded to AAINTRO.

==========

Variable: AACOLL1B Card: 3 Column(s): 6

(If coded 5 in AACOLL1, then ask:)

How much consideration should be given to these other factors? Would you say: just a little, it should make a difference when grades are equal, it should be quite important, or it should be just as important as grades?

(66)	1	Just a little
(101)	2	It should make a difference when grades are equal
(100)	3	It should be quite important
(182)	4	It should be just as important as grades
(5)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(250)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1,8, or 9 in AACOLL1 skipped this question and proceeded to AAINTRO.

Variable: AAINTRO Card: 3 Column(s): 7

People have different ideas about what affirmative action is. I am going to give you a number of ideas people have about it. For each one I would like you to tell me if this is what you think of when I say affirmative action.

(706) 1 To proceed

==========

Variable: AAQUOTA Card: 3 Column(s): 8

How often do you think of affirmative action in these terms: quotas, that is setting aside places for certain groups? Do you think of affirmative action in this way very often, often, or not at all?

(174) 1 Very often
(248) 2 Often
(266) 3 Not at all

(15) 8 Don't know
(3) 9 Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action frames in AAINTRO.

==========

Variable: AAMEMBER Card: 3 Column(s): 9

How often do you think of affirmative action in these terms: using group membership as one of several considerations? Do you think of affirmative action in this way very often, often, or not at all?

(130) 1 Very often
(264) 2 Often
(278) 3 Not at all

(26) 8 Don't know
(8) 9 Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action frames in AAINTRO.

Variable: AATIBRK Card: 3 Column(s): 10

How often do you think of affirmative action in these terms: using membership in certain groups as a tie-breaker when applicants are equally qualified? Do you think of affirmative action in this way very often, often, or not at all?

(162)	1	Very often
(261)	2	Often
(260)	3	Not at all
(22)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action frames in AAINTRO.

==========

Variable: AATRAIN Card: 3 Column(s): 11

How often do you think of affirmative action in these terms: giving training to certain groups so they can compete equally? Do you think of affirmative action this way very often, often, or not at all?

(206)	1	Very often
(301)	2	Often
(186)	3	Not at all
(9)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action frames in AAINTRO.

Variable: AAQUAL Card: 3 Column(s): 12

How often do you think of affirmative action in these terms: making a special effort to find qualified people from certain groups? Do you think affirmative action in this way very often, often, or not at all?

(195)	1	Very often
(295)	2	Often
(202)	3	Not at all
(10)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action frames in AAINTRO.

==========

Variable: AAPREF Card: 3 Column(s): 13

How often do you think of affirmative action in these terms: giving preference to members of certain groups who are less qualified than someone else? Do you think of affirmative action in this way very often, often, or not at all?

(155)	1	Very often
(230)	2	Often
(304)	3	Not at all
(10)	8	Don't know
(7)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action frames in AAINTRO.

==========

Variable: AAINTRO2 Card: 3 Column(s): 14

Now, something a little different. I'd like you to tell me how you personally feel about different kinds of affirmative action. For each of the following policies please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose the policy.

(706)	1	To proceed

Variable: AAQUOTA2 Card: 3 Column(s): 15

How do you feel about quotas, that is, setting aside places for certain groups? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this kind of affirmative action?

(85)	1	Strongly support
(193)	2	Somewhat support
(145)	3	Somewhat oppose
(262)	4	Strongly oppose
(18)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action opinion items in AAINTRO2.

==========

Variable: AAMEMBR2 Card: 3 Column(s): 16

How do you feel about using group membership as one of several considerations? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this kind of affirmative action?

(105)	1	Strongly support
(247)	2	Somewhat support
(163)	3	Somewhat oppose
(155)	4	Strongly oppose
(28)	8	Don't know
(8)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action opinion items in AAINTRO2.

Variable: AATIBRK2 Card: 3 Column(s): 17

How do you feel about using group membership in certain groups as a tie-breaker when applicants are equally qualified? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this kind of affirmative action?

(143)	1	Strongly support
(228)	2	Somewhat support
(139)	3	Somewhat oppose
(171)	4	Strongly oppose
(22)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action opinion items in AAINTRO2.

==========

Variable: AATRAIN2 Card: 3 Column(s): 18

How do you feel about giving training to certain groups so they can compete equally? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this kind of affirmative action?

(436)	1	Strongly support
(177)	2	Somewhat support
(37)	3	Somewhat oppose
(46)	4	Strongly oppose
(6)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action opinion items in AAINTRO2.

Variable: AAQUAL2 Card: 3 Column(s): 19

How do you feel about making a special effort to find qualified people from certain groups? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this kind of affirmative action?

(332)	1	Strongly support
(230)	2	Somewhat support
(63)	3	Somewhat oppose
(69)	4	Strongly oppose
(11)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action opinion items in AAINTRO2.

==========

Variable: AAPREF2 Card: 3 Column(s): 20

How do you feel about giving preference to members of certain groups who are less qualified than someone else? Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this kind of affirmative action?

(78)	1	Strongly support
(125)	2	Somewhat support
(161)	3	Somewhat oppose
(333)	4	Strongly oppose
(8)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action opinion items in AAINTRO2.

Variable: WRKHRDB2 Card: 3 Column(s): 21

Please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements. The first statement is: if blacks work hard they almost always get what they want.

(195)	1	Strongly agree
(195)	2	Somewhat agree
(159)	3	Strongly disagree
(146)	4	Somewhat disagree
(7)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: SUCCESSB Card: 3 Column(s): 22

Hard work offers little guarantee of success to blacks.

(115)	1	Strongly agree
(190)	2	Somewhat agree
(197)	3	Somewhat disagree
(195)	4	Strongly disagree
(8)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to ethnic perception items in WRKHRDB2.

==========

Variable: SRDEMNDB Card: 3 Column(s): 23

Blacks are getting too demanding in their push for equal rights.

(154)	1	Strongly agree
(137)	2	Somewhat agree
(125)	3	Somewhat disagree
(281)	4	Strongly disagree
(7)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to ethnic perception items in WRKHRDB2.

Variable: SRIRISHB Card: 3 Column(s): 24

The Irish, Italians, Jews, and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.

(279)	1	Strongly agree
(153)	2	Somewhat agree
(99)	3	Somewhat disagree
(161)	4	Strongly disagree
(6)	8	Don't know
(8)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to ethnic perception items in WRKHRDB2.

==========

Variable: SEPARAT1 Card: 3 Column(s): 25

We would have fewer social problems if people of the same ethnic background lived and worked with people like themselves.

(147)	1	Strongly agree
(101)	2	Somewhat agree
(105)	3	Somewhat disagree
(343)	4	Strongly disagree
(6)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to ethnic perception items in SRWORKHB.

Variable: SEPARAT2 Card: 3 Column(s): 26

The black community would be better off if it formed its own social and political institutions such as schools, banks, and police force.

(79)	1	Strongly agree
(89)	2	Somewhat agree
(103)	3	Somewhat disagree
(427)	4	Strongly disagree
(7)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to ethnic perception items in SRWORKHB.

==========

Variable: AAINTRO3 Card: 3 Column(s): 27

People give many reasons for their position on affirmative action. I am going to read you some of these reasons. For each one, please tell me how important this reason is for your position on affirmative action.

(706)	1	To proceed

==========

Variable: AAEQOP Card: 3 Column(s): 28

Affirmative action will provide equal opportunity for all groups. How important is this?

(375)	1	Very important reason
(176)	2	Somewhat important reason
(63)	3	Not very important reason
(75)	4	Not at all important reason
(14)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to reasons for affirmative action opinion in AAINTRO3.

Variable: AAREVDIS Card: 3 Column(s): 29

Affirmative action is reverse discrimination. How important is this reason?

(213)	1	Very important reason
(196)	2	Somewhat important reason
(121)	3	Not very important reason
(144)	4	Not at all important reason
(28)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to reasons for affirmative action opinion in AAINTRO3.

==========

Variable: AAUNFAIR Card: 3 Column(s): 30

Affirmative action is basically unfair.

(210)	1	Very important reason
(181)	2	Somewhat important reason
(130)	3	Not very important reason
(162)	4	Not at all important reason
(19)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to reasons for affirmative action opinion in AAINTRO3.

Variable: AADVRSTY Card: 3 Column(s): 31

Affirmative action allows us to increase diversity.

(302)	1	Very important reason
(231)	2	Somewhat important reason
(92)	3	Not very important reason
(54)	4	Not at all important reason
(23)	8	Don't know
(4)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to reasons for affirmative action opinion in AAINTRO3.

==========

Variable: AACONFLT Card: 3 Column(s): 32

Affirmative action will increase racial conflict.

(226)	1	Very important reason
(187)	2	Somewhat important reason
(137)	3	Not very important reason
(137)	4	Not at all important reason
(16)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to reasons for affirmative action opinion in AAINTRO3.

Variable: AAGRPWRS Card: 3 Column(s): 33

Affirmative action just increases the idea that certain groups are not as good as others.

(188)	1	Very important reason
(165)	2	Somewhat important reason
(163)	3	Not very important reason
(167)	4	Not at all important reason
(18)	8	Don't know
(5)	9	Refused

NOTE: See introduction to reasons for affirmative action opinion in AAINTRO3.

==========

Variable: AACOLL2 Card: 3 Column(s): 34

As you may know, a proposed law in California will ban all affirmative action in college admissions. When students apply to a college or university, standard measures of merit such as SAT, class rank, and high school grade point average usually count a lot in deciding who will be admitted. Because Asian-Americans, on average, score substantially higher on these measures than all other ethnic groups, including whites, estimates suggest that the number of Asians at UC Berkeley and at UCLA would quickly rise to between 60% and 70% of the student population. What is your feeling? To what extent should things other than grades be taken into account? Should only grades be considered, or should other factors be given attention as well?

(181)	1	Only grades be considered
(512)	2	Other factors be given consideration
(11)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

Variable: AACOLL2A Card: 3 Column(s): 35

(If coded 1 or 2 in AACOLL2, then ask:)

Is your feeling on this matter very strong, not too strong, or not strong at all?

(491)	1	Very strong
(185)	2	Not too strong
(15)	3	Not strong at all
(2)	8	Don't know
(13)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 8 or 9 in AACOLL2 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBW.

==========

Variable: AACOLL2B Card: 3 Column(s): 36

(If coded 2 in AACOLL2 and 1-3 in AACOLL2A, then ask:)

How much consideration should be given to these other factors? Would you say...just a little, it should make a difference when grades are equal, it should be quite important, or it should be just as important as grades.

(54)	1	Just a little
(108)	2	It should make a difference when grades are equal
(119)	3	It should be quite important
(225)	4	It should be just as important as grades
(2)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(196)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1,8, or 9 in AACOLL2 or 8 in AACOLL2A skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBW.

Variable: AA4JOBW Card: 3 Column(s): 37

(If coded 1 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

We are interested in whether you support or oppose the following affirmative action policies with regard to women. Please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose. Affirmative action for women in job hiring and promotion.

(132)	1	Strongly support
(48)	2	Somewhat support
(16)	3	Somewhat oppose
(20)	4	Strongly oppose
(2)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused
(487)	888	R is in split sample 2 or 3 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: Respondents coded 2 or 3 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBB.

==========

Variable: AA4EDW Card: 3 Column(s): 38

(If coded 1 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

Affirmative action for women in university admissions.

(120)	1	Strongly support
(42)	2	Somewhat support
(38)	3	Somewhat oppose
(15)	4	Strongly oppose
(4)	8	Don't know
(487)	888	R is in split sample 2 or 3 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action for women in AA4JOBW. Respondents coded 2 or 3 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBB.

Variable: AA4CONW Card: 3 Column(s): 39

(If coded 1 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

Affirmative action for women in awarding government contracts.

(117)	1	Strongly support
(51)	2	Somewhat support
(27)	3	Somewhat oppose
(19)	4	Strongly oppose
(4)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused
(487)	888	R is in split sample 2 or 3 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action for women in AA4JOBW. Respondents coded 2 or 3 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBB.

==========

Variable: AA4JOBB Card: 3 Column(s): 40

(If coded 2 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

We are interested in whether you support or oppose the following affirmative action policies with regard to blacks. Please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose. Affirmative action for blacks in job hiring and promotion.

(72)	1	Strongly support
(74)	2	Somewhat support
(35)	3	Somewhat oppose
(44)	4	Strongly oppose
(1)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(478)	888	R is in split sample 1 or 3 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: Respondents coded 1 or 3 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBP.

Variable: AA4EDB Card: 3 Column(s): 41

(If coded 2 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

Affirmative action for blacks in university admissions.

(76)	1	Strongly support
(78)	2	Somewhat support
(28)	3	Somewhat oppose
(42)	4	Strongly oppose
(2)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(478)	888	R is in split sample 1 or 3 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action for blacks in AA4JOBB. Respondents coded 1 or 3 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBP.

==========

Variable: AA4CONB Card: 3 Column(s): 42

(If coded 2 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

Affirmative action for blacks in awarding government contracts.

(69)	1	Strongly support
(82)	2	Somewhat support
(30)	3	Somewhat oppose
(41)	4	Strongly oppose
(4)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(478)	888	R is in split sample 1 or 3 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action for blacks in AA4JOBB. Respondents coded 1 or 3 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to AA4JOBP.

Variable: AA4JOBP Card: 3 Column(s): 43

(If coded 3 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

We are interested in whether you support or oppose the following affirmative action policies based on social class, that is for the poor. Please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose. Affirmative action based on social class, that is for the poor, in job hiring and promotion.

(92)	1	Strongly support
(83)	2	Somewhat support
(38)	3	Somewhat oppose
(34)	4	Strongly oppose
(9)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused
(447)	888	R is in split sample 1 or 2 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: Respondents coded 1 or 2 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to PRVOTE96.

==========

Variable: AA4EDP Card: 3 Column(s): 44

(If coded 3 in SPLIT96, then ask:)

Affirmative action based on social class, that is for the poor, in university admissions.

(104)	1	Strongly support
(86)	2	Somewhat support
(32)	3	Somewhat oppose
(27)	4	Strongly oppose
(8)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(447)	888	R is in split sample 1 or 2 (see SPLIT96)

NOTE: See introduction to affirmative action for the poor in AA4JOBP. Respondents coded 1 or 2 in SPLIT96 skipped this question and proceeded to PRVOTE96.

Variable: PRVOTE96 Card: 3 Column(s): 45-46

If the 1996 presidential election were being held today, and the candidates were Bill Clinton, the Democrat, and Bob Dole, the Republican, would you vote for Clinton or Dole, or would you vote for someone else?

(440)	01	Clinton
(69)	02	Dole
(116)	08	Don't know or undecided
(17)	09	Refused
(8)	11	Forbes
(2)	12	Buchanan
(1)	13	Alexander
(2)	14	Graham
(7)	15	Powell
(1)	16	Nader
(2)	17	Perot
(3)	18	A woman
(1)	19	Farrakhan
(1)	20	Carter
(1)	21	Abraham Lincoln
(1)	22	Mickey Mouse
(1)	23	Himself
(33)	24	No one in particular specified

Variable: PRLEAN96 Card: 3 Column(s): 47-48

(If coded 8 in PRVOTE96, then ask:)

Well, if you had to decide, which one do you think you would vote for? Would you vote for Bill Clinton or Bob Dole, or would you say you lean toward Clinton or Dole, or would you vote for someone else?

(14)	01	Clinton
(14)	02	Leans towards Clinton
(12)	03	Leans towards Dole
(6)	04	Dole
(12)	06	Wouldn't vote
(54)	08	Don't know/undecided
(3)	11	No one specifically mentioned (just someone else)
(1)	12	Buchanan
(590)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1,2, or 9-24 in PRVOTE96 skipped this question and proceeded to LIVELA93.

==========

Variable: LIVELA93 Card: 3 Column(s): 49

Did you live in the city of Los Angeles in 1993?

(544)	1	Yes
(162)	5	No

Variable: MVOTE93 Card: 3 Column(s): 50

(If coded 1 in LIVELA93, then ask:)

Did you vote in the 1993 mayoral elections when Richard Riordan ran against Michael Woo?

(258)	1	Yes
(273)	5	No
(11)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(162)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 5 in LIVELA93 skipped this question and proceeded to MARRIED.

==========

Variable: MPREF93 Card: 3 Column(s): 51

(If coded 1 in MVOTE93, then ask:)

Did you vote for Woo, Riordan, or don't remember who you voted for?

(104)	1	Woo
(90)	2	Riordan
(53)	3	Don't remember
(5)	4	Someone else
(1)	8	Don't know
(5)	9	Refused
(448)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 5-9 in MVOTE93 skipped this question and proceeded to MARRIED.

Variable: MARRIED Card: 4 Column(s): 1

Are you married now and living with your spouse, or are you widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

(311)	1	Married
(35)	2	Widowed
(40)	3	Separated
(100)	4	Divorced
(217)	5	Never been married
(3)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: HAVEKIDS Card: 4 Column(s): 2

Do you have any children?

(474)	1	Yes
(231)	5	No
(1)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: KIDSAGE1 Card: 4 Column(s): 3

(If coded 1 in HAVEKIDS, then ask:)

Are any (of these children) of preschool age?

(127)	1	Yes
(345)	5	No
(2)	8	Don't know
(232)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 5 or 9 in HAVEKIDS skipped this question and proceeded to RACELONG.

Variable: KIDSAGE2 Card: 4 Column(s): 4

(If coded 1 in HAVEKIDS, then ask:)

Do any (of these children) attend elementary or junior high school?

(191)	1	Yes
(283)	5	No
(232)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 5 or 9 in HAVEKIDS skipped this question and proceeded to RACELONG.

==========

Variable: KIDSAGE3 Card: 4 Column(s): 5

(If coded 1 in HAVEKIDS, then ask:)

Do any (of these children) attend high school?

(82)	1	Yes
(392)	5	No
(232)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 5 or 9 in HAVEKIDS skipped this question and proceeded to RACELONG.

Variable: RACELONG Card: 4 Column(s): 6-7

Now let me ask you, what is your race or ethnic origin? Are you white, Hispanic, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, or something else?

(206)	01	White
(209)	02	Black/African-American
(205)	03	Hispanic/Latino
(43)	04	Asian/Pacific Islander
(2)	08	Don't know
(7)	09	Refused
(4)	11	Multi-racial--black and Hispanic
(6)	12	Multi-racial--black and white
(1)	13	Multi-racial--black and Asian
(4)	14	Multi-racial--Hispanic and white
(1)	15	Multi-racial--Asian and white
(3)	16	Multi-racial--Native American and white
(1)	17	Multi-racial--Native American and Asian
(1)	18	Multi-racial--Native American, black, and Asian
(4)	19	Multi-racial--Native American, black, and white
(3)	20	Multi-racial--Native American, Hispani, and white
(3)	21	Multi-racial--Black, Hispanic, and white
(2)	22	Multi-racial--Native American, black, Hispanic, and white
(1)	31	Native American

==========

Variable: MEXICAN Card: 4 Column(s): 8

(If coded 3 in RACELONG, then ask:)

Are you of Mexican descent?

(145)	1	Yes
(60)	5	No
(501)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1,2, or 4-31 in RACELONG skipped this question and proceeded to ASIAN.

Variable: ASIAN Card: 4 Column(s): 9

(If coded 4 in RACELONG, then ask:)

Are you Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Southeast Asian, or something else?

(9)	1	Chinese
(12)	2	Japanese
(4)	3	Korean
(11)	4	Filipino
(2)	5	Southeast Asian (such as Vietnamese, Cambodian, or Thai)
(4)	6	Other
(1)	9	Refused
(663)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1-3 or 8-31 in RACELONG skipped this question and proceeded to EDUC.

==========

Variable: EDUC Card: 4 Column(s): 10

Which of the following best describes the level of education that you have completed? Did not graduate from high school, graduated from high school, some college, AA degree, BA/BS degree, or graduate degree?

(107)	1	Did not graduate from high school
(122)	2	Graduated from high school
(212)	3	Some college
(60)	4	Associates degree (AA)
(123)	5	Bachelors degree (BA, BS, etc.)
(82)	6	Graduate degree

Variable: YEARBORN Card: 4 Column(s): 11-14

In what year were you born?

(1) 1909
(1) 1910
(2) 1911
(2) 1912
(2) 1914
(2) 1915
(3) 1916
(2) 1917
(1) 1918
(3) 1919
(3) 1920
(2) 1921
(5) 1922
(5) 1923
(5) 1924
(2) 1925
(4) 1926
(5) 1927
(5) 1928
(7) 1929
(7) 1930
(6) 1931
(6) 1932
(10) 1933
(7) 1934
(16) 1935
(7) 1936
(10) 1937
(8) 1938
(8) 1939
(11) 1940
(11) 1941
(5) 1942
(9) 1943
(15) 1944
(8) 1945
(8) 1946
(15) 1947
(14) 1948
(9) 1949
(12) 1950
(14) 1951
(24) 1952
(18) 1953
(10) 1954

(14) 1955
(15) 1956
(11) 1957
(20) 1958
(25) 1959
(22) 1960
(17) 1961
(17) 1962
(17) 1963
(22) 1964
(15) 1965
(19) 1966
(16) 1967
(17) 1968
(13) 1969
(17) 1970
(13) 1971
(11) 1972
(16) 1973
(10) 1974
(11) 1975
(16) 1976
(13) 1977
(1) 1978

(8) 9999 Refused

Variable: FUNDMENT Card: 4 Column(s): 16-17

(If coded 1 in RELIGSHT, then ask:)

Do you consider your kind of Christianity either fundamentalist, evangelical, charismatic, Pentecostal, or moderate to liberal?

(31)	01	Fundamentalist
(29)	02	Evangelical
(9)	03	Charismatic
(31)	04	Pentecostal
(126)	05	Moderate to liberal
(30)	08	Don't know
(3)	09	Refused
(2)	12	Pentecostal and evangelical
(1)	13	Evangelical and charismatic
(3)	21	None of those listed above/other
(441)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Response categories are slightly different from those used in FUNDMENT in 1997-1999.

==========

Variable: ATTEND2 Card: 4 Column(s): 18

(If not coded 05 in RELIGLNG, then ask:)

Lots of things come up that keep people from attending religious services even if they want to. Thinking about your life these days, do you ever attend religious services, apart from occasional weddings, baptisms, or funerals?

(420)	1	Yes
(191)	5	No
(1)	8	Don't know
(94)		Question not asked of respondent

Variable: ATTEND Card: 4 Column(s): 19

(If coded 1 in ATTEND2, then ask:)

Do you go to religious services every week, almost every week, once or twice a month, or a few times a year?

(150)	1	Every week
(62)	2	Almost every week
(100)	3	Once or twice a month
(108)	4	A few times a year
(286)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Word change from ATTEND used in 1998 because of filter question ATTEND2. Respondents coded 5 or 8 in ATTEND2 skipped this question and proceeded to WORKING.

==========

Variable: WORKING Card: 4 Column(s): 20

We'd like to know if you are working now (either full-time or part-time), if you are a homemaker, retired, a student, permanently disabled, or unemployed?

(381)	1	Working full-time
(85)	2	Working part-time
(59)	3	Homemaker
(77)	4	Retired
(40)	5	Student
(21)	6	Permanently disabled
(41)	7	Unemployed
(2)	8	Don't know

Variable: LAIDOFF Card: 4 Column(s): 21

(If coded 1-7 in WORKING, then ask:)

Since 1990, have you been permanently laid off from a job or had to take a cut in pay in order to keep your job?

(56)	1	Permanently laid off
(28)	2	Took a cut in pay
(12)	3	Both
(582)	4	Neither
(25)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused
(2)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 8 in WORKING skipped this question and proceeded to JOBWORRY.

==========

Variable: JOBWORRY Card: 4 Column(s): 22

(If coded 1 or 2 in WORKING, then ask:)

How worried are you about being laid off in the next 12 months--a lot, somewhat, or not much at all?

(53)	1	A lot
(76)	2	Somewhat
(335)	3	Not much at all
(2)	8	Don't know
(240)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 3-8 in WORKING skipped this question and proceeded to INCOME1.

Variable: INCOME1 Card: 4 Column(s): 23

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 above $40,000, or below $40,000? (If R says $40,000 code 1)

(268)	1	Above $40,000
(402)	2	Below $40,000
(15)	8	Don't know
(21)	9	Refused

==========

Variable: INCOME2 Card: 4 Column(s): 24

(If coded 2 in INCOME1, then ask:)

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 above $20,000, or below $20,000? (If R says $20,000 code 1)

(193)	1	Above $20,000
(203)	2	Below $20,000
(5)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused
(304)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: INCOME3 Card: 4 Column(s): 25

(If coded 2 in INCOME2, then ask:)

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 under $10,000, or $10,000 to $20,000? (If R says $10,000 code 2)

(71)	1	Under $10,000
(126)	2	$10,000 to $20,000
(5)	8	Don't know
(1)	9	Refused
(503)		Question not asked of respondent

Variable: INCOME4 Card: 4 Column(s): 26

(If coded 1 in INCOME2, then ask:)

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 between $20,000 to $30,000 or $30,000 to $40,000? (If R says $30,000 code 2)

(118)	1	$20,000 to $30,000
(71)	2	$30,000 to $40,000
(2)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused
(513)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: INCOME5 Card: 4 Column(s): 27

(If coded 1 in INCOME1, then ask:)

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 above $70,000, or below $70,000? (If R says $70,000 code 1)

(116)	1	Above $70,000
(150)	2	Below $70,000
(2)	9	Refused
(438)		Question not asked of respondent

Variable: INCOME6 Card: 4 Column(s): 28

(If coded 2 in INCOME5, then ask:)

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 between $40,000 to $50,000, $50,000 to $60,000, or $60,000 to $70,000? (If R says $50,000 code 2; If R says $60,000 code 3)

(63)	1	$40,000 to $50,000
(58)	2	$50,000 to $60,000
(24)	3	$60,000 to $70,000
(2)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused
(556)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: INCOME7 Card: 4 Column(s): 29

(If coded 1 in INCOME5, then ask:)

Was your total household income before taxes in 1995 between $70,000 to $80,000, $80,000 to $90,000, or over $90,000? (If R says $80,000 code 2; If R says $90,000 code 3)

(39)	1	$70,000 to $80,000
(18)	2	$80,000 to $90,000
(54)	3	Over $90,000
(2)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused
(590)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: BORNUSA Card: 4 Column(s): 30

Were you born in the United States?

(470)	1	Yes
(235)	5	No
(1)	9	Refused

Variable: CITIZEN Card: 4 Column(s): 31

(If coded 5 in BORNUSA, then ask:)

Are you a U.S. citizen?

(84)	1	Yes
(150)	5	No
(1)	8	Don't know
(471)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1 or 9 in BORNUS skipped this question and proceeded to PBORNUS2.

Variable: YRCAMEUS Card: 4 Column(s): 32-35

(If coded 5 in BORNUSA, then ask:)

What year did you move to the United States?

(1) 1915
(2) 1948
(1) 1954
(1) 1956
(1) 1957
(1) 1958
(1) 1959
(3) 1960
(2) 1961
(1) 1962
(5) 1963
(2) 1965
(5) 1966
(6) 1967
(2) 1968
(3) 1969
(4) 1970
(8) 1971
(6) 1972
(2) 1973
(5) 1974
(4) 1975
(7) 1976
(10) 1978
(12) 1979
(16) 1980
(12) 1981
(9) 1982
(3) 1983
(8) 1984
(10) 1985
(6) 1986
(3) 1987
(8) 1988
(11) 1989
(12) 1990
(9) 1991
(5) 1992
(7) 1994
(5) 1995
(1) 1996

(5) 9998 Don't know

(1) 9999 Refused

(480) Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1 or 9 in BORNUS skipped this question and proceeded to PBORNUS2.

==========

Variable: TNUS Card: 4 Column(s): 36

(This is a non-substantive variable answered by the interviewer)

Discrepancy between YEARBORN and YRCAMEUS

(706) 1 Skipped this question

Variable: YRCAMESC Card: 4 Column(s): 37-40

(If coded 5 in BORNUSA, then ask:)

What year did you move to Southern California?

(1) 1923
(1) 1957
(1) 1958
(2) 1959
(4) 1960
(1) 1961
(4) 1963
(1) 1964
(2) 1965
(3) 1966
(4) 1967
(4) 1968
(5) 1969
(3) 1970
(6) 1971
(6) 1972
(2) 1973
(3) 1974
(5) 1975
(7) 1976
(8) 1977
(13) 1978
(9) 1979
(19) 1980
(12) 1981
(11) 1982
(3) 1983
(7) 1984
(10) 1985
(5) 1986
(4) 1987
(11) 1988
(11) 1989
(11) 1990
(6) 1991
(7) 1992
(7) 1994
(9) 1995
(1) 1996

(5) 9998 Don't know
(1) 9999 Refused

(471) Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Respondents coded 1 or 9 in BORNUS skipped this question and proceeded to PBORNUS2.

==========

Variable: PBORNUS2 Card: 4 Column(s): 41

Please tell us whether one of your parents, both of your parents, or neither of your parents were born in the United States.

(39)	1	One parent
(396)	2	Both parents
(268)	3	Neither parent
(1)	8	Don't know
(2)	9	Refused

NOTE: Response categories are different from those used in PSBORNUS after 1997.

==========

Variable: HHTOTAL Card: 4 Column(s): 42

How many people live in your household as permanent residents, including any children?

(137)	01	Person in household
(185)	02	
(143)	03	
(119)	04	
(58)	05	
(34)	06	
(10)	07	
(5)	08	
(2)	09	
(5)	10	
(1)	12	
(1)	14	People in household
(6)	99	Refused

Variable: PHONES Card: 4 Column(s): 44

In telephoning you, we selected your number randomly. I would like to know if you have more than one telephone number at this residence.

(165)	1	Yes
(541)	5	No

==========

Variable: PHONENUM Card: 4 Column(s): 45

(If coded 1 in PHONES, then ask:)

How many different telephone numbers do you have at your home?

(121)	2	Telephone numbers
(31)	3	
(7)	4	
(3)	5	
(2)	6	Telephone numbers
(1)	9	Refused
(541)		Question not asked of respondent

==========

Variable: THAK Card: 5 Column(s): 1

Thank you for your cooperation. We have now concluded the interview. Your time has been sincerely appreciated by UCLA and the Institute for Social Science Research.

(706)	1	To proceed

==========

Variable: INTC Card: 5 Column(s): 2

(Interviewer answered this question)

In which language was this interview conducted?

(577)	1	English
(129)	5	Spanish

Variable: IN1 Card: 5 Column(s): 3

(Interviewer answered this question)

Do you feel that the respondent understood the questions?

(649)	1	Yes
(57)	5	No (language difficulty, enter problem items)

==========

Variable: IN10 Card: 5 Column(s): 4

(Interviewer answered this question)

How would you rate the respondent's language fluency? Would you say the respondent spoke very well, pretty well, or not very well?

(628)	1	Very well
(71)	2	Pretty well
(7)	3	Not very well

==========

Variable: IN2 Card: 5 Column(s): 5

(Interviewer answered this question)

Did you have to persuade the respondent to do the interview?

(57)	1	A lot
(199)	2	Sometimes
(450)	3	Not at all

==========

Variable: IN6 Card: 5 Column(s): 6

Did the respondent ask questions?

(187)	1	Yes (what questions were asked)
(519)	5	No

Variable: IN8 Card: 5 Column(s): 7

(Interviewer answered this question)

Did the respondent complain about any question or sequence of questions?

(114)	1	Yes (what/which ones)
(592)	5	No

==========

Variable: IN9 Card: 5 Column(s): 8

(Interviewer answered this question)

What comments, if any, did the respondent make about UCLA?

(86)	1	Made comments (specify)
(620)	5	Made no comments

==========

Variable: INVWMIN Card: 5 Column(s): 9-12

Total minutes of substantive interview

Variable: RELA Card: 5 Column(s): 13

Do you consider yourself a Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Muslim, having no religion, or what?

(319)	0	Agnostic, Atheist, Baptist, Bible believer, Born-again, Buddhist, Christian, Church of Christ, Church of God, Episcopalian, Evangelical, Faith Religious, Holiness, Holiness Church, Jehovah's Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Mormon, Non-denominational, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, Protestant, 7th Day Adventist, Southern Baptist, Spiritual, Other
(256)	2	Catholic
(22)	3	Jewish
(11)	4	Muslim
(94)	5	No religion
(1)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

NOTE: In questionare, RELA came after YEARBORN and before FUNDMENT. RELA is incomplete and inadaquate for data analysis, see RELIGLNG or RELIGSHT.

==========

Variable: RELIGSHT Card: 5 Column(s): 14

Original answer to item RELA

(265)	1	Protestant
(256)	2	Catholic
(22)	3	Jewish
(11)	4	Muslim
(94)	5	No religion
(54)	6	Other
(1)	8	Don't know
(3)	9	Refused

Variable: REL2 Card: 5 Column(s): 15

Codes for item RELA

(3)	11	Agnostic
(3)	12	African Methodist Episcopal
(3)	13	Atheist
(53)	14	Baptist
(1)	15	Bible believer
(2)	16	Born-again
(14)	17	Buddhist
(64)	18	Christian
(2)	19	Church of Christ
(1)	20	Episcopalian
(2)	21	Evangelical
(1)	22	Faith Religious
(1)	23	Holiness
(1)	24	Holiness Church
(2)	25	Jehova's Witness
(7)	26	Lutheran
(15)	27	Methodist
(3)	28	Mormon, Latter Day Saints
(10)	29	Non-denominational
(5)	30	Pentecostal
(4)	31	Presbyterian
(104)	32	Protestant
(4)	33	7th Day Adventist
(1)	34	Southern Baptist
(2)	35	Spiritual
(11)	36	Other
(387)		Question not asked of respondent

NOTE: Codes for respondents coded 0 in RELA.

Variable: RELIGLNG Card: 5 Column(s): 17

Final value for respondent's religion

(256)	02	Roman Catholic
(22)	03	Jewish
(11)	04	Muslim
(94)	05	No Religion
(1)	08	Don't know
(3)	09	Refused
(3)	11	Agnostic
(3)	12	African Methodist Episcopal
(3)	13	Atheist
(53)	14	Baptist
(1)	15	Bible believer
(2)	16	Born-again
(14)	17	Buddhist
(64)	18	Christian
(2)	19	Church of Christ
(1)	20	Episcopalian
(2)	21	Evangelical
(1)	22	Faith Religious
(1)	23	Holiness
(1)	24	Holiness Church
(2)	25	Jehova's Witness
(7)	26	Lutheran
(15)	27	Methodist
(3)	28	Mormon, Latter Day Saints
(10)	29	Non-denominational
(5)	30	Pentecostal
(4)	31	Presbyterian
(104)	32	Protestant
(4)	33	7th Day Adventist
(1)	34	Southern Baptist
(2)	35	Spiritual
(11)	36	Other

NOTE: Response categories are different from those used in RELIGLNG in 1997-1999.