



Cornell University



31115613

Country: United States

Title: Pew Research Center: American Trends Panel Wave 38

Survey Organizations: GfK Knowledge Networks

Sponsors: Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

Field Dates: September 24 - October 7, 2018

Sample: National adult

Sample Size: 10682

Sample Notes: The American Trends Panel (ATP), created by Pew Research Center, is a nationally representative panel of randomly selected US adults recruited from landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys. Panelists participate via monthly self-administered web surveys. Panelists who do not have Internet access are provided with a tablet and wireless Internet connection. The ATP is managed by Ipsos.

Interview Modes: Web-based survey

Weight Location: Columns 767-778 (x.xxxxxxxxxx) -- Varname: WEIGHT_W

Usage Notes: See documentation for detailed summaries on response rates for this study.

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✓ ROPER TRANSPARENCY PROJECT - Pew - 31115613

Greatly Exceeds Requirements (10)

CORE	AVAILABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Survey organization	✓	
External survey sponsor	✓	
Grant funding source		✓
Data collection dates	✓	
Universe	✓	
Geographic coverage	✓	
Justification for claims of representativeness	✓	
Mode	✓	
Mode other: Description (filtered on previous)		✓
Sample size	✓	
Sampling procedure: Summary	✓	
Sampling procedure: Respondent selection stage	✓	
Sampling frame	✓	
Weight Variable	✓	
Weighting benchmark source	✓	
Variables used for weighting	✓	
Response rate OR	✓	
Disposition codes OR	✓	
Completion or participation rate	✓	
Completion or participation rate details (filter on previous)	✓	
Survey language(s)	✓	
Full question wording with all interview instructions, prompts and visual aids	✓	
ADDITIONAL	AVAILABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
External sample provider(s)	✓	
Proportion of sample provided (filtered on previous)	✓	
Use of breakout routers or chains	✓	
Breakoff rate	✓	
Estimated size of noncovered population	✓	
Use of incentives	✓	
What incentive was provided (filter on previous)	✓	
Quality control summary	✓	
% respondents removed due to quality checks (filtered on above)	✓	

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Study Note

- Breakout routers or chains are not used in the American Trends Panel surveys.
- The original dataset contained a duplicate response from the same person. The duplicate was removed, reducing the sample size in the final dataset by 1 from 10,683 to 10,682.
- WEIGHT_W38 is the weight for the sample. Data for all Pew Research Center reports are analyzed using this weight.



Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel
Wave 38
Methodology Report

Submitted to:
Pew Research Center

Date submitted: December 28, 2018

GfK PROJECT DIRECTOR: Nicole Neuenschwander

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Summary

The American Trends Panel (ATP) is a national, probability-based online panel of adults living in households in the United States living. On behalf of the Pew Research Center, GfK Custom Research, LLC (“GfK”) conducted the 38th wave of the panel survey from September 24 to October 7, 2018. In total, 10,682 ATP members (both English- and Spanish-language survey-takers) completed the Wave 38 survey. Survey weights were provided for the total sample. The margin of sampling error for the weighted estimates is ± 1.50 percentage points.

Sample Definition

The overall target population for Wave 38 was non-institutionalized persons age 18 and over, living in the US, including Alaska and Hawaii. The sample consisted of all 13,493 members of the ATP. This included 4,136 original ATP members and 8,023 new members that were recruited through September 17th. All sample was pre-split into four forms (FORM_W38) in order to better control the demographics within each form.

Questionnaire Development and Testing

The questionnaire was developed by the Pew Research Center in consultation with GfK. The Web program was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the GfK project management team and Pew Research Center researchers. The GfK project management team also populated test data which was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey. The Pew Research Center has a copy of the final instruments in English and Spanish.

Recruitment and Administration of the ATP

Prior to Wave 38, ATP panelists were recruited from three large (n=10,013, n=6,004 and n=3,905), national, overlapping, dual-frame landline and cellphone random-digit-dial (RDD) surveys and one (n=8,611) national address-based sample (ABS) survey conducted for the Pew Research Center. At the end of each recruitment survey, respondents were invited to join the panel. The first recruitment was conducted from January 23 to March 16, 2014, the second recruitment was conducted from August 27 to October 4, 2015, the third recruitment was conducted from April 25 to June 4, 2017, and the fourth recruitment was conducted from August 8, 2018 to September 17, 2018, all in English and Spanish. Sample for the RDD surveys was obtained from SSI and sample for the ABS survey was obtained by MSG. The RDD recruitment surveys were conducted by Abt SRBI.¹

¹ Visit <http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/american-trends-panel/> for more information on American Trends Panel recruitment and methodology.

The first 20 waves of the ATP featured a simultaneous mixed-mode design, in which panelists who used the Internet and provided an email address participated via self-administered web survey, and adults who did not use the Internet (or did but did not provide an email address) participated via a mail survey (Waves 3-4 and 6-20) or computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI, Waves 1 and 5 only). Wave 18 was the first wave where a subset of the non-Internet panelists was converted to web mode. The conversion process involved calling all active mail mode respondents (n=616) and asking them to report their Internet and device status and then asking them to convert to web. Those who already had the means for taking web surveys were simply asked to convert. Those without the means for taking web surveys (no device and/or Internet access) were offered an Internet-connected tablet computer at no cost to the panelist. Tablets were shipped to the panelists who accepted, and they were given a follow-up call to ensure they understood how to use the tablet to access the ATP surveys through a pre-installed Mobile Panel Application.

Wave 21 was the first wave conducted only in web mode. However, the conversion effort was ongoing through Wave 26. By Wave 26, 238 of 616 (39%) mail panelists had converted to web. Of these, 197 received tablets and 41 made the mode switch using their own devices.

Data Collection Protocol

The data collection field period for Wave 38 was September 24, 2018 to October 7, 2018 (the field closed at midnight PST). Postcard notifications were mailed to all ATP panelists with a known residential address on September 24, 2018.

On September 24 and September 25, invitations to Wave 38 were sent out in two separate launches: Soft Launch and Full Launch. One hundred-thirteen ATP panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on the afternoon of September 24, 2018. The panelists chosen for the initial soft launch were known responders who had completed previous ATP surveys within one day of receiving their invitation. All remaining panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation the day after the soft launch, September 25, 2018.

All panelists with an email address received an email invitation and up to four email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. All ATP panelists that consented to SMS messages received an SMS invitation and up to four SMS reminders.

Invitation and Reminder Dates for Wave 38 Panelists

	Soft Launch	Full Launch
Advance Post Card	September 24, 2018	September 24, 2018
Initial invitation	September 24, 2018	September 25, 2018
1 st reminder	September 27, 2018	September 28, 2018
2 nd reminder	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2018
3 rd reminder	October 3, 2018	October 3, 2018
Final reminder	October 5, 2018	October 5, 2018

ATP panelists who completed their survey in Spanish and all converted panelists who had received a tablet were offered a \$20 post-paid incentive for completing the Wave 38 survey. Panelists who were age 18-29, African American, with high school education or less, were not registered to vote, or reported being Hispanic but taking the survey in English in the RDD recruitment survey were offered a \$10 post-paid incentive for completing the Wave 38 survey. All other panelists who completed the survey were offered a \$5 post-paid incentive. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or a gift code to Amazon.com or could choose to decline the incentive. The differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data Quality Check

As part of the effort to ensure the highest quality data, the Pew Research Center researchers performed data quality checks to determine sub-optimal cases. Pew Research Center removed two ATP respondents from the Wave 38 data.

Weighting

Survey weights are needed to support reliable inference from the panel to the target population of US adults. The final survey dataset contains a total sample weight variable (WEIGHT_W38). The design of this weight is described below.

Starting with the base weights of the ATP, respondents are weighted to represent the non-institutionalized age 18+ population with geodemographic distributions balanced separately within the four forms with respect to the following characteristics:

- Gender (Male, Female) x Age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)
- Gender (Male, Female) x Education (HS grad or less, Some college, College grad +)
- Age (18-34, 35-54, 55+) x Education (HS grad or less, Some college, College grad +)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
- Race/Ethnicity (White Non-Hisp, Black Non-Hisp, Hispanic, Other/Multi-race Non-Hisp) by Education (HS grad or less, Some college, College grad+) and education is not broken out (but collapsed) within Other/Multi-race Non-Hisp

- Access the Internet from anywhere (Yes, No)
- Party ID (Republican, Democrat, Independent/Other/DK/REF)
- Volunteerism (Volunteered, Did not Volunteer)
- Registered Voter (Yes, No)

The weighting benchmarks are provided by Pew Research Center. Weights are trimmed on the overall level (not separately by form) and scaled to sum to the un-weighted sample size of total respondents.

Weights Definition:

WEIGHT_ W38: Wave 38 ATP cases (trimmed weights)

Trimming:

(1.00%, 99.01%)

Approximate Design Effect:

	WEIGHT_ W38
Overall	2.5171
Form 1	2.5010
Form 2	2.5273
Form 3	2.5244
Form 4	2.5153

Base Weight

A base weight was computed for all ATP members. The base weight adjusted for factors affecting the probability that the individual was selected for the panel. This probability came from the survey in which the respondent was recruited.

For panelists recruited via RDD, the process of creating the ATP base weights starts with base weight computed for each telephone recruitment survey. Those telephone recruitment survey base weights accounted for (i) the overlap of landline and cell frame sampling frames and (ii) the number of adult in the household for landline cases. The base weights for the Typology Survey were then adjusted to account for the initial subsampling of non-internet users at a rate of 25% up until February 5, 2014. The base weights for the 2017 Panel Refresh Survey were also adjusted to account for the subsampling of non-Hispanic white internet users with more than a high school education at a rate of 50%. Then, separately for each of the three RDD recruitments, those base weight values were re-scaled to sum to the effective sample size of

currently active panelists in the cohort. Those re-scaled weight values serve as the ATP base weights for the panelists recruited via RDD.

For panelists recruited via ABS, the process starts with the base weight from the recruitment survey, which accounted for the probability of selection of the address from the U.S. Postal Service Computerized Delivery Sequence File frame, as well as the number of adults living in the household. Those weight values were then scaled to sum to the effective sample size of currently active panelists from the ABS recruitment. Those scaled weight values serve as the ATP base weights for the panelists via ABS. Finally, the combined base weight is then scaled to the nominal sample size of the ATP.

Calibration to Target Population Controls

In the final stage of weighting, the ATP base weights for the panelists responding to a particular panel survey are calibrated to population benchmarks using raking, or iterative proportional fitting. This adjustment is designed to reduce the risk of nonresponse bias stemming from nonresponse at the various stages of the panel design. The raking dimensions and the source for the population parameter estimates are reported in the table below. All raking targets are based on the non-institutionalized U.S. adult (age 18+) population.

Raking Dimensions and Source for Population Parameter Estimates

Raking Dimension^	Source
Gender(2) x Age(6)	2017 American Community Survey
Gender(2) x Education (3)	2017 American Community Survey
Age(3) x Education(3)	2017 American Community Survey
Education(3) x Race/Ethnicity(4)*	2017 American Community Survey
Census Region(4) by Metro Status(2)	2018 Current Population Survey ASEC March Supplement
Internet Usage(2)	January 2018 Core Trends Survey
Party Affiliation(3)	Average from the three most recent monthly surveys conducted for the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press
Volunteerism(2)	September 2015 Current Population Survey Volunteer Supplement

^ The numbers of categories (prior to any collapsing from small cell size) are shown in parentheses.

*note that Education is collapsed for "Other/Non Hispanic"

The raking for internet usage was included in the algorithm so that the panel survey estimates reflect the target population with respect to the proportion of people who use the internet and the proportion who do not. In Wave 38, all ATP interviews were completed via self-administered web survey. Therefore, there was a concern that internet users could be over-represented in the survey estimates if this dimension was not controlled for in the raking. To correct for this potential over-representation, panelists who reported at the time of the recruitment survey that they did not use the Internet were used to represent non-Internet users in the raking. Other dimensions that are not typically used in weighting protocols for general population household surveys in the US are volunteering and voter registration. These variables were included in the calibration to adjust for some potential bias due to the over-representation of more politically- and civically-engaged adults of the panel.

Design Effect and Margin of Error

Weighting and survey design features that depart from simple random sampling tend to result in an increase in the variance of survey estimates. This increase, known as the design effect or *deff*, should be incorporated into the margin of error, standard errors, and tests of statistical significance. The overall design effect for a survey is commonly approximated as 1 plus the squared coefficient of variation of the weights. For this survey, the margin of error (half-width of the 95% confidence interval) incorporating the design effect for full sample estimates at 50% is ± 1.50 percentage points. Estimates based on subgroups will have larger margins of error. It is important to remember that random sampling error is only one possible source of error in a survey estimate. Other sources, such as question wording and reporting inaccuracy, may contribute additional error. A summary of the weights and their associated design effect is reported in the table below.

Design Effect and Effective Sample Size

Weight Variable	Completed Interviews	Approximate Design Effect	Effective Sample Size	Margin of Error (95% confidence level)
WEIGHT_W38	10,682	2.52	4,224	± 1.50

Dispositions

The survey cooperation rate for Wave 38 itself was 79.2%. The final table reports the cumulative response rate for Wave 38 when all stages of recruitment or response are taken into account.

Table 6. Final Dispositions for the Wave 38 Web Survey

Final Disposition	AAPOR Code ¹	
Completed interview	1.1	10,682
Logged onto survey; broke-off	2.12	165
Logged onto survey; did not complete any items	2.1121	78
Never logged on (implicit refusal)	2.11	2567
Total Panelists in the Wave 38 Web Survey		13,492
Completed interviews	I	10,682
Partial interviews	P	
Refusals	R	2,810
Non-contact	NC	
Other	O	
Unknown household	UH	
Unknown other	UO	
Not eligible	NE	
Total		13,492
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		79.2%

Table 7. Cumulative Response Rate

Weighted Response Rate to Recruitment Surveys [^]	10.1%
Percent of Recruitment Survey Respondents Who Agreed to Join the ATP, Among Those Invited	63.4%
Percent of Those Agreeing to Join Who Were Active Panelists at Start of Wave 38	75.1%
Response Rate to ATP Wave 38 Survey	79.2%
Cumulative Response Rate for the Wave 38 Survey	3.8%

[^] Weighted by the total phone numbers used in each survey

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Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel

The panel was the main data source for most of the Center's reports on U.S. political and social attitudes and behavior in 2018

BY Scott Keeter

FOR MEDIA OR OTHER INQUIRIES:

Courtney Kennedy, Director of Survey Research
Scott Keeter, Senior Survey Advisor
Rachel Weisel, Communications Manager

202.419.4372

www.pewresearch.org

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Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel

The panel was the main data source for most of the Center's reports on U.S. political and social attitudes and behavior in 2018

Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel (ATP) is now the Center's principal source of data for U.S. public opinion research. This nationally representative survey panel will turn 5 early this year. Since its creation in 2014, the panel has grown substantially and changed in many ways. The first cohort of recruited panelists consisted of 5,338 adults, of whom 4,266 took part in at least one survey. The average sample size of a typical wave for this cohort was just over 3,200. Following three more recruitments, the panel now has 13,569 active panelists with the most recent interview wave producing 10,618 online interviews.

This report provides a portrait of the panel as it now exists and describes how its methodology has evolved. It also discusses the ongoing challenges survey research is facing and how the American Trends Panel and other surveys are dealing with them.

Why a survey panel?

For several decades, most political and social surveys of the U.S. general public were conducted by telephone. In the vast majority of these, respondents were interviewed only once. But changing social and communications habits and the growth of [privacy concerns](#) have caused phone survey response rates to decline. Despite this, telephone surveys [continue to provide accurate data](#), a point reinforced by the generally good performance of election polls conducted by phone in the 2018 midterm elections. That said, [declining response rates](#) and the shift from landlines to cellphones has led to dramatic increases in the cost of conducting high-quality telephone surveys.

While these changes were occurring, other trends were making self-administered surveys – and online surveys in particular – more appealing. Internet access was [expanding](#), smartphone use was [growing](#), and survey methodologists were demonstrating the [measurement advantages](#) of self-administration for surveys. The number of surveys conducted online boomed over the past two decades as businesses moved most of their market research to the web and academic users found the combination of low cost and ease of experimentation very appealing.

These trends led to a revival of interest in survey panels – a set of respondents who agree to take repeated interviews over time, thus reducing the need to sample, contact and persuade new respondents each time new data are needed. Panels are hardly a recent invention, but there has

been a relatively recent growth in demand for high-quality *online* panels that use random samples. It was in this context that Pew Research Center decided to create the American Trends Panel in 2014.

Panels have many attractive characteristics when compared with survey designs that conduct only one interview with a sampled individual. Most notable is cost. Panels are expensive to build and properly maintain but, over time, yield interviews that are significantly cheaper than one-off surveys. Survey participation rates among active panelists are quite high (nearly 80%, on average, among ATP members), meaning that less effort is expended in obtaining a desired sample size. But the benefits of survey panels extend far beyond cost.

Because the same individuals are participating in multiple surveys over time, researchers can assemble a sizable amount of information about each person. Once a profile of each panelist's attitudinal, social, demographic and political characteristics has been collected, subsequent surveys need not ask many of these questions again. This frees up questionnaire space for the more substantive questions of interest to researchers, as well as creates a rich and multidimensional portrait of each panelist. Because people tend to remain in panels for a long time (more than half of those who took part in an American Trends Panel survey in 2014 are still actively taking surveys four years later) it is possible to track individual-level change over time in behaviors and attitudes like [opinions of the president](#).

Methods

The design of the American Trends Panel, like all surveys, involved numerous trade-offs. A popular joke in the survey research profession says that three things are valued above all: quality, speed and affordability. The punchline is that you can have any two of three that you want. The ATP is not immune to this problem.

It's not quite as bad as that in practice, but the fact of trade-offs is real. Fast data collection often means sacrificing some representativeness in the sample. Hard-to-reach and hard-to-interview respondents can be located and persuaded to cooperate (thus improving the representativeness of the sample), but that's often at considerable effort, time and cost. Resources devoted to reducing error in one aspect of a survey often means fewer resources can be devoted to some other aspect. Researchers at the Center constantly faced these issues as the ATP was built and as it has evolved.

The principal goal of the ATP was to provide a reliable, representative sample of adult Americans for the research needs of Pew Research Center. When it was created in 2014, it was seen as providing a supplement to the telephone surveys that were the core methodology being used for

the Center's U.S.-based political and social research. As telephone surveys have gotten more difficult and expensive to conduct, the panel has gradually become the primary data collection method for this research. It was the principal source of data for a majority of the Center's reports about U.S. political and social attitudes and behavior in 2018. That transformation required that the panel grow in size, provide faster turnaround and improve its ability to represent the population accurately.

What follows is a description of the choices, decisions and results for each major aspect of building and operating the panel: recruitment, data collection, maintenance, weighting and costs.

Recruitment

Recruitment to the ATP has been conducted four times (2014, 2015, 2017 and 2018).¹ Invitations to potential panelists for the first two recruitments were made at the end of large and lengthy random-digit-dial (RDD) telephone surveys that dealt primarily with political topics. In planning the third recruitment, researchers decided to use a shorter custom RDD telephone survey that had little political content because of concerns that using a survey focused on politics increased the likelihood that the panel would be biased toward people who are especially interested in politics.

For the most recent recruitment, researchers decided to abandon the telephone altogether and shift to an address-based sample (ABS) of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File (DSF). A much higher share of those who responded to the mail-based recruitment survey agreed to join the panel than was the case for the three phone-based recruitments; 94% of those who completed the screening survey joined the panel, compared with about 50%, on average, from the three phone recruitments.

In addition, compared with the earlier panel cohorts, a much higher share of those who joined in the fourth recruitment have taken the regular surveys than was the case for those who joined after a phone recruitment. In the three telephone recruitments, a sizable share of those who agreed to join the panel never participated in a regular panel wave. By contrast, a far higher share of those in the fourth recruitment who agreed to join the panel have taken at least one of the available surveys.

¹ For details about the design and results of the initial recruitment, see "[Building Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel.](#)"

The first three recruitments used dual-frame stratified RDD samples, with cellphone-to-landline ratios that were standard at Pew Research Center at the time of the data collection (50%-50% in 2014, 65%-35% in 2015 and 75%-25% in 2017).

For the 2018 ABS recruitment, the sample was designed to offset the somewhat lower response rates among Hispanics and African-Americans and to ensure adequate sample sizes of young adults. To achieve this goal, the sample was stratified using Census data and other information appended to the DSF, and households believed to belong to the targeted categories were sampled at a higher rate than others.

American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

Recruitment dates	Mode	Invited	Joined	Active panelists remaining
Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014	Landline/ cell RDD	9,809	5,338	2,515
Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015	Landline/ cell RDD	6,004	2,976	1,471
April 25 to June 4, 2017	Landline/ cell RDD	3,905	1,628	806
Aug. 8, 2018–Oct. 31, 2018	ABS/web	9,396	8,778	8,777
	Total	29,114	18,720	13,569

Note: Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel. The number of active panelists in this table reflects the state of the panel on Dec. 31, 2018. "Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel"

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The mailings in the fourth recruitment included a letter of introduction inviting recipients (and specifically, the adult in the household with the next upcoming birthday) to take the online survey, information about how to take the survey, \$2 in cash as a pre-incentive and a promise of a \$10 post-incentive for completing the survey. At the end of the survey, respondents were invited to join the panel.

Recruiting non-internet households

There is an obvious obstacle to achieving a nationally representative sample with an online survey: not everyone in the U.S. uses the internet. The share of adults who do not use the internet was estimated to be 11% in 2018. And while this is a relatively small group, its members are quite different demographically from those who go online. Accordingly, it is important to represent them in the panel. In its first two years, the ATP did so by providing the non-internet respondents with a paper questionnaire that they could return by mail. This approach meant that both the online and mail respondents were using a self-administered survey (as opposed to interviewing the non-internet group by telephone). But this approach had serious drawbacks. Many of the advantages of online administration, such as the ability to use automatic skipping of questions and branching in the questionnaire (asking different questions of different respondents based on

answers to previous questions), were impossible to replicate in the mail instrument. The mail questionnaire limited the number of different forms (or versions) of the questionnaire that could be employed. And producing a separate questionnaire and processing the mailings and returns required substantial administrative effort, as well as extending the time required to collect the data.

As a result of these issues, researchers made an effort in 2016 to convert the mail panelists to the web by supplying them with tablets, internet access and technical support. While two-thirds of the panelists taking surveys by mail at the time agreed to be converted to web, only 41% of the 574 actually followed through and began taking surveys on their tablets by the end of the year. A comparison of those who converted and those who did not showed – perhaps unsurprisingly – that age was a strong predictor of conversion. While half of those ages 50 to 64 (53%) converted, only 32% of those 65 and older did so. Education, sex, income and political engagement were not significant predictors of who would convert.

The third and fourth recruitments offered free tablets and internet service to all respondents who wanted to join the panel but lacked home internet access. A total of 125 tablet panelists were added in these recruitments, bringing the total number to 275, or 2% of all active panelists.

The underrepresentation of non-internet households remains a challenge for the ATP. Though they are a relatively small share of the adult population, these households are demographically quite different from those who do have home internet access. Nearly half of those in the panel without internet access are ages 65 and older, about six-in-ten have only a high school education or less and nearly half are nonwhite.

Interviewing

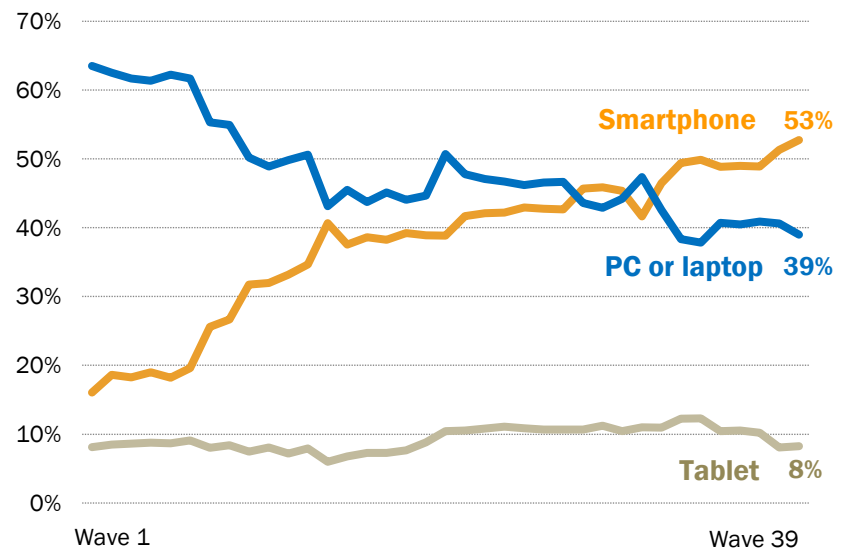
Panelists typically take at least one survey each month. The newly expanded panel makes it possible to conduct more than one survey per month by subsampling from the larger pool of panelists, but the volume of surveys may grow enough so that many panelists will be asked to complete two surveys in a month. This is still, by design, less frequent than many other probability-based panels in the U.S.

ATP panelists receive a survey invitation by email or text message if they have consented. Those who have been provided tablets are invited by text messages sent directly to their devices and are also sent a postcard informing them that a survey is ready. Panelists can access the survey online via the invitation. The survey is available to the panelist for approximately two weeks, and panelists can start the survey, pause, and return to it hours or days later if they choose.

When the panel began, nearly two-thirds of respondents took their surveys on a PC or laptop. That share declined quickly through 2014 and 2015 and has continued to gradually decline since then. In a November 2018 wave of the panel, just over half of the interviews were conducted on a smartphone, while 39% used a PC or laptop. About 8% took the survey on a tablet computer, a figure that has remained fairly stable since the panel was created.

Half of panel interviews are now conducted on a smartphone

% of interviews conducted on each device



Source: American Trends Panel waves, March 2014-November 2018.
 "Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel"

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Sampling for panel waves

The vast majority of panel waves conducted between 2014 and 2018 invited all active panelists to participate. In a late 2018 wave, 78% of panelists invited to take the survey did so, which is similar to the median completion rate for the ATP. Now that the panel has more than 10,000 members, full-panel surveys will become less common. Most studies at Pew Research Center do not require such large sample sizes. Thus, one of the benefits of the large panel is the ability to conduct surveys more frequently by subsampling so that the same individuals are not asked to take part too frequently. Prospective panelists are told during the recruitment process that they will be asked to take surveys “about once or twice a month.”

Another benefit of subsampling is that samples can be tailored to be [more representative](#) of the public. As noted earlier, like most surveys, the panel has a disproportionately large number of certain kinds of people (e.g., college-educated individuals) and too few of others (e.g., young adults). Subsamples can be crafted to minimize these biases by undersampling certain groups and oversampling others. Doing so produces a sample that requires less aggressive weighting to align it with the population and, thus, a larger effective sample size. A recent subsampled wave produced an average design effect of 1.65, compared with typical design effects (at the time) of around 2.5 or higher for full sample waves.²

Weighting

A survey sample is a model of the population of interest. For the ATP, the population of interest is noninstitutionalized adults 18 and older living in the U.S. (50 states and the District of Columbia). Inevitably, survey samples will be imperfect models of the population. But they can be adjusted to better match the population through the process of weighting, which aligns characteristics of the sample to known population parameters.

Surveys like the ATP are typically weighted on demographic characteristics that are known to be associated with survey noncoverage and nonresponse or are related to important measures and concepts in the survey. They also are weighted to adjust for aspects of the sample design, such as the intentional oversampling or undersampling of certain kinds of individuals. The weighting of the ATP is very similar to that used in many types of U.S. political and social surveys but also has several unique elements that have been added to improve the accuracy of the data.

² The design effect is a measure of the impact of the sample design and survey weighting on the precision of estimates in the survey. Generally speaking, weighting to correct for sample design features (such as oversampling of certain groups) or nonresponse bias reduces the precision of the survey and is reflected in a larger design effect.

Base weighting

Since its inception, the ATP has been weighted in a multistep process that begins with a base weight incorporating the respondents' recruitment survey selection probability and the fact that some respondents were subsampled for invitation to the panel (in 2014 and again in 2017). Components of the base weight included information about the telephone sampling frames (for the three cohorts recruited by phone) and any relevant subsampling. Between 2014 and 2017, a second step computed a propensity score to adjust for differential nonresponse to the invitation to join the panel. This step has been discontinued, both because it was judged to provide little if any additional bias correction and because the fourth recruitment did not employ a telephone survey. Details on how the propensity adjustment was computed can be found [here](#).

Iterative proportional fitting, or “raking”

The final step in the weighting uses an iterative technique that aligns the sample to population benchmarks on a variety of characteristics. This stage of weighting, often referred to as “raking,” uses demographic characteristics that are reliably measured by the American Community Survey, including gender, age, education and race. Among Hispanics, the raking adjusts for place of birth (U.S. vs. elsewhere). Researchers have found that this helps correct for the underrepresentation of Hispanics who are immigrants. Two geographic variables used in the raking are U.S. Census region (four categories) and metropolitan status. The weighting also adjusts for internet access, using a measure from the American Community Survey. Party affiliation is also included in the raking to ensure proper representation of adults across the political spectrum. There is no official national parameter for party affiliation. Moreover, because it is an attitude rather than a demographic characteristic, it can change in response to political events. Accordingly, the target for party affiliation in the ATP is based on an average of the three most recent Pew Research Center telephone surveys that asked about party affiliation.

Weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age by gender	2017 American Community Survey
Age by education	
Education by gender	
Race/ethnicity by education (including nativity among Hispanics)	
Region x Metropolitan status	2018 CPS March Supplement
Volunteerism	2015 CPS Volunteer Supplement
Voter registration	2016 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	Average of the three most recent Pew Research Center telephone surveys.
Internet access	2017 American Community Survey

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on non-institutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur and Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total US adult population. “Growing and Improving Pew Research Center’s American Trends Panel”

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Correcting for the overrepresentation of civic and political engagement

Social and political surveys are known to overrepresent people who are [politically engaged](#) and who take part in [volunteer activities](#). The American Trends Panel is no exception to this phenomenon. Because the panel is often used to study topics related to political and civic engagement, researchers decided to add volunteer activity as a raking variable in early 2016. A reliable national parameter is available because volunteering is measured regularly on the Current Population Survey's Civic Engagement Supplement. [Previous research](#) by Pew Research Center showed that correcting for the bias in volunteer activity has almost no effect on measures of public opinion but does reduce reported levels of social activity and community involvement such as talking with neighbors or attending religious services.

Bias in political engagement is somewhat more complicated. While adding volunteering to the weighting helps to reduce the overrepresentation of the politically engaged, it does not eliminate the bias completely. A first step at addressing this was taken in 2017 with the third recruitment to the ATP. Rather than appending the recruitment to a survey focused mostly on politics (as the first two recruitments did), a dedicated recruitment survey with relatively little political content (and considerably fewer questions) was used.

This change resulted in a recruitment cohort that was approximately 10 percentage points less likely to be registered to vote than the first two cohorts. But the share who are registered remained somewhat higher than the true population value. Researchers decided to add voter registration to the raking, starting with the first wave after the summer 2018 refreshment was completed (November 2018). The parameter for this variable was taken from the 2016 Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement, adjusted for actual turnout as described by [Hur and Achen \(2013\)](#) and implemented by [Michael McDonald](#).

Who's in the panel?

The panel contains a broad cross-section of the U.S. adult population. Fully one-quarter of panelists are nonwhite, one-in-five have family incomes below \$30,000 and nearly half are under the age of 50. But the sample reflects shortcomings that are typical of public opinion surveys. Nonwhites, people under 30, Spanish-speaking Hispanics and people with only a high school education or less are underrepresented, while registered voters, non-Hispanic whites and college graduates are overrepresented. Higher incentives to young people, minorities, the less-educated and the politically disengaged help to keep these harder-to-survey groups participating but does not completely solve the problem. Weighting (discussed above) addresses the demographic imbalances in the sample for variables that are used in the weighting and mitigates the bias in many other variables such as attendance at religious services and interest in politics.

Demographic and political composition of the panel

	%	
	Weighted	Unweighted
Male	48	44
Female	52	56
18-29	21	13
30-49	33	34
50-64	26	30
65+	20	23
White	64	73
Black	11	9
Hispanic	15	10
Other	8	7
College grad	31	53
Some college	32	31
HS or less	37	15
\$75,000 or more	32	44
\$30,000-\$74,999	33	33
Less than \$30,000	30	19
Republican/lean Rep	43	41
Democrat/lean Dem	52	56
No lean	5	4
Certain registered to vote	68	83
Probably registered	8	5
Not registered	17	9

Source: American Trends Panel wave conducted Nov. 7-16, 2018. "Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel"

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Costs

While the exact cost of Pew Research Center's surveys is confidential, it is possible to describe the *relative* costs of various data collection methods. The American Trends Panel required a large initial investment to create its management and data infrastructure. The four recruitments conducted since early 2014 were also expensive, though the first two took advantage of some cost savings since the recruitment request was appended to the end of a telephone survey that was funded for a different purpose. The third and fourth recruitments were conducted primarily for recruitment to the panel. Collectively, the recruitment costs are a part of what might be described as the total cost of ownership of the panel. Adding to the overall cost is the migration of mail mode panelists to tablet computers in 2016 and the cost of providing tablets to new recruits in 2017 and 2018.

Conducting each wave of the panel incurs additional vendor costs in management, programming, data collection, respondent incentives and data processing. There are also expenses associated with the ongoing management and maintenance of the panel, including keeping track of panelists as they move, responding to questions and inquiries from panelists, paying the cellular plan costs for the panelists who were provided a tablet and providing technical support to these panelists.

Considering the full costs of panel creation, recruitment, management and maintenance, plus survey-specific expenses, a 15-minute panel interview is considerably less expensive than a dual-frame RDD interview with the same substantive content. Even with the survey-specific and ongoing management and maintenance expenses, interviewing a large panel sample online is inherently less costly than either a telephone survey (because of the cost of interviewing) or a one-time online survey (because the full costs of sampling and contacting potential respondents is incurred). Over time, panel interviews become less expensive as the sunk costs are spread across a larger number of interviews. The longer a panel member is in a panel, the less expensive they become on cost-per-complete basis.

Contractors

Pew Research Center works with Ipsos, an international market and opinion research organization, to recruit panelists, manage the panel and conduct the surveys. Ipsos also manages KnowledgePanel, a very large probability-based online panel similar to the American Trends Panel. Ipsos is the third contractor to work with Pew Research Center on the project. Abt Associates assisted Pew Research Center in designing and building the panel in 2014. They managed the panel until December 2017, when GfK was hired to do this work. GfK was acquired by Ipsos in October 2018. All of the GfK key staff working on the ATP remained in their same roles at Ipsos.

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This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

Research team

Scott Keeter, *Senior Survey Advisor*

Nick Bertoni, *Panel Manager*

Courtney Kennedy, *Director, Survey Research*

Nick Hatley, *Research Analyst*

Andrew Mercer, *Senior Research Methodologist*

Arnold Lau, *Research Analyst*

Claudia Deane, *Vice President of Research*

Communications and editorial

Rachel Weisel, *Communications Manager*

Hannah Klein, *Communications Associate*

Travis Mitchell, *Digital Producer*

David Kent, *Copy Editor*

Graphic design and web publishing

Bill Webster, *Information Graphics Designer*

Appendix D: Sources and details for benchmarks

Topic: Civic engagement

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Talked with neighbors	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	During a typical month in the past year, how often did you talk with any of your neighbors?	Basically every day	12.1	
			A few times a week	28.9	
			A few times a month	21.6	
			Once or less than once a month	19.5	
			Not at all	12.3	
Trusts neighbors	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	How much do you trust the people in your neighborhood? In general, do you trust ...	All of the people in your neighborhood	13.7	
			Most of the people in your neighborhood	37.3	
			Some of the people in your neighborhood	33.2	
			None of the people in your neighborhood	8.6	
Participated in a school group, neighborhood, or community association	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	In the last 12 months, that is since June 2015, have you participated in a school group, neighborhood, or community association such as PTA or neighborhood watch group?	Yes	13.7	
			No	82.1	
Volunteered	CPS Volunteer Supplement (Sep 2015)	In the last 12 months, that is since June of last year, have you done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?	Yes	24.8	The variable used to produce this estimate is a recode of two Yes/No questions from the CPS. The second question clarifies the definition of 'volunteer activities' and is asked if respondents skipped or answered no to the first question.
			No	75.0	
		Sometimes people don't think of activities they do infrequently or activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. Since June of last year, have you done any of these types of volunteer activities?			

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Financial

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Employment status	General Social Survey (2016)	Last week, were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?	Working full time	47.2	
			Working part time	13.2	
			With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike	1.9	
			Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	4.2	
			Retired	17.0	
			In school	3.2	
			Keeping house	10.3	
Home ownership	American Community Survey (2015)	Is your house, apartment, or mobile home ...	Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan.	43.1	On the ACS, this question was not asked of people who lived in non-institutional group quarters (such as dormitories).
			Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear	22.2	
			Rented	31.4	
			Occupied without payment of rent	1.6	
Family income	CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Mar 2016)	Which category represents the total combined income of all members of your FAMILY during the past 12 months?	Less than \$5,000	2.6	
			\$5,000 to \$7,499	1.4	
			\$7,500 to \$9,999	1.9	
			\$10,000 to \$12,499	2.5	
			\$12,500 to \$14,999	2.5	
			\$15,000 to \$19,999	3.9	
		This includes money from jobs, net income from business, farm or rent, pensions, dividends, interest, social security payments and any other money income received by members of your family who are 15 years of age or older.	\$20,000 to \$24,999	5.1	
			\$25,000 to \$29,999	5.4	
			\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.5	
			\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.1	
			\$40,000 to \$49,999	8.6	
			\$50,000 to \$59,999	8.3	
			\$60,000 to \$74,999	10.4	
			\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.5	
			\$100,000 to \$149,999	13.0	
			\$150,000 to more	11.2	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Financial (continued)

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Food stamps	CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Mar 2016)	Did anyone in your household get food stamps or use a food stamp benefit card at any time during 2015? <i>Do not include WIC benefits.</i>	Yes	10.6	
			No	89.4	
Health insurance	National Health Interview Survey (2015)	Are you covered by any kind of health insurance or some other kind of health care plan? Include health insurance obtained through employment or purchased directly as well as government programs like Medicare and Medicaid that provide medical care or help pay medical bills.	Yes	89.0	
			No	10.4	

“For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?”

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Topic: Family

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Marital status	American Community Survey (2015)	What is your marital status?	Now married	50.5	
			Widowed	5.9	
			Divorced	11.5	
			Separated	2.1	
			Never married	30.0	
Children in household	American Community Survey (2015)	And how many children younger than 18 years of age live in your household?	No children	65.0	This figure is calculated by counting the number of children under 18 in each ACS household.
			One or more children	35.0	
Household size	American Community Survey (2015)	N/A	1	15.2	This figure is calculated by adding the number of adults in each ACS household to the number of children under 18 in each ACS household.
			2	32.9	
			3+	51.9	

“For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?”

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Topic: Personal

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Lived in house or apartment one year ago	American Community Survey (2015)	Did you live in your house or apartment one year ago?	Same house	85.7	
			Different house in US	13.6	
			Different house outside US	0.7	
Active duty military service	American Community Survey (2015)	Have you ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard?	Have been on active duty	8.0	The variable used to produce this estimate is a recode that collapses people who are currently on active duty and people who were on active duty in the past, and does not consider Reserves or National Guard as active duty.
			Have never been on active duty	92.0	
U.S. citizenship	American Community Survey (2015)	Are you a citizen of the United States?	Yes, a U.S. citizen	91.6	
			No, not a U.S. citizen	8.4	
Gun ownership	General Social Survey (2016)	Do you happen to have in your home or garage any guns or revolvers?	Yes	31.7	
			No	65.4	
Smoking	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2015)	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your ENTIRE LIFE?	Smoke every day	11.4	The variable used to produce this estimate collapses two questions from the NHIS.
			Smoke some days	3.7	
		Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	No longer smoke	21.8	
			Have never smoked	62.8	
Food allergies	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2007)	Do you have any food allergies?	Yes	10.0	The NHANES 2007 was used due to this question not having been asked in NHANES 2016.
			No	89.8	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Political engagement

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Voted in 2012	CPS Voting and Registration Supplement (Nov 2012)	In the 2012 presidential election between Barack Obama and Mitt Romney, did things come up that kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote?	Voted Did not vote (includes too young to vote)	50.2 49.8	These estimates use the adjustment recommended in Hur and Achen (2013) to correct for bias resulting from the fact that item nonrespondents are treated as not having voted in the CPS. Adjustment factors for 2012 can be found at: http://www.electproject.org/home/voter-turnout/cps-methodology These estimates are further adjusted to approximate the percentage of adults in 2016 who voted in 2012. The adjustment was done by using the ACS to break out the total adult population in 2016 by citizenship, age group and race. Each break was then multiplied by the probability that said group voted 4 years ago (in 2012), obtained from the CPS. Finally, the breaks were added together to get estimates of voting in 2012 for the total 2016 adult population.
Voted in 2014	CPS Voting and Registration Supplement (Nov 2014)	In the 2014 midterm election, did things come up that kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote?	Voted Did not vote (includes too young to vote)	32.7 67.3	These estimates are adjusted to correct for item nonresponse bias and to approximate the percentage of adults in 2016 who voted in 2014, as described in the notes for the 'Voted in 2012' benchmark estimate.
Contacted or visited a public official	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	In the past 12 months, that is since June 2015, have you contacted or visited a public official—at any level of government—to express your opinion?	Yes No	11.2 85.1	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Technology

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Tablet use	CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (July 2015)	Do you use a tablet or e-book reader?	Yes	37.4	
			No	62.6	
Texting or instant messaging	CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (July 2015)	What about texting or instant messaging? Do you use a texting or instant messaging service?	Yes	82.4	
			No	17.6	
Social networking	CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (July 2015)	What about social networking? Do you use social networks such as Facebook or Twitter?	Yes	67.5	
			No	32.5	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Methods

MAIN

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The American Trends Panel survey methodology

The American Trends Panel (ATP), created by Pew Research Center, is a nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. Panelists participate via self-administered web surveys. Panelists who do not have internet access at home are provided with a tablet and wireless internet connection.

American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

Recruitment Dates	Mode	Invited	Joined	Active panelists remaining
Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014	Landline/ cell RDD	9,809	5,338	2,320
Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015	Landline/ cell RDD	6,004	2,976	1,339
April 25 to June 4, 2017	Landline/ cell RDD	3,905	1,628	686
Aug. 8, 2018–Oct. 31, 2018	ABS/web	9,396	8,778	6,429
Aug. 19, 2019–Nov. 30, 2019	ABS/web	5,900	4,720	4,720
	Total	35,014	23,440	15,494

Note: Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel. The number of active panelists in this table reflects the state of the panel on Oct. 31., 2018.

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The ATP was created in 2014, with the first cohort of panelists invited to join the panel at the end of a large, national, landline and cellphone random-digit-dial survey that was conducted in both English and Spanish. Two additional recruitments were conducted using the same method in 2015 and 2017, respectively. Across these three surveys, a total of 19,718 adults were invited to join the ATP, of which 9,942 agreed to participate.

In August 2018, the ATP switched from telephone to address-based recruitment. Invitations were sent to a random, address-based sample (ABS) of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. In each household, the adult with the next birthday was asked to go online to complete a survey, at the end of which they were invited to join the panel. For a random half-sample of invitations, households without internet access were instructed to return a postcard. These

households were contacted by telephone and sent a tablet if they agreed to participate. A total of 9,396 were invited to join the panel, and 8,778 agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey. The same recruitment procedure was carried out on August 19, 2019, from which a total of 5,900 were invited to join the panel and 4,720 agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey.

The U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File has been estimated to cover as much as 98% of the population, although some studies suggest that the coverage could be in the low 90% range.¹

Weighting

Weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Gender	2017 American Community Survey
Age	
Education	
Race/Hispanic origin	
Country of birth among Hispanics	
Home internet access	
Region x Metropolitan status	2018 CPS March Supplement
Volunteerism	2017 CPS Volunteer Supplement
Voter registration	2016 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	Average of the three most recent Pew Research Center telephone surveys.

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on non-institutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur, Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total US adult population.

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The ATP data were weighted in a multistep process that begins with a base weight incorporating the respondents' original selection probability. The next step in the weighting uses an iterative technique that aligns the sample to population benchmarks on the dimensions listed in the accompanying table.

Sampling errors and statistical-significance tests take into account the effect of weighting. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

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1. AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#).”

U.S. SURVEY RESEARCH

U.S. Survey Research

Our survey methodology in detail

Sampling

Collecting survey data

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Questionnaire design

Election polling

Frequently asked questions

Truncated Variable Names

Abbreviated Name	Extended Name
ANTHEM_W	ANTHEM_W38
CANDHOUK	CANDHOUKN_W38
CANDHOUS	CANDHOUSAT_W38
CAR10_W3	CAR10_W38
CITIZ_IN	CITIZ_INFL_T_W38
CLIMATEC	CLIMATECHG_T_W38
CONGA_W3	CONGA_W38
CONVOZ_W	CONVOZ_W38
DEMDIRECT	DEMDIRECT_W38
Device_T	Device_Type_W38
DIRECTIO	DIRECTION_W38
DOV_EL_1	DOV_ELECMISINS_W38
DOV_ELEC	DOV_ELECMIS_W38
EARLY1_W	EARLY1_W38
ECON1_W3	ECON1_W38
ELCTCM_1	ELCTCMMT_D_W38
ELCTCMMT	ELCTCMMT_R_W38
ELECMI_1	ELECMIS_1Mb_W38
ELECMI_2	ELECMIS_100ka_W38
ELECMI_3	ELECMIS_100kb_W38
ELECMI_4	ELECMIS_1M2b_W38
ELECMI_5	ELECMIS_1M2a_W38
ELECMI_6	ELECMIS_100k2b_W38
ELECMI_7	ELECMIS_100k2a_W38
ELECMIS_	ELECMIS_1Ma_W38
ELRULE_E	ELRULE_EASE_W38
ELRULE_F	ELRULE_FAIR_W38
ELRULE_P	ELRULE_PTY_W38
EMTCONGD	EMTCONGDEM_W38
EMTCONGR	EMTCONGREP_W38
F_CITIZE	F_CITIZEN
F_CREGIO	F_CREGION
F_EDUC_1	F_EDUCCAT2
F_EDUCCA	F_EDUCCAT
F_INCO_1	F_INCOME_RECODE
F_INTUSE	F_INTUSER
F_MARITA	F_MARITAL
F_NATIVI	F_NATIVITY
F_PARTY_	F_PARTY_FINAL
F_PARTYL	F_PARTYLN_FINAL
F_PARTYS	F_PARTYSUM_FINAL
F_RACECM	F_RACECMB

F_RACETH	F_RACETHN
FAIRTRT_	FAIRTRT_W38
FRGNIMPC	FRGNIMPCT_W38
FRGNINFL	FRGNINFL_W38
FRIENDTA	FRIENDTA_W38
FRIENDTB	FRIENDTB_W38
GENDACCE	GENDACCEPT_W38
GENDEROP	GENDEROPT_W38
GENDRE_1	GENDRESP2_W38
GENDRESP	GENDRESP1_W38
GERRY_PT	GERRY_PTY_W38
GOPDIRCT	GOPDIRCT_W38
GOVT_ROL	GOVT_ROLE_W38
GUNACT_1	GUNACTIVISMB_W38
GUNACT_2	GUNACTIVISMC_W38
GUNACT_3	GUNACTIVISMD_W38
GUNACTIV	GUNACTIVISMA_W38
GUNPRI_1	GUNPRIORITY1B_W38
GUNPRI_2	GUNPRIORITY1C_W38
GUNPRI_3	GUNPRIORITY1D_W38
GUNPRI_4	GUNPRIORITY1E_W38
GUNPRI_5	GUNPRIORITY1F_W38
GUNPRI_6	GUNPRIORITY2G_W38
GUNPRI_7	GUNPRIORITY2H_W38
GUNPRI_8	GUNPRIORITY2I_W38
GUNPRI_9	GUNPRIORITY2J_W38
GUNPRIOR	GUNPRIORITY1A_W38
GUNSTRIC	GUNSTRICT_W38
IMMIMPAC	IMMIMPACTUS_W38
LANGUAGE	LANGUAGE_W38
MASSSTRI	MASSSTRICT_W38
MATTERSC	MATTERSCONG_W38
MESUM3A_	MESUM3A_W38
MESUM3B_	MESUM3B_W38
MESUM3C_	MESUM3C_W38
MESUM3D_	MESUM3D_W38
MESUM3E_	MESUM3E_W38
MESUM3F_	MESUM3F_W38
MESUM3G_	MESUM3G_W38
MOREGUNI	MOREGUNIMPACT_W38
NATPR_10	NATPROBSK_W38
NATPR_11	NATPROBSL_W38
NATPR_12	NATPROBSM_W38
NATPR_13	NATPROBSN_W38
NATPR_14	NATPROBSO_W38
NATPR_15	NATPROBSP_W38
NATPR_16	NATPROBSQ_W38

NATPR_17	NATPROBSR_W38
NATPRO_1	NATPROBSB_W38
NATPRO_2	NATPROBSC_W38
NATPRO_3	NATPROBSD_W38
NATPRO_4	NATPROBSE_W38
NATPRO_5	NATPROBSF_W38
NATPRO_6	NATPROBSG_W38
NATPRO_7	NATPROBSH_W38
NATPRO_8	NATPROBSI_W38
NATPRO_9	NATPROBSJ_W38
NATPROBS	NATPROBSA_W38
POL1DT_W	POL1DT_W38
POLCRCT_	POLCRCT_W38
PREDEL_1	PREDELECB_W38
PREDELEC	PREDELECA_W38
PRONCOMF	PRONCOMFORT_W38
PRONHEAR	PRONHEARD_W38
PRONKNOW	PRONKNOW_W38
SHOP18_W	SHOP18_W38
SHOP19_W	SHOP19_W38
SOCIETYA	SOCIETYA_W38
SOCIETYB	SOCIETYB_W38
SOCIETYC	SOCIETYC_W38
SOCIETYD	SOCIETYD_W38
SOCIETYE	SOCIETYE_W38
SOCIETYF	SOCIETYF_W38
SOCIETYG	SOCIETYG_W38
SOCIETYH	SOCIETYH_W38
TALKCMN_	TALKCMN_W38
TALKDISA	TALKDISA_W38
TIMEWCHI	TIMEWCHILD_W38
USWORLD_	USWORLD_T_W38
VOTETR_1	VOTETRAITSB_W38
VOTETR_2	VOTETRAITSC_W38
VOTETR_3	VOTETRAITSD_W38
VOTETRAI	VOTETRAITSA_W38
VOTING_W	VOTING_W38
VTADMI_1	VTADMIN_US_W38
VTADMIN_	VTADMIN_COM_W38
VTBLWH_W	VTBLWH_W38
VTCHNGRU	VTCHNGRULES_W38
VTCONF_C	VTCONF_COM_W38
VTCONF_U	VTCONF_US_W38
VTEARLYD	VTEARLYDOC_W38
VTEASY_W	VTEASY_W38
VTECON_W	VTECON_W38
VTEFFORT	VTEFFORT_W38

VTHISWH_	VTHISWH_W38
VTMAND_W	VTMAND_W38
VTPLAN_W	VTPLAN_W38
VTPLP_W3	VTPLP_W38
VTPRIO_1	VTPRIORITYB_W38
VTPRIO_2	VTPRIORITYC_W38
VTPRIO_3	VTPRIORITYD_W38
VTPRIO_4	VTPRIORITYE_W38
VTPRIO_5	VTPRIORITYG_W38
VTPRIO_6	VTPRIORITYH_W38
VTPRIO_7	VTPRIORITYI_W38
VTPRIO_8	VTPRIORITYJ_W38
VTPRIO_9	VTPRIORITYK_W38
VTPRIORI	VTPRIORITYA_W38
VTSECA_1	VTSECACT_US_W38
VTSECACT	VTSECACT_ST_W38
VTSECT_1	VTSECTECH2_W38
VTSECTEC	VTSECTECH1_W38
VTSYSS_1	VTSYSSEC_US_W38
VTSYSSEC	VTSYSSEC_ST_W38
WEIGHT_W	WEIGHT_W38

Data Locations (ASCII file)

Variable	Rec	Start	End	Format
qkey	1	1	12	F12.0
device_t	1	13	16	F4.0
language	1	17	20	F4.0
form_w38	1	21	24	F4.0
directio	1	25	28	F4.0
poll1dt_w	1	29	32	F4.0
mattersc	1	33	36	F4.0
cong_w38	1	37	40	F4.0
conga_w3	1	41	44	F4.0
vtplan_w	1	45	48	F4.0
early1_w	1	49	52	F4.0
usworld_	1	53	56	F4.0
citiz_in	1	57	60	F4.0
car1_w38	1	61	64	F4.0
car10_w3	1	65	68	F4.0
natprobs	1	69	72	F4.0
natpro_1	1	73	76	F4.0
natpro_2	1	77	80	F4.0
natpro_3	1	81	84	F4.0
natpro_4	1	85	88	F4.0
natpro_5	1	89	92	F4.0
natpro_6	1	93	96	F4.0
natpro_7	1	97	100	F4.0
natpro_8	1	101	104	F4.0
natpro_9	1	105	108	F4.0
natpr_10	1	109	112	F4.0
natpr_11	1	113	116	F4.0
natpr_12	1	117	120	F4.0
natpr_13	1	121	124	F4.0
natpr_14	1	125	128	F4.0
natpr_15	1	129	132	F4.0
natpr_16	1	133	136	F4.0
natpr_17	1	137	140	F4.0
vtconf_c	1	141	144	F4.0
vtconf_u	1	145	148	F4.0
vtadmin_	1	149	152	F4.0
vtadmi_1	1	153	156	F4.0
votetrai	1	157	160	F4.0
votetr_1	1	161	164	F4.0
votetr_2	1	165	168	F4.0
votetr_3	1	169	172	F4.0
vteasy_w	1	173	176	F4.0
econ1_w3	1	177	180	F4.0
genderop	1	181	184	F4.0

gendacce	1	185	188	F4.0
fairtrt_	1	189	192	F4.0
convoz_w	1	193	196	F4.0
friendta	1	197	200	F4.0
friendtb	1	201	204	F4.0
mesum3a_	1	205	208	F4.0
mesum3b_	1	209	212	F4.0
mesum3c_	1	213	216	F4.0
mesum3d_	1	217	220	F4.0
mesum3e_	1	221	224	F4.0
mesum3f_	1	225	228	F4.0
mesum3g_	1	229	232	F4.0
vtppl_w3	1	233	236	F4.0
elrule_f	1	237	240	F4.0
elrule_e	1	241	244	F4.0
elrule_p	1	245	248	F4.0
vtsyssec	1	249	252	F4.0
vtssys_1	1	253	256	F4.0
vteffort	1	257	260	F4.0
vtmand_w	1	261	264	F4.0
voting_w	1	265	268	F4.0
vtchngru	1	269	272	F4.0
vtearlyd	1	273	276	F4.0
polcrct_	1	277	280	F4.0
govt_rol	1	281	284	F4.0
vtblwh_w	1	285	288	F4.0
vthiswh_	1	289	292	F4.0
vtecon_w	1	293	296	F4.0
candhouk	1	297	300	F4.0
candhous	1	301	304	F4.0
gerry_pt	1	305	308	F4.0
dov_elec	1	309	312	F4.0
dov_el_1	1	313	316	F4.0
elecmis_	1	317	320	F4.0
elecmi_1	1	321	324	F4.0
elecmi_2	1	325	328	F4.0
elecmi_3	1	329	332	F4.0
elecmi_4	1	333	336	F4.0
elecmi_5	1	337	340	F4.0
elecmi_6	1	341	344	F4.0
elecmi_7	1	345	348	F4.0
talkdisa	1	349	352	F4.0
talkcmn_	1	353	356	F4.0
predelec	1	357	360	F4.0
predel_1	1	361	364	F4.0
emtcongr	1	365	368	F4.0
emtcong	1	369	372	F4.0

elctcmmt	1	373	376	F4.0
elctcm_1	1	377	380	F4.0
vtpriori	1	381	384	F4.0
vtprio_1	1	385	388	F4.0
vtprio_2	1	389	392	F4.0
vtprio_3	1	393	396	F4.0
vtprio_4	1	397	400	F4.0
vtprio_5	1	401	404	F4.0
vtprio_6	1	405	408	F4.0
vtprio_7	1	409	412	F4.0
vtprio_8	1	413	416	F4.0
vtprio_9	1	417	420	F4.0
shop18_w	1	421	424	F4.0
shop19_w	1	425	428	F4.0
gunstric	1	429	432	F4.0
gunprior	1	433	436	F4.0
gunpri_1	1	437	440	F4.0
gunpri_2	1	441	444	F4.0
gunpri_3	1	445	448	F4.0
gunpri_4	1	449	452	F4.0
gunpri_5	1	453	456	F4.0
gunpri_6	1	457	460	F4.0
gunpri_7	1	461	464	F4.0
gunpri_8	1	465	468	F4.0
gunpri_9	1	469	472	F4.0
gunactiv	1	473	476	F4.0
gunact_1	1	477	480	F4.0
gunact_2	1	481	484	F4.0
gunact_3	1	485	488	F4.0
moreguni	1	489	492	F4.0
massstri	1	493	496	F4.0
frgninfl	1	497	500	F4.0
frgnimpc	1	501	504	F4.0
vtsecact	1	505	508	F4.0
vtseca_1	1	509	512	F4.0
vtsectec	1	513	516	F4.0
vtsect_1	1	517	520	F4.0
gopdirct	1	521	524	F4.0
demdirct	1	525	528	F4.0
societya	1	529	532	F4.0
societyb	1	533	536	F4.0
societyc	1	537	540	F4.0
societyd	1	541	544	F4.0
societye	1	545	548	F4.0
societyf	1	549	552	F4.0
societyg	1	553	556	F4.0
societyh	1	557	560	F4.0

gendresp	1	561	564	F4.0
gendre_1	1	565	568	F4.0
climatec	1	569	572	F4.0
immimpac	1	573	576	F4.0
anthem_w	1	577	580	F4.0
timewchi	1	581	584	F4.0
pronhear	1	585	588	F4.0
pronknow	1	589	592	F4.0
proncomf	1	593	596	F4.0
f_metro	1	597	598	F2.0
f_cregio	1	599	606	F8.2
f_agecat	1	607	612	F6.0
f_sex	1	613	620	F8.0
f_educca	1	621	628	F8.2
f_educ_1	1	629	636	F8.2
f_hisp	1	637	640	F4.0
f_racecm	1	641	644	F4.0
f_raceth	1	645	652	F8.2
f_nativi	1	653	660	F8.2
f_citize	1	661	668	F8.2
f_marita	1	669	676	F8.2
f_relig	1	677	684	F8.2
f_born	1	685	692	F8.2
f_attend	1	693	700	F8.2
f_party_	1	701	708	F8.2
f_partyl	1	709	716	F8.2
f_partys	1	717	724	F8.2
f_income	1	725	732	F8.2
f_inco_1	1	733	740	F8.2
f_reg	1	741	748	F8.2
f_ideo	1	749	756	F8.2
f_intuse	1	757	758	F2.0
f_volsum	1	759	766	F8.2
weight_w	1	767	778	F12.10

2018 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
WAVE 38 September 2018
September 24 – October 7, 2018¹

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record responses. Show question stem in same order as responses

DIRECTION [S]

Thinking about the way things are going in the country today, do you think things are generally going in the **[RANDOMIZE: (right direction) or the (wrong direction)]**?

[SHOW RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2 IN SAME ORDER AS STEM]

- 1 Right direction
- 2 Wrong direction

BASE: ASK ALL

Copy from SNO 21934

POL1DT [S]

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president?

- 1 Approve
- 2 Disapprove

BASE: ASK ALL

PROGRAMMING NOTE: PLEASE FLIP THE LABELS FOR HALF OF RESPONDENTS LEAVING THE SCALE ALWAYS 1 → 4; CAPTURE RANDOMIZATION

Copy from SNO 21934

MATTERSCONG [S]

Thinking about how you feel about the 2018 congressional election, where would you place yourself on the following scale?

- 1 = Really matters which party wins control of Congress
- 2
- 3
- 4 = Doesn't really matter which party wins control of Congress

Base: NOT IN DC

Scripter: Randomize and record responses 1 and 2

Copy from SNO 21934

CONG [S]

If the elections for the U.S. House of Representatives were being held TODAY, would you vote for...

[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2]

- 1 The Republican Party's candidate in your district
- 2 The Democratic Party's candidate in your district
- 3 Another candidate
- 4 Not sure

¹ Open-end responses are excluded from public datasets to protect the confidentiality of ATP panelists

Base: (CONG=4 or refused)

Scripter: Show in same order as CONG

Copy from SNO 21934

CONGA [S]

As of TODAY, do you lean more to... **[RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2 IN THE SAME ORDER AS CONG]**

- 1 The Republican Party's candidate in your district
- 2 The Democratic Party's candidate in your district
- 3 Lean to another candidate
- 4 Not sure

Base: ASK U.S. CITIZENS ONLY

Scripter: Randomize and record order of responses 1 and 2. Anchor 3 and 4

VTPLAN [S]

Do you plan to vote in the elections this November? **[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF PUNCHES 1 AND 2; ALWAYS ASK 3 AND 4 LAST IN ORDER]**

- 1 Yes, I plan to vote ON Election Day
- 2 Yes, I plan to vote BEFORE Election Day
- 3 No, I do not plan to vote **[ANCHOR]**
- 4 Not sure **[ANCHOR]**

Base: VTPLAN=1 or 2 (Plans to vote)

EARLY1 [S]

Do you plan to vote in the November election in person or will you mail in your ballot?

- 1 Vote in person
- 2 Mail in ballot
- 3 Not sure

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-3 or 3-1. Record order.

USWORLD_T [S]

Which of these statements comes closer to your opinion about the United States?

[SHOW RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER FOR RANDOM HALF OF SAMPLE]

- 1 The U.S. is better than all other countries in the world
- 2 The U.S. is one of the best countries in the world, along with some others
- 3 There are other countries that are better than the U.S.

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record order of responses 1 and 2.

CITIZ_INFL_T [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right?

- 1 Ordinary citizens can do a lot to influence the government in Washington
- 2 There's not much ordinary citizens can do to influence the government in Washington

BASE: ASK ALL**CAR1 [S]**

Do you ever use ride-hailing services like Uber or Lyft?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, but I have heard of them
- 3 I have never heard of this before

Base: CAR1=1 (ASK IF USE RIDE-HAILING SERVICES)**CAR10 [S]**

How often do you use ride-hailing services?

- 1 Daily or almost daily
- 2 Weekly
- 3 Monthly
- 4 Less often

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record items a-r. Show on two screens, splitting items as evenly as possible

NATPROBS [S]

How much of a problem do you think each of the following are in the country today?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS, SPLIT OVER 2 SCREENS WHEN 5 OR MORE TOTAL ITEMS SHOWN]

a. **[xform=2 or 4]** The affordability of health care

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

b. **[xform=2 or 4]** Racism

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

c. **[xform=1 or 3]** Illegal immigration

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

d. **[xform=1 or 3]** Sexism

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

e. **[xform=1]** Job opportunities for all Americans

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

f. **[xform=1]** The way the U.S. political system operates

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

g. **[xform=1]** The way racial and ethnic minorities are treated by the criminal justice system

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

h. **[xform=1]** The federal budget deficit

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

i. **[xform=2]** Drug addiction

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

j. **[xform=2]** The gap between the rich and poor

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

k. **[xform=2]** Violent crime

- 1 A very big problem
- 2 A moderately big problem
- 3 A small problem
- 4 Not a problem at all

- l. **[xform=3]** Gun violence
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
- m. **[xform=3]** The affordability of a college education
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
- n. **[xform=3]** Climate change
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
- o. **[xform=4]** Wages and the cost of living
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
- p. **[xform=4]** Ethics in government
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
- q. **[xform=4]** Terrorism
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
- r. **[xform=4]** The way immigrants who are in the country illegally are treated
- 1 A very big problem
 - 2 A moderately big problem
 - 3 A small problem
 - 4 Not a problem at all
-

Scripter: RANDOMIZE AND RECORD ORDER OF BLOCKS VTCONF_COM/VTCONF_US AND VTADMIN_COM/VTADMIN_US.

Scripter: CHANGE ORDER OF QUESTIONS VTCONF_COM AND VTCONF_US BY FORM: IF XFORM=1 or 2, Show VTCONF_COM First. If XFORM=3 or 4, show VTCONF_US First. Record order. Show questions VTCONF_COM and VTCONF_US on the same screen.

BASE: ASK ALL

[Show this before the first question: Thinking about the elections this November...]

VTCONF_COM [S]

How confident are you that votes in YOUR COMMUNITY will be counted as voters intend in the elections this November?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

VTCONF_US [S]

How confident are you that votes across the UNITED STATES will be counted as voters intend in the elections this November?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

Scripter: CHANGE ORDER OF QUESTIONS VTADMIN_COM AND VTADMIN_US BY FORM: IF XFORM=1 or 2, Show VTADMIN_COM First. IF XFORM=3 or 4, Show VTADMIN_US first. Record order. Show questions on same screen.

BASE: ASK ALL

VTADMIN_COM [S]

Do you think the elections this November in YOUR COMMUNITY will be run and administered...

- 1 Very well
- 2 Somewhat well
- 3 Not too well
- 4 Not at all well

VTADMIN_US [S]

Do you think the elections this November in the UNITED STATES will be run and administered...

- 1 Very well
 - 2 Somewhat well
 - 3 Not too well
 - 4 Not at all well
-

Base: XFORM=1 or 4

Scripter: Randomize items a-d and record order.

Scripter: Randomize responses 1 and 2 for each item and record order. Note that each pair should be randomized in separate seeds

VOTETRAITS [S]

a. All in all, is voting in elections...

- 1 Important
- 2 Not important

b. All in all, is voting in elections...

- 1 Convenient
- 2 Not convenient

c. All in all, is voting in elections...

- 1 Exciting
- 2 Boring

d. All in all, is voting in elections...

- 1 Straightforward
- 2 Confusing

Base: If CITIZEN and (XFORM=2 or 3)

Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-4 or 4-1. Record order.

VTEASY [S]

Overall, [IF VTPLAN=1 or 2: "do", IF VTPLAN=3 or 4 or refused: "would"] you personally expect voting in the November elections to be... [RANDOMIZE ORDER 1-4 FOR HALF, 4-1 FOR OTHER HALF. RECORD IF RESPONDENT WAS SHOWN 1-4 OR 4-1]

- 1 Very easy
- 2 Somewhat easy
- 3 Somewhat difficult
- 4 Very difficult

Base: ASK IF VTEASY=3 or 4

Scripter: Allow as many characters as possible for open end

VTEASYOE [O]

Why [IF VTPLAN=1 or 2: "do", IF VTPLAN=3 or 4 or refused: "would"] you expect voting in the November elections to be [INSERT RESPONSE TO VTEASY; DO NOT CAPITALIZE FIRST WORD] for you personally?

BASE: ASK ALL**ECON1 [S]**

Thinking about the nation's economy...

How would you rate economic conditions in this country today?

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Only fair
- 4 Poor

BASE: ASK ALL**GENDEROPT [S]**

On a different subject...

When a form or online profile asks about a person's gender, do you think it should include options other than "man" and "woman" for people who don't identify as either?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record order of responses 1 and 2. Show question stem in same order.

GENDACCEPT [S]

In general, do you think society is **[RANDOMIZE: (too accepting) or (not accepting enough)]** of people who don't identify as either a man or a woman, or is it about right?

[SHOW RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2 IN SAME ORDER AS STEM, WITH 3 ALWAYS LAST]

- 1 Too accepting
- 2 Not accepting enough
- 3 About right **[anchor]**

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record order of responses 1 and 2.

FAIRTRT [S]

Overall, in our country today, would you say that...

[RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2, WITH 3 ALWAYS LAST]

- 1 Blacks are treated less fairly than whites
- 2 Whites are treated less fairly than blacks
- 3 Both are treated about equally **[anchor]**

BASE: ASK ALL**CONVOZ [S]**

How often, if at all, [if xform=1 or 3 insert "do Donald Trump's presidency and policies" / if xform=2 or 4 insert "do the 2018 midterm elections and candidates running for office"] come up in the conversations you have, either in person, over the phone or online?

- 1 Very often
- 2 Somewhat often
- 3 Not too often
- 4 Not at all

Base: xform=1 or 3

Scripter: Randomize items a-b and record order

FRIENDT [S]

Thinking about your close friends, how many would you say... [RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

- a. Approve of Donald Trump's job performance
 - 1 A lot
 - 2 Some
 - 3 Just a few
 - 4 None
- b. Disapprove of Donald Trump's job performance
 - 1 A lot
 - 2 Some
 - 3 Just a few
 - 4 None

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize items a-g and record order. Split across two screens

MESUM3 [S]

Do each of the following statements describe you well, or not? [RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

- a. Environmentalist
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well
- b. Have traditional values
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well
- c. Supporter of the National Rifle Association (NRA)
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well

- d. Feminist
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well
- e. Open minded
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well
- f. Active in my local community
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well
- g. Typical American
 - 1 Describes me well
 - 2 Does not describe me well

BASE: ASK ALL**VTPPL [S]**

Thinking again about the elections coming up in November...

How confident are you that **[if xform=1 insert "poll workers in your community" / if xform=2 and NOT IN DC insert "officials who run elections in your state" / if xform=2 and IN DC insert: "officials who run elections in the District of Columbia" / if xform=3 insert "officials who run elections in your local area" / if xform=4 insert "officials who run elections across the United States"]** will do a good job during the elections this November?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

Scripter: Randomize order of questions ELRULE_FAIR to ELRULE_PTY. Record order. Show on same screen if applicable.

[IF NOT IN DC, show before first question: Thinking about the election rules in your state (for example, when and how elections take place and what is required to register or vote)...

[IF IN DC, show before first question: Thinking about the election rules in the District of Columbia (for example, when and how elections take place and what is required to register or vote)...

Base: xform=2 or 3**ELRULE_FAIR [S]**

All in all, would you say **[“your state’s”; “the District of Columbia’s”]** election rules are...

- 1 Fair
- 2 Not fair

Base: xform=1 or 4

Scripter: Randomize and record responses 1 and 2

Show on same screen as ELRULE_PTY

ELRULE_EASE [S]

All in all, would you say ["your state's"; "the District of Columbia's"] election rules... **[RANDOMIZE 1 AND 2; KEEP 3 LAST]**

- 1 Make it too easy to register and vote
- 2 Make it too hard to register and vote
- 3 Make it about right to register and vote **[anchor]**

Base: xform=1 or 4

Scripter: Randomize and record responses 1 and 2

Show on same screen as ELRULE_EASE

ELRULE_PTY [S]

All in all, would you say ["your state's"; "the District of Columbia's"] election rules... **[RANDOMIZE 1 AND 2; KEEP 3 LAST]**

- 1 Unfairly favor the Republican Party over the Democratic Party
- 2 Unfairly favor the Democratic Party over the Republican Party
- 3 Do not favor one party over the other **[anchor]**

Base: xform=1 or 2

VTSYSSEC_ST [S]

How confident are you that election systems in ["YOUR STATE"; "the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA"] are secure from hacking and other technological threats?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

Base: xform=3 or 4

VTSYSSEC_US [S]

How confident are you that election systems in the UNITED STATES are secure from hacking and other technological threats?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF VTEFFORT-VOTING. RECORD ORDER. Show on different screens

Base: xform=2 or 4

Scripter: Randomize and record response order

VTEFFORT [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 Citizens should have to prove they really want to vote by registering ahead of time
- 2 Everything possible should be done to make it easy for every citizen to vote

Base: xform=1 or 3

Scripter: *Randomize and record responses order*

VTMAND [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 All citizens should be required to vote in national elections
 - 2 Every citizen should be able to decide for themselves whether or not to vote in national elections
-

Base: xform=1 or 4

Scripter: *Randomize and record response order*

VOTING [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 Voting gives people like me some say about how government runs things
 - 2 Voting by people like me doesn't really affect how government runs things
-

Base: xform=1 or 3

Scripter: *Randomize and record responses order*

VTCHNGRULES [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 If election rules were changed to make it easier to register and vote, that would also make elections less secure
 - 2 It would not make elections any less secure if election rules were changed to make it easier to register and vote
-

Base: xform=2 or 4

Scripter: *Randomize and record response order*

VTEARLYDOC [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 A voter should only be allowed to vote early or absentee if they have a documented reason for not voting in person on Election Day
 - 2 Any voter should have the option to vote early or absentee without having to document a reason
-

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: *Randomize and record order of responses 1 and 2.*

POLCRCT [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right?

- 1 People need to be more careful about the language they use to avoid offending people with different backgrounds
 - 2 Too many people are easily offended these days over the language that others use
-

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record order of responses 1 and 2.

GOVT_ROLE [S]

Which statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right?

- 1 Government should do more to solve problems
- 2 Government is doing too many things better left to businesses and individuals

[RANDOMIZE VTBLWH, VTHISWH, VTECON] RECORD ORDER

Base: xform=1 or 4

Scripter: Randomize and record responses order.

VTBLWH [S]

Which comes closer to your view about [“your state”; “the District of Columbia”]... **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 Black and white citizens in [“my state”; “D.C.”] have equal access to voting
- 2 Black citizens in [“my state”; “D.C.”] have less access to voting than white citizens

Base: xform=2 or 3

Scripter: Randomize and record response order

VTHISWH [S]

Which comes closer to your view about [“your state”; “the District of Columbia”]... **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 Hispanic and white citizens in [“my state”; “D.C.”] have equal access to voting
- 2 Hispanic citizens in [“my state”; “D.C.”] have less access to voting than white citizens

Base: xform=2 or 4

Scripter: Randomize and record response order

VTECON [S]

Which comes closer to your view about [“your state”; “the District of Columbia”]... **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 Lower-income and middle-income citizens in [“my state”; “D.C.”] have equal access to voting
- 2 Lower-income citizens in [“my state”; “D.C.”] have less access to voting than middle-income citizens

BASE: ASK IF NOT IN DC

Show on same screen as CANDHOUSAT

CANDHOUKN [S]

How much would you say you know about the candidates running for Congress in your district this November?

- 1 A great deal
- 2 A fair amount
- 3 Not too much
- 4 Nothing at all

BASE: ASK IF NOT IN DC

Show on same screen as CANDHOUKN

CANDHOUSAT [S]

How satisfied are you with the choice of candidates for Congress in your district this November?

- 1 Very satisfied
- 2 Somewhat satisfied
- 3 Not too satisfied
- 4 Not at all satisfied

BASE: ASK IF STATE NE AK, DE, VT, WY, MT, SD, ND, DC

Scripter: Randomize and record responses 1 and 2

GERRY_PTY [S]

All in all, would you say the way congressional districts are drawn in your state... **[RANDOMIZE 1 AND 2; KEEP 3 LAST]**

- 1 Unfairly favors the Republican Party over the Democratic Party
- 2 Unfairly favors the Democratic Party over the Republican Party
- 3 Does not favor one party over the other **[anchor]**

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=1 (Random ¾ of respondents) and xform=1 or 2

ELECMIS_1Ma [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 1,000,000 voters...

If **[Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT]** **[if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people"]** voted in the election even though they were not eligible to do so, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
- 2 Minor problem with the election
- 3 Not much of a problem with the election

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=1 (Random ¾ of respondents) and xform=3 or 4
ELECMIS_1Mb [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 1,000,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person was prevented" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people were prevented"] from voting in the election even though they tried to vote and met all eligibility requirements, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
- 2 Minor problem with the election
- 3 Not much of a problem with the election

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=2 (Random 1/4 of respondents) and xform=1 or 2
ELECMIS_100ka [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 100,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people"] voted in the election even though they were not eligible to do so, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
- 2 Minor problem with the election
- 3 Not much of a problem with the election

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=2 (Random ¼ of respondents) and xform=3 or 4
ELECMIS_100kb [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 100,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person was prevented" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people were prevented"] from voting in the election even though they tried to vote and met all eligibility requirements, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
 - 2 Minor problem with the election
 - 3 Not much of a problem with the election
-

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=1 (Random ¾ of respondents) and xform=1
ELECMIS_1M2b [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 1,000,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person was prevented" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people were prevented"] from voting in the election even though they tried to vote and met all eligibility requirements, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
 - 2 Minor problem with the election
 - 3 Not much of a problem with the election
-

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=1 (Random ¾ of respondents) and xform=4

ELECMIS_1M2a [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 1,000,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people"] voted in the election even though they were not eligible to do so, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
- 2 Minor problem with the election
- 3 Not much of a problem with the election

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=2 (Random ¼ of respondents) and xform=1

ELECMIS_100k2b [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 100,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person was prevented" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people were prevented"] from voting in the election even though they tried to vote and met all eligibility requirements, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
- 2 Minor problem with the election
- 3 Not much of a problem with the election

Base: DOV_ELECMIS=2 (Random 1/4 of respondents) and xform=4

ELECMIS_100k2a [S]

Thinking about an election in a place that has 100,000 voters...

If [Insert value from DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT] [if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT=1 show "person" / if DOV_ELECMIS_INSERT>1 show "people"] voted in the election even though they were not eligible to do so, would you consider this to be a...

- 1 Major problem with the election
- 2 Minor problem with the election
- 3 Not much of a problem with the election

Base: Xform=1

Scripter: Randomize and record response order

TALKDISA [S]

In your experience, when you talk about politics with people who you DISAGREE with, do you generally find it to be... **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 Interesting and informative
 - 2 Stressful and frustrating
-

Base: Xform=3

Scripter: *Randomize and record response order*

TALKCMN [S]

In your experience, when you talk about politics with people who you DISAGREE with, do you usually find that... **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 You have more in common politically than you thought
 - 2 You have less in common politically than you thought
-

Base: xform=1 or 3

Scripter: *Randomize items a-b and record order*

Scripter: *Randomize responses 1 and 2 and record order*

PREDELEC [S]

Just your best guess, after the elections this November, which political party do you think will hold a majority in... **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS A AND B; RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2, KEEP SAME ORDER FOR ITEMS A AND B]**

- a. The U.S. Senate
 - 1 Republican Party
 - 2 Democratic Party
 - b. The U.S. House of Representatives
 - 1 Republican Party
 - 2 Democratic Party
-

[RANDOMIZE AND RECORD ORDER OF EMTCONGREP & EMTCONGDEM, SHOW INTRO TEXT ONLY ON FIRST QUESTION]

Base: xform=1 or 3

Scripter: *Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-4 or 4-1. Record order.*

EMTCONGREP [S]

[show only before first question: Thinking about the congressional elections that will take place in November...]

How would you feel if the REPUBLICAN PARTY keeps control of the U.S. House of Representatives?

[ROTATE ORDER 1-4 FOR HALF, 4-1 FOR OTHER HALF. RECORD IF RESPONDENT WAS SHOWN 1-4 OR 4-1]

- 1 Excited
 - 2 Relieved
 - 3 Disappointed
 - 4 Angry
-

Base: xform=1 or 3

Scripter: Show in same order as EMTCONGREP

EMTCONGDEM [S]

[show only before first question: Thinking about the congressional elections that will take place in November...]

How would you feel if the DEMOCRATIC PARTY gains control of the U.S. House of Representatives?

[DISPLAY RESPONSE OPTIONS IN SAME ORDER AS EMTCONGREP AND RECORD ORDER]

- 1 Excited
- 2 Relieved
- 3 Disappointed
- 4 Angry

[RANDOMIZE AND RECORD ORDER OF ELCTCMMT_R & ELCTCMMT_D]

Base: xform=2 or 4

ELCTCMMT_R [S]

How committed would you say the REPUBLICAN PARTY is to making sure elections in the United States are fair and accurate?

- 1 Very committed
- 2 Somewhat committed
- 3 Not too committed
- 4 Not at all committed

Base: xform=2 or 4

ELCTCMMT_D [S]

How committed would you say the DEMOCRATIC PARTY is to making sure elections in the United States are fair and accurate?

- 1 Very committed
 - 2 Somewhat committed
 - 3 Not too committed
 - 4 Not at all committed
-

Base: xform=1 or 4

Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-4 or 4-1. Record order. Show question stem in same order as responses

Scripter: Randomize items a-k and record order

Split across 2 screens

VTPRIORITY [S]

Please indicate whether you would **[MATCH ORDER WITH PUNCHES: favor or oppose]** the following ideas about election policy. **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; REVERSE ORDER OF PUNCHES FOR RANDOM HALF-SAMPLE]**

- a. **[xform=1]** Automatically registering all eligible citizens to vote
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- b. **[xform=1]** Making Election Day a national holiday
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- c. **[xform=1]** Removing inaccurate and duplicate registrations from voter lists using automatic methods
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- d. **[xform=1]** Conducting all elections by mail
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- e. **[xform=1]** Allowing people convicted of felonies to vote after serving their sentences
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- g. **[xform=4]** Automatically updating voter registrations when people move
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose

h. **[xform=4]** Allowing people to register on Election Day at the polls

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

i. **[xform=4]** Removing people from registration lists if they have not recently voted or confirmed their registration

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

j. **[xform=4]** Requiring all voters to show government-issued photo identification to vote

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

k. **[xform=4]** Requiring electronic voting machines to print a paper backup of the ballot

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

Base: xform=1 or 4

Show on same screen as SHOP19

SHOP18 [S]

Thinking about ALL of the purchases you make in a typical week (including things like groceries, gas, services, or meals) how many do you pay for using cash?

- 1 All or almost all
- 2 Some
- 3 None

Base: xform=1 or 4

Scripter: Randomize and record response order

Show on same screen as ShOP18

SHOP19 [S]

Which of the following statements best describes you? **[RANDOMIZE]**

- 1 I try to make sure that I always have cash with me, just in case I need it
- 2 I don't really worry much about whether or not I have cash with me -- there are lots of other ways to pay for things these days

Base: xform=2 or 3

Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-3 or 3-1. Record order.

GUNSTRIC [S]

Which of the following statements comes closest to your overall view of gun laws in this country?

[REVERSE ORDER OF PUNCHES FOR RANDOM HALF SAMPLE]

- 1 Gun laws should be MORE strict than they are today
- 2 Gun laws are about right
- 3 Gun laws should be LESS strict than they are today

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF GUNPRIORITY1 AND GUNPRIORITY2

Base: xform=2 or 3

Scripter: Randomize items a-f and record order

Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-4 or 4-1. Record order. Show question stem in same order as responses

GUNPRIORITY1 [S]

Please indicate whether you would **[MATCH ORDER WITH PUNCHES: favor or oppose]** the following proposals about gun policy. **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; REVERSE ORDER OF PUNCHES FOR RANDOM HALF-SAMPLE, USE SAME ORDER AS GUNPRIORITY2]**

- a. Barring gun purchases by people on the federal no-fly or watch lists
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- b. Preventing people with mental illnesses from purchasing guns
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- c. Banning assault-style weapons
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- d. Creating a federal government database to track all gun sales
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
- e. Banning high-capacity ammunition magazines that hold more than 10 rounds
 - 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose

f. Making private gun sales and sales at gun shows subject to background checks

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF GUNPRIORITY1 AND GUNPRIORITY2

Base: xform=2 or 3

Scripter: Randomize items g-k and record order.

Scripter: Show responses and question stem in same order as GUNPRIORITY1

GUNPRIORITY2 [S]

Please indicate whether you would **[MATCH ORDER WITH PUNCHES: favor or oppose]** the following proposals about gun policy. **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; REVERSE ORDER OF PUNCHES FOR RANDOM HALF-SAMPLE, USE SAME ORDER AS GUNPRIORITY1]**

g. Allowing people to carry concealed guns in more places

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

h. Allowing people to carry concealed guns without a permit

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

i. Allowing teachers and school officials to carry guns in K-12 schools

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose

j. Shortening waiting periods for people who want to buy guns legally

- 1 Strongly favor
 - 2 Somewhat favor
 - 3 Somewhat oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
-

Base: xform=2 or 3

Scripter: *Randomize and record order of items a-d*

GUNACTIVISM [S]

Have you ever done any of the following? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Contacted a public official to express your opinion on gun policy
 - 1 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 2 Yes, but not in the last 12 months
 - 3 No
- b. Contributed money to an organization that takes a position on gun policy
 - 1 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 2 Yes, but not in the last 12 months
 - 3 No
- c. Attended a rally or protest about the issue of guns
 - 1 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 2 Yes, but not in the last 12 months
 - 3 No
- d. Publicly expressed your feelings about the issue of guns on Facebook, Twitter or other social media
 - 1 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 2 Yes, but not in the last 12 months
 - 3 No

Base: xform=2

Scripter: *Randomize responses 1 and 2. Record order*

MOREGUNIMPACT [S]

If more Americans owned guns, do you think there would be... **[RANDOMIZE PUNCHES 1 AND 2 FOR RANDOM HALF SAMPLE; ALWAYS DISPLAY THIRD OPTION LAST]**

- 1 More crime
- 2 Less crime
- 3 No difference **[anchor]**

Base: xform=3

Scripter: *Randomize responses 1 and 2. Record order.*

MASSTRICT [S]

If it was harder for people to legally obtain guns in the United States, do you think there would be... **[RANDOMIZE PUNCHES 1 AND 2 FOR RANDOM HALF SAMPLE; ALWAYS DISPLAY THIRD OPTION LAST]**

- 1 Fewer mass shootings
- 2 More mass shootings
- 3 No difference **[anchor]**

Base: xform=1 or 3

FRGNINFL [S]

How likely, if at all, do you think it is that Russia or other foreign governments will attempt to influence the U.S. congressional elections in November?

- 1 Very likely
- 2 Somewhat likely
- 3 Not too likely
- 4 Not at all likely

Base: FRGNINFL=1-3 (ASK IF EXPECT INTERFERENCE)

FRGNIMPCT [S]

Overall, do you think the attempts by Russia or other foreign governments to influence the U.S. congressional elections are a...

- 1 Major problem
- 2 Minor problem
- 3 Not much of a problem

[ROTATE VTSECACT_ST VTSECACT_US BY FORM. FORM 2 GETS VTSECACT_ST FIRST, COUNTRY SECOND. FORM 4 GETS VTSECACT_US FIRST, STATE SECOND. RECORD ORDER]

Base: xform=2 or 4

VTSECACT_ST [S]

How confident are you that ["your STATE GOVERNMENT"; the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S GOVERNMENT"] is making serious efforts to protect election systems in your state from hacking and other technological threats?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

Base: xform=2 or 4

VTSECACT_US [S]

How confident are you that the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT is making serious efforts to protect election systems in the United States from hacking and other technological threats?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

Base: xform=2 or 4

VTSECTECH1 [S]

Do you think technology companies like Facebook, Twitter, and Google have a responsibility to prevent the misuse of their platforms to influence the U.S. elections this November?

- 1 Yes, they have this responsibility
- 2 No, they do not have this responsibility

Base: xform=2 or 4

VTSECTECH2 [S]

How confident are you in technology companies like Facebook, Twitter, and Google to prevent the misuse of their platforms to influence the U.S. elections this November?

- 1 Very confident
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Not too confident
- 4 Not at all confident

Base: (xform=2 or 4) and F_PARTYSUM_FINAL=1

GOPDIRCT [S]

Thinking about the future of the Republican Party, would you say that you are...

- 1 Very optimistic
- 2 Somewhat optimistic
- 3 Somewhat pessimistic
- 4 Very pessimistic

Base: (xform=2 or 4) and F_PARTYSUM_FINAL=2

DEMDIRCT [S]

Thinking about the future of the Democratic Party, would you say that you are...

- 1 Very optimistic
- 2 Somewhat optimistic
- 3 Somewhat pessimistic
- 4 Very pessimistic

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomize and record order of items a-h. Show on two screens.

Scripter: Randomize responses 1 and 2 (anchor 3). Show question stem in same order as responses. Record order.

SOCIETY [S]

Do you think each of the following is generally **[RANDOMIZE: (a good thing) or (a bad thing)]** for our society, or doesn't it make much difference? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS, SPLIT OVER 2 SCREENS]**

[SHOW RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2 IN SAME ORDER AS STEM, WITH 3 ALWAYS LAST]

- a. Increasing racial and ethnic diversity
 - 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**

- b. People of different races marrying each other
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
- c. Couples living together without being married
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
- d. Single women raising children on their own
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
- e. Gay and lesbian couples being allowed to marry
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
- f. More women running for political office
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
- g. More people getting news from social media
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
- h. More jobs being done by robots
- 1 Good thing for society
 - 2 Bad thing for society
 - 3 Doesn't make much difference **[anchor]**
-

[RANDOMIZE GENDRESP1 AND GENDRESP2 AND RECORD ORDER]**BASE: ASK ALL***Scripter: Randomize responses 1 and 2. Record order.***GENDRESP1 [S]**

Who do you think should be mostly responsible for providing for the family financially in households where there's a mother and a father?

[RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2, WITH 3 ALWAYS LAST]

- 1 Mother
- 2 Father
- 3 Both equally **[anchor]**

BASE: ASK ALL*Scripter: Show responses in same order as GENDRESP1***GENDRESP2 [S]**

Who do you think should be mostly responsible for taking care of the children in households where there's a mother and a father?

[SHOW RESPONSE OPTIONS IN SAME ORDER AS GENDRESP1]

- 1 Mother
- 2 Father
- 3 Both equally

BASE: ASK ALL*Scripter: Randomize responses 1-2. Record order***CLIMATECHG_T [S]**

Which of these three statements about the Earth's temperature comes closest to your view?

[RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2, WITH 3 AND 8 ALWAYS LAST]

- 1 The Earth is getting warmer mostly because of natural patterns in the Earth's environment
- 2 The Earth is getting warmer mostly because of human activity
- 3 There is no solid evidence the Earth is getting warmer **[anchor]**
- 8 Not sure **[anchor]**

BASE: ASK ALL*Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-4 or 4-1. Record order. Show question stem in same order as responses***IMMIMPACTUS [S]**

Overall, do you think immigrants who are in the U.S. legally are having **[RANDOMIZE: (a positive impact) or (a negative impact)]** on our country these days?

[SHOW RESPONSE OPTIONS IN THIS ORDER IF STEM HAS POSITIVE FIRST; REVERSE RESPONSE OPTIONS IF STEM HAS NEGATIVE FIRST]

- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Somewhat negative
- 4 Very negative

BASE: ASK ALL**ANTHEM [S]**

As you may know, some NFL (National Football League) players are choosing to kneel during the national anthem as a form of protest. Do you approve or disapprove of this form of protest?

- 1 Approve
- 2 Disapprove

Base: ASK ALL ADULTS WHO ARE PARENTS OF CHILDREN AGES 12-17 IN HH

Scripter: Randomize responses 1 and 2. Record order

TIMEWCHILD [S]

In a previous survey you mentioned that you were the parent of [a child who is; children who are] 12 to 17 years old.

Thinking about the time you spend with your [child who is; children who are] 12 to 17 years old, in general, do you think you spend...

[RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2; WITH 3 ALWAYS LAST]

- 1 Too much time together
- 2 Too little time together
- 3 The right amount of time [anchor]

Base: ASK ALL**PRONHEARD [S]**

On another topic...

Some people who don't identify as either a man or a woman may prefer that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or "she" when referring to them.

How much, if anything, have you heard about people preferring that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or "she" when referring to them?

- 1 A lot
- 2 A little
- 3 Nothing at all

Base: PRONHEARD=1 or 2 (ASK IF HEARD ABOUT PRONOUN USE A LOT OR A LITTLE)**PRONKNOW [S]**

Do you personally know anyone who prefers that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or "she" when referring to them?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

BASE: ASK ALL

Scripter: Randomly show responses in reverse order, either 1-4 or 4-1. Record order.

PRONCOMFORT [S]

How comfortable, if at all, would you feel using a gender-neutral pronoun to refer to someone if they asked you to do so?

[REVERSE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR RANDOM HALF OF SAMPLE]

- 1 Very comfortable
 - 2 Somewhat comfortable
 - 3 Somewhat uncomfortable
 - 4 Very uncomfortable
-

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CODEBOOK AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING WITH AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL DATA
Updated December 2019

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE VARIABLES

Each ATP dataset comes with a number of variables prefixed by “F_” (for “frame”) that contain demographic profile data. These variables are not measured every wave; instead, they are sourced from panel profile surveys conducted on a less frequent basis. Some profile variables are also occasionally asked on panel waves and are accordingly updated for each panelist. Profile information is based on panelists’ most recent response to the profile questions. Some variables are coarsened to help protect the confidentiality of our panelists. Interviewer instructions in [] and voluntary responses in () are included if the source of a profile variable was ever presented in phone (CATI) mode. See Appendix I for the profile variable codebook.

UNIQUE IDENTIFIER

The variable QKEY is a unique identifier assigned to each respondent. QKEY can be used to link multiple panel waves together. Note that except in a few instances, weights are only provided for single waves. Use caution when analyzing data from multiple waves without weights that are designed for use with multiple waves.

DATA VARIABLE TYPES

American Trends Panel datasets contain single-punch or multi-punch variables. For questions in a 'Check all that apply' format, each option has its own variable indicating whether a respondent selected the item or not. For some datasets there is an additional variable indicating whether a respondent did not select any of the options. Open-end string variables are not included in ATP datasets. Coded responses to open-end questions are included when available.

DATASET FORMAT

The dataset is formatted as a .sav file and can be read with the SPSS software program. The dataset can also be read with the R programming language, using the 'foreign' package. R is a free, open-source program for statistical analysis that can be downloaded at: <https://cran.r-project.org/>. It can also be used to export data in .csv format for use with other software programs.

NOTE: Using other tools to directly convert the .sav file to another format such as .csv may ERASE value labels. For this reason, it is highly recommended that you use either SPSS or R to read the file directly.

The following example code shows how to import data into R, view variable descriptions, and export the data to .csv format.

```
### EXAMPLE CODE ###  
library(foreign)
```

```
# The following line of code will import the dataset as an R data.frame  
# Replace XX with the wave number
```

```
atp <- read.spss("ATP WXX.sav", to.data.frame = TRUE)
```

```
# The following line of code will show the variable description
```

Replace VAR with the variable name

```
attr(atp, "variable.labels")[["VAR"]]
```

The following line of code exports the data to .csv format.

```
write.csv(atp, "ATP WXX.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

Click [here](#) to read an article on how to analyze Pew Research Center data in R. More advanced R users can click [here](#) to read an article on how to use different R packages to help analyze our data. These articles are part of Pew Research Center's blog on medium that is entitled [Decoded](#).

APPENDIX I. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE VARIABLE CODEBOOK

***** IMPORTANT *****

This section lists the demographic profile variables typically available in the ATP publicly released datasets. These variables have the prefix “F_” to denote that they are “frame” profile variables, which are not asked every wave.

In most cases, the F_ variables are recoded versions of questions asked in the annual panel profile survey. Those source questions, from which the F_ variables are computed, are provided below and **shaded gray**. Some source questions are not publicly released in order to help protect the confidentiality of our panelists. Previous versions of these variables in older ATP datasets may end in “_FINAL” or “_RECRUITMENT”.

F_METRO

Metropolitan area indicator coded from FIPS.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | Metropolitan |
| 2 | Non-metropolitan |

F_REGION

Census region coded from panelist zip code. Region is updated each wave if a panelist moves and provides a new address.

ZIPCODE	What is your zipcode?
_____	Enter Zipcode
9	Don't know/Refused

F_AGECA

Four-way category based on the panelist age as calculated from their date of birth. For panelists for whom we have a complete DOB, age will be calculated as of the date that they completed the most recent survey. If only YOB is available, age is calculated as calendar year July 1 – YOB. If DOB and YOB are both unavailable, age is calculated as calendar year of recruitment survey – self-reported age at the time of recruitment.

- | | |
|----|---------|
| 1 | 18-29 |
| 2 | 30-49 |
| 3 | 50-64 |
| 4 | 65+ |
| 99 | Refused |

DOB What is your date of birth? Like all of the information you provide us, this information will only be used for research-related purposes.

ASK IF DOB=MISSING:

YOB If you do not wish to provide your full date of birth, may we have just your year of birth? Again, this information will only be used for research-related purposes.

AGE What is your age?

_____ years

98 98 or older

99 Don't know/Refused (**VOL.**)

F_SEX

Self-reported sex.

SEXASK Are you male or female?

1 Male

2 Female

F_EDUCAT

Three-way category coded from self-reported educational attainment.

1	College graduate+	(EDUC_ACS =11,12,13,14)
2	Some college	(EDUC_ACS =8,9,10)
3	H.S. graduate or less	(EDUC_ACS =1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
99	Don't know/Refused	(EDUC_ACS =Refused)

EDUC_ACS What is the highest degree or level of school that you have COMPLETED?

1 No schooling completed

2 Nursery school

3 Kindergarten

4 Grade 1 through 11 (Specify Grade ____)

5 12th Grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

6 Regular high school diploma

7 GED or alternative credential

8 Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit

9 1 or more years of college credit, no degree

10 Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)

11 Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)

12 Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)

13 Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)

14 Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)

F_EDUCCAT2

Six-way category coded from self-reported educational attainment.

1	Less than high school	(EDUC_ACS=1,2,3,4,5)
2	High school graduate	(EDUC_ACS =6,7)
3	Some college, no degree	(EDUC_ACS=8,9)
4	Associate's degree	(EDUC_ACS=10)
5	College graduate/some postgrad	(EDUC_ACS =11)
6	Postgraduate	(EDUC_ACS =12,13,14)
99	Don't know/Refused	(EDUC_ACS =Refused)

F_HISP

Self-reported Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.

HISP	Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican or Cuban?	
1	Yes	
2	No	
9	(VOL.) Don't know/Refused	

F_RACECMB¹

Five-way category combining race.

1	White
2	Black or African-American
3	Asian or Asian-American
4	Mixed Race
5	Or some other race
9	(VOL) Don't know/Refused

¹ Includes backcoded responses to RACE=4 Some other race. For more information on backcoding procedures contact info@pewresearch.org.

RACE Which of the following describes your race? You can select as many as apply. White, Black or African American, Asian or Asian American or some other race. **[RECORD UP TO FOUR IN ORDER MENTIONED BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL] [IF R VOLS MIXED BIRACIAL, PROBE ONCE: What race or races is that?]**

- 1 White (e.g., Caucasian, European, Irish, Italian, Arab, Middle Eastern)
- 2 Black or African-American (e.g., Negro, Kenyan, Nigerian, Haitian)
- 3 Asian or Asian-American (e.g., Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Vietnamese or other Asian origin groups)
- 4 Some other race (**SPECIFY ____ IF NEEDED: What race or races is that?**)
- 5 (**VOL.**) Native American/American Indian/Alaska Native
- 6 (**VOL.**) Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian
- 7 (**VOL.**) Hispanic/Latino (e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban)
- 8 (**VOL.**) Don't know
- 9 (**VOL.**) Refused (e.g., non-race answers like American, Human, purple)

recode race_1 (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4 thru 7=5) (8 thru 9=9) into racecmb.

if race_2>0 and race_2 <8 racecmb=4.

variable label racecmb "Combining Race".

value label racecmb

- 1 "White"
- 2 "Black or African-American"
- 3 "Asian or Asian-American"
- 4 "Mixed Race"
- 5 "Or some other race"
- 9 "Don't know/Refused (VOL.)".

F_RACETHN

Four-way category combining race and ethnicity.

- 1 White, non-Hispanic
- 2 Black, non-Hispanic
- 3 Hispanic
- 4 Other
- 9 (VOL) Don't know/Refused

if racecmb=1 and hisp ge 2 racethn=1.

if racecmb=2 and hisp ge 2 racethn=2.

if (racecmb ge 3 and racecmb le 5) and (hisp ge 2) racethn=4.

if racecmb=9 racethn=9.

if hisp=1 racethn=3.

variable label racethn "Race-Ethnicity".

value label racethn

- 1 "White non-Hispanic"
- 2 "Black non-Hispanic"
- 3 "Hispanic"
- 4 "Other"
- 9 "Don't know/Refused (VOL.)".

F_NATIVITY

Country of birth.

NATIVITY	Where were you born?
1	U.S.
2	Puerto Rico
3	Other U.S. territory
4	Another country

F_CITIZEN

Citizenship status.

CITIZEN	Are you a citizen of the United States, or not?
1	Yes
2	No

Previous versions of this variable in older ATP datasets were coded as follows based on a combination of responses to three separate questions. This variable was previously labeled as F_CITIZEN_RECODE_RECRUITMENT in ATP datasets prior to W38.

1	US Citizen	(BIRTH_HISP =1,2 OR USBORN =1,3,4 OR CITIZEN=1)
2	Not US Citizen	(CITIZEN=2)
9	DK US Citizen	(CITIZEN=9)

ASK IF HISPANIC (HISP=1 OR RACE=7):

BIRTH_HISP	Were you born in the United States, on the island of Puerto Rico, or in another country?
1	U.S.
2	Puerto Rico
3	Another country
9	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF NOT HISPANIC (HISP=2,9 AND RACE≠7):

USBORN	Were you born in the United States or in another country?
1	Yes, born in U.S.
2	No, some other country
3	Puerto Rico (VOL.)
4	Other U.S. Territories (includes Guam, Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands) (VOL.)
9	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

CITIZENSHIP coding continued...

ASK IF NOT BORN IN US, PUERTO RICO OR US TERRITORIES (BIRTH_HISP=3,9 OR USBORN=2,9):

CITIZEN Are you a citizen of the United States, or not?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know/Refused (**VOL.**)

F_MARITAL

Self-reported marital status.

MARITAL Which of these best describes you?

- 1 Married
- 2 Living with a partner
- 3 Divorced
- 4 Separated
- 5 Widowed
- 6 Never been married

F_RELIG²

Self-reported religious affiliation.

RELIG What is your present religion, if any?

[IN CATI ONLY: INTERVIEWER: IF R VOLUNTEERS "nothing in particular, none, no religion, etc." BEFORE REACHING END OF LIST, PROMPT WITH: And would you say that's atheist, agnostic, or just nothing in particular?]

- 1 Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, Non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopalian, Reformed, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witness, etc.)
- 2 Roman Catholic (Catholic)
- 3 Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/LDS)
- 4 Orthodox (Greek, Russian, or some other orthodox church)
- 5 Jewish (Judaism)
- 6 Muslim (Islam)
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 9 Atheist (do not believe in God)
- 10 Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)
- 11 Something else (**SPECIFY: _____**)
- 12 Nothing in particular
- 13 Christian (**VOL.**)
- 14 Unitarian (Universalist) (**VOL.**)
- 99 Don't Know/Refused (**VOL.**)

² Includes backcoded responses to RELIG=11 Something else. For more information on backcoding procedures contact info@pewresearch.org.

F_ATTEND

Self-reported religious service attendance frequency.

ATTEND	Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?	
	1	More than once a week
	2	Once a week
	3	Once or twice a month
	4	A few times a year
	5	Seldom
	6	Never

F_BORN

Self-reported follow up to confirm Evangelical status.

ASK IF SOMETHING ELSE OR DK/REF (RELIG=11, 99):

CHR Do you think of yourself as a Christian or not? [IF R NAMED A NON-CHRISTIAN RELIGION IN PREVIOUS QUESTION (e.g. Native American, Wiccan, Pagan, etc.), DO NOT READ (ENTER "NO" CODE 2)]

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 (VOL.) Don't know/Refused

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (RELIG =1-4 OR CHR=1):

BORN Would you describe yourself as a born-again or evangelical Christian, or not?

- 1 Yes, born-again or evangelical Christian
- 2 No, not born-again or evangelical Christian

F_PARTY_FINAL

Self-reported party identification.

PARTY	In politics today, do you consider yourself a...	
	1	Republican
	2	Democrat
	3	Independent
	4	Something else

F_PARTYLN_FINAL

Self-reported party identification (lean).

ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3 or 4 or REFUSED):

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | The Republican Party |
| 2 | The Democratic Party |

F_PARTYSUM_FINAL

Party summary recoded off F_PARTY_FINAL and F_PARTYLN_FINAL.

- | | |
|----|---------------------|
| 1 | Rep/Rep Lean |
| 2 | Dem/Dem Lean |
| 3 | Independent/No Lean |
| 99 | DK/Ref |

IF PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1 PARTYSUM_FINAL=1.
IF PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2 PARTYSUM_FINAL=2.
IF PARTY=3 AND PARTYLN=99 PARTYSUM_FINAL=9.
IF PARTY=4 AND PARTYLN=99 PARTYSUM_FINAL=9.
IF PARTY=99 AND PARTYLN=99 PARTYSUM_FINAL=9.

F_INCOME

Self-reported family income.

INCOME Last year, that is in [FILL LAST YEAR], what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Less than \$10,000 |
| 2 | \$10,000 to less than \$20,000 |
| 3 | \$20,000 to less than \$30,000 |
| 4 | \$30,000 to less than \$40,000 |
| 5 | \$40,000 to less than \$50,000 |
| 6 | \$50,000 to less than \$75,000 |
| 7 | \$75,000 to less than \$100,000 |
| 8 | \$100,000 to less than \$150,000 |
| 9 | \$150,000 or more |

F_INCOME_RECODE

Three-way category coded from self-reported family income.

1	\$75,000+
2	\$30-\$74,999
3	<\$30,000
99	(VOL) Don't know/Refused

\$75,000+	(INCOME =7,8,9)
\$30-\$74,999	(INCOME =4,5,6)
<\$30,000	(INCOME =1,2,3)
Don't know/Refused	(INCOME =99)

F_REG

Self-reported voter registration status.

REG	Which of these statements best describes you?
1	You are ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN that you are registered to vote at your current address
2	You are PROBABLY registered, but there is a chance your registration has lapsed
3	You are NOT registered to vote at your current address

F_IDEO

Self-reported ideology.

IDEO	In general, would you describe your political views as...
[PROGRAMMING NOTE: REVERSE RESPONSE OPTION SCALE FOR RANDOM HALF OF RESPONDENTS]	
1	Very conservative
2	Conservative
3	Moderate
4	Liberal
5	Very liberal

F_INTUSER

Coded household internet status.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 0 | Not Internet User |
| 1 | Internet User |

F_INTUSER source from 2017+:

HOMEINT1 Do you personally have access to the internet at your home?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

ASK IF NO INTERNET ACCESS AT HOME OR DK (HOMEINT1=2,9):

OTHERINT1 Do you use the internet anywhere other than your home, at least occasionally?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes [SKIP TO INT3M] |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

ASK IF DOES NOT USE THE INTERNET (OTHERINT1=2,9):

INT2 Do you send or receive email, at least occasionally?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

ASK IF DOES NOT HAVE THE INTERNET AT HOME (HOMEINT1=2,9):

INT3M Do you access the internet on a cell phone, tablet or other mobile handheld device, at least occasionally?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

compute intuser = 0.

if homeint1 = 1 or int2=1 or int3m = 1 intuser = 1.

value label intuser

1 "Internet user"

0 "Not internet user"

F_INTUSER source from 2014-2016:

INT1 Do you use the internet, at least occasionally?
1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't Know/Refused (**VOL.**)

ASK IF DOES NOT USE THE INTERNET (INT1=2,9):

INT2 Do you send or receive email, at least occasionally?

1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't Know/Refused (**VOL.**)

ASK IF DOES NOT USE THE INTERNET OR EMAIL (INT2=2,9):

INT3M Do you access the internet on a cell phone, tablet or other mobile handheld device, at least occasionally?

1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't know/Refused (**VOL.**)

```
compute intuser = 0.  
if int1 eq 1 or int2 eq 1 or int3m eq 1 intuser = 1.  
val lab intuser  
1 'Internet user'  
0 'Not internet user'.
```

F_VOLSUM

Self-reported volunteerism status.

- | | |
|----|---------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 99 | Refused |

VOL1_CPS In the past 12 months, did you spend any time volunteering for any organization or association?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |

IF NO OR DID NOT ANSWER VOL1_CPS (VOL1_CPS=2 or refused)

VOL2_CPS Some people don't think of activities they do infrequently or for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. In the past 12 months have you done any of these types of activities?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |

IF VOL1=1 OR VOL2=1 F_VOLSUM=1

IF VOL1=2,99 AND VOL2=2 F_VOLSUM=2

IF VOL1=2,99 AND VOL2=99 F_VOLSUM=99

APPENDIX II.
PAST VERSIONS OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE VARIABLES

The following variables were included in some previous ATP datasets but are no longer measured and are unavailable starting with Wave 38.

F_INSURANCE_FINAL

Self-reported insurance coverage.

INSURANCE	Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time?
1	Covered by health insurance
2	Not covered by health insurance

F_INT_FREQ1_FINAL

Self-reported internet frequency use.

INT_FREQ1	For the following question, consider time spent on the internet from a computer or mobile device at home, work, or any other locations. How often did you USUALLY access the internet over the last year?
1	Every day
2	At least once a week but not every day
3	Once a week
4	Once a month
5	Less than once a month
6	Never

F_INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL

Coded internet frequency use for self-reported daily users.

- 1 Use the Internet constantly
- 2 Use the Internet many times a day
- 3 Use the Internet a few times a day
- 4 Use the Internet about once a day
- 5 Use the Internet at least once a week but not every day
- 6 Use the Internet once a week
- 7 Use the Internet once a month

ASK FOR THOSE WHO SAY “EVERY DAY” (INT_FREQ1=1)

INT_FREQ2 Which of these best describes your Internet use:

[PROGRAMMING NOTE: Randomize half of respondents to get response options in order shown, other half gets the reverse]

- 1 I use the Internet almost constantly
- 2 I use the Internet many times a day
- 3 I use the Internet a few times a day
- 4 I use the Internet about once a day

IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=1 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=1.
IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=2 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=2.
IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=3 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=3.
IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=4 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=4.
IF INT_FREQ1 =2 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=5.
IF INT_FREQ1 =3 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=6.
IF INT_FREQ1 =4 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=7.
IF INT_FREQ1 =5 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=8.
IF INT_FREQ1 =6 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=9.

F_SNSUSER_FINAL

Social media user as coded from self-reported social network use.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 0 | Not Social Media User |
| 1 | Social Media User |

SNS Do you use any of the following social networking sites? **[RANDOMIZE WITH "OTHER" ALWAYS LAST]**

[Check all that apply]

- a. Facebook
- b. Twitter
- c. Google Plus
- d. LinkedIn
- e. Instagram
- h. Vine
- i. Tumblr
- j. YouTube
- k. Reddit
- l. Snapchat
- m. Pinterest
- n. WhatsApp
- o. Other

F_SNSUSER_FINAL=1 if any in SNSa-o=1

F_BBINT_RF1

Self-reported high-speed internet access.

BBINT Does your household currently subscribe to some type of high-speed internet service (such as cable internet, DSL, FIOS, or satellite internet service), not including a data plan you might have for a cell phone?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Yes, have high-speed internet service at home |
| 2 | No, do not have high-speed internet service |
| 3 | Not sure |

F_IDEOCONSISTREC_RECRUITMENT

Coded ideological consistency.

For details see: <http://www.people-press.org/2014/06/12/appendix-a-the-ideological-consistency-scale/>

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)
Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
1	0	0	0	0	8285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2397	0	8285	1
2	0	0	8285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2397	0	8285	2
3	0	0	0	8285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2397	0	8285	3
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1394	0	724	6167	0	2397	0	8285	4
5	0	0	8285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2397	0	8285	5
6	0	0	0	8285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2397	0	8285	6
7	0	0	2812	4067	746	251	23	4	2191	588	0	0	0	0	10682	7
8	0	0	1214	1218	1194	1145	1024	899	1009	1019	1155	805	0	0	10682	8
9	0	0	1059	1036	1034	1049	1077	1159	1129	1070	1026	1043	0	0	10682	9
10	0	0	1099	1114	1080	1046	1055	1078	1058	1051	1067	1034	0	0	10682	10
11	0	0	1029	1091	1029	1042	1072	1078	1120	1062	1078	1081	0	0	10682	11
12	0	0	1090	1080	1057	1136	1168	960	1075	1024	1029	1063	0	0	10682	12
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	13
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	14
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	15
16	0	0	0	5485	861	4336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	16
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	17
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	18
19	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10580	0	102	19
20	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10580	0	0	10682	20
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	21
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	22
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	23
24	0	0	0	2665	2657	2650	2710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	24
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	25
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	10575	0	107	27
28	0	0	0	3324	7251	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	10682	28
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	29
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	30
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	10529	0	153	31
32	0	0	0	3784	6745	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	10682	32
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	33
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	34
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	10626	0	56	35
36	0	0	0	7127	1906	852	741	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	10682	36
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	37
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	38
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	10637	0	45	39
40	0	0	0	3313	5008	383	1891	0	0	0	0	45	42	0	10640	40
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	41
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	42
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	10647	0	35	43
44	0	0	0	356	350	89	1106	0	0	0	0	35	8746	0	1936	44
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	45
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	46
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	10664	0	18	47
48	0	0	0	5863	3299	574	658	0	0	0	0	18	270	0	10412	48
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	49
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	50
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10678	0	4	51
52	0	0	0	6687	2222	249	0	0	0	0	0	4	1520	0	9162	52
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	53
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	54
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	10613	0	69	55
56	0	0	0	2279	6336	1998	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	10682	56
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	57
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	58
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	10613	0	69	59
60	0	0	0	6063	4550	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	10682	60
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	61
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	62
63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10674	0	8	63
64	0	0	0	4566	5983	125	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	10682	64
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	65
66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	66
67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10679	0	3	67
68	0	0	0	61	370	984	3148	0	0	0	0	3	6116	0	4566	68
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	69
70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	70
71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10673	0	9	71
72	0	0	0	3798	1272	230	58	0	0	0	0	9	5315	0	5367	72
73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	73
74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	74
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10663	0	19	75
76	0	0	0	2351	1820	1021	156	0	0	0	0	19	5315	0	5367	76
77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	77
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	78
79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10667	0	15	79

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
80	0	0	0	1948	1485	1569	298	0	0	0	0	15	5367	0	5315	80
81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	81
82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	82
83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	10655	0	27	83
84	0	0	0	1808	1921	1251	308	0	0	0	0	27	5367	0	5315	84
85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	85
86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	86
87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10673	0	9	87
88	0	0	0	592	1045	733	286	0	0	0	0	9	8017	0	2665	88
89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	89
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	90
91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10666	0	16	91
92	0	0	0	1539	839	220	51	0	0	0	0	16	8017	0	2665	92
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	93
94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	94
95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	10657	0	25	95
96	0	0	0	1165	701	540	234	0	0	0	0	25	8017	0	2665	96
97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	97
98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	98
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10667	0	15	99
100	0	0	0	1488	942	192	28	0	0	0	0	15	8017	0	2665	100
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	101
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	102
103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10677	0	5	103
104	0	0	0	1735	766	134	17	0	0	0	0	5	8025	0	2657	104
105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	105
106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	106
107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10675	0	7	107
108	0	0	0	1380	777	377	116	0	0	0	0	7	8025	0	2657	108
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	109
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	110
111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10679	0	3	111
112	0	0	0	1188	1022	420	24	0	0	0	0	3	8025	0	2657	112
113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	113
114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	114
115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10676	0	6	115
116	0	0	0	1511	662	393	78	0	0	0	0	6	8032	0	2650	116
117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	117
118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	118
119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10675	0	7	119
120	0	0	0	1583	798	209	53	0	0	0	0	7	8032	0	2650	120
121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	121
122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	122
123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10677	0	5	123
124	0	0	0	1279	642	463	261	0	0	0	0	5	8032	0	2650	124
125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	125
126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	126
127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10673	0	9	127
128	0	0	0	1305	1016	335	45	0	0	0	0	9	7972	0	2710	128
129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	129
130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	130
131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	10668	0	14	131
132	0	0	0	1942	619	118	17	0	0	0	0	14	7972	0	2710	132
133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	133
134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	134
135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10677	0	5	135
136	0	0	0	786	1086	757	76	0	0	0	0	5	7972	0	2710	136
137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	137
138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	138
139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10662	0	20	139
140	0	0	0	1072	808	505	305	0	0	0	0	20	7972	0	2710	140
141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	141
142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	142
143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	10620	0	62	143
144	0	0	0	5345	4077	930	268	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	10682	144
145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	145
146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	146
147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	10627	0	55	147
148	0	0	0	2886	5337	1968	436	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	10682	148
149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	149
150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	150
151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	10612	0	70	151
152	0	0	0	5334	4485	633	160	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	10682	152
153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	153
154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	154
155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	10608	0	74	155
156	0	0	0	2353	6325	1633	297	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	10682	156
157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	157
158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	158

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	10653	0	29	159
160	0	0	0	5126	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	5307	0	5375	160
161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	161
162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	162
163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	10653	0	29	163
164	0	0	0	4189	1157	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	5307	0	5375	164
165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	165
166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	166
167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	10563	0	119	167
168	0	0	0	3722	1534	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	5307	0	5375	168
169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	169
170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	170
171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10649	0	33	171
172	0	0	0	4048	1294	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	5307	0	5375	172
173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	173
174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	174
175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	10660	0	22	175
176	0	0	0	2328	2038	690	95	0	0	0	0	22	5509	0	5173	176
177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	177
178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	178
179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10663	0	19	179
180	0	0	0	1437	5287	3117	822	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	10682	180
181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	181
182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	182
183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	10562	0	120	183
184	0	0	0	4744	5818	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	10682	184
185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	185
186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	186
187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	10534	0	148	187
188	0	0	0	3322	4620	2592	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	10682	188
189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	189
190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	190
191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	10536	0	146	191
192	0	0	0	6453	949	3134	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	10682	192
193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	193
194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	194
195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	10653	0	29	195
196	0	0	0	2590	3695	3291	1077	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	10682	196
197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	197
198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	198
199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	10648	0	34	199
200	0	0	0	1080	1343	1519	1339	0	0	0	0	34	5367	0	5315	200
201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	201
202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	202
203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10649	0	33	203
204	0	0	0	2741	1285	920	336	0	0	0	0	33	5367	0	5315	204
205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	205
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	206
207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	10552	0	130	207
208	0	0	0	6687	3865	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	10682	208
209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	209
210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	210
211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	10552	0	130	211
212	0	0	0	7829	2723	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	10682	212
213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	213
214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	214
215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	10524	0	158	215
216	0	0	0	3814	6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	10682	216
217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	217
218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	218
219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	10479	0	203	219
220	0	0	0	4531	5948	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	10682	220
221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	221
222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	222
223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	10610	0	72	223
224	0	0	0	9968	642	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	10682	224
225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	225
226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	226
227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	10587	0	95	227
228	0	0	0	4666	5921	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	10682	228
229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	229
230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	230
231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	10529	0	153	231
232	0	0	0	7639	2890	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	10682	232
233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	233
234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	234
235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	10628	0	54	235
236	0	0	0	3917	5186	1264	261	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	10682	236
237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	237

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	238
239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	10624	0	58	239
240	0	0	0	4507	742	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	5375	0	5307	240
241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	241
242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	242
243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	10637	0	45	243
244	0	0	0	936	631	3763	0	0	0	0	0	45	5307	0	5375	244
245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	245
246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	246
247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	10607	0	75	247
248	0	0	0	837	513	3950	0	0	0	0	0	75	5307	0	5375	248
249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	249
250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	250
251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	10650	0	32	251
252	0	0	0	910	2774	1221	385	0	0	0	0	32	5360	0	5322	252
253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	253
254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	254
255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10665	0	17	255
256	0	0	0	447	2008	2049	839	0	0	0	0	17	5322	0	5360	256
257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	257
258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	258
259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	10639	0	43	259
260	0	0	0	1698	3626	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	5315	0	5367	260
261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	261
262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	262
263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	10652	0	30	263
264	0	0	0	1116	4169	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	5367	0	5315	264
265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	265
266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	266
267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	10640	0	42	267
268	0	0	0	4066	1267	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	5307	0	5375	268
269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	269
270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	270
271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	10561	0	121	271
272	0	0	0	1876	3318	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	5367	0	5315	272
273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	273
274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	274
275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	10632	0	50	275
276	0	0	0	1275	4042	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	5315	0	5367	276
277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	277
278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	278
279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	10568	0	114	279
280	0	0	0	4661	5907	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	10682	280
281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	281
282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	282
283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	10494	0	188	283
284	0	0	0	5675	4819	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0	10682	284
285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	285
286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	286
287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	10580	0	102	287
288	0	0	0	4123	1150	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	5307	0	5375	288
289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	289
290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	290
291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	10513	0	169	291
292	0	0	0	3583	1555	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	5375	0	5307	292
293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	293
294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	294
295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	10581	0	101	295
296	0	0	0	3499	1767	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	5315	0	5367	296
297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	297
298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	298
299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	10630	0	52	299
300	0	0	0	1632	4779	3150	1027	0	0	0	0	52	42	0	10640	300
301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	301
302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	302
303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	10341	0	341	303
304	0	0	0	1583	5439	2530	747	0	0	0	0	341	42	0	10640	304
305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	305
306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	306
307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	10246	0	436	307
308	0	0	0	2683	1477	5851	0	0	0	0	0	436	235	0	10447	308
309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	309
310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	310
311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	311
312	0	0	0	7940	2742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	312
313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	313
314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	314
315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	315
316	0	0	0	1374	2264	2206	2260	1320	1258	0	0	0	0	0	10682	316

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)
Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	317
318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	318
319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	10650	0	32	319
320	0	0	0	1950	1195	791	0	0	0	0	0	32	6714	0	3968	320
321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	321
322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	322
323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	10654	0	28	323
324	0	0	0	2740	847	357	0	0	0	0	0	28	6710	0	3972	324
325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	325
326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	326
327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10671	0	11	327
328	0	0	0	614	437	292	0	0	0	0	0	11	9328	0	1354	328
329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	329
330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	330
331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10673	0	9	331
332	0	0	0	942	326	111	0	0	0	0	0	9	9294	0	1388	332
333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	333
334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	334
335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10666	0	16	335
336	0	0	0	1475	345	120	0	0	0	0	0	16	8726	0	1956	336
337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	337
338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	338
339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	10664	0	18	339
340	0	0	0	1245	514	228	0	0	0	0	0	18	8677	0	2005	340
341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	341
342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	342
343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10679	0	3	343
344	0	0	0	512	139	55	0	0	0	0	0	3	9973	0	709	344
345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	345
346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	346
347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10678	0	4	347
348	0	0	0	447	187	67	0	0	0	0	0	4	9977	0	705	348
349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	349
350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	350
351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	10635	0	47	351
352	0	0	0	1166	1452	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	8017	0	2665	352
353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	353
354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	354
355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	10582	0	100	355
356	0	0	0	842	1708	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8032	0	2650	356
357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	357
358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	358
359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	10532	0	150	359
360	0	0	0	3149	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5367	0	5315	360
361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	361
362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	362
363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	10535	0	147	363
364	0	0	0	2557	2611	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	5367	0	5315	364
365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	365
366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	366
367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	10526	0	156	367
368	0	0	0	576	1547	2226	810	0	0	0	0	156	5367	0	5315	368
369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	369
370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	370
371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	10530	0	152	371
372	0	0	0	1009	2032	1750	372	0	0	0	0	152	5367	0	5315	372
373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	373
374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	374
375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	10583	0	99	375
376	0	0	0	1118	1750	1245	1155	0	0	0	0	99	5315	0	5367	376
377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	377
378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	378
379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	10589	0	93	379
380	0	0	0	1364	2151	908	851	0	0	0	0	93	5315	0	5367	380
381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	381
382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	382
383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10649	0	33	383
384	0	0	0	1000	736	472	424	0	0	0	0	33	8017	0	2665	384
385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	385
386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	386
387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	10661	0	21	387
388	0	0	0	1017	792	448	387	0	0	0	0	21	8017	0	2665	388
389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	389
390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	390
391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	10644	0	38	391
392	0	0	0	965	1095	393	174	0	0	0	0	38	8017	0	2665	392
393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	393
394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	394
395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	10659	0	23	395

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
396	0	0	0	215	648	757	1022	0	0	0	0	23	8017	0	2665	396
397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	397
398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	398
399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	10658	0	24	399
400	0	0	0	906	1011	387	337	0	0	0	0	24	8017	0	2665	400
401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	401
402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	402
403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	10664	0	18	403
404	0	0	0	1587	801	197	107	0	0	0	0	18	7972	0	2710	404
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	405
406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	406
407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10671	0	11	407
408	0	0	0	1014	715	457	513	0	0	0	0	11	7972	0	2710	408
409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	409
410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	410
411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10665	0	17	411
412	0	0	0	386	575	718	1014	0	0	0	0	17	7972	0	2710	412
413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	413
414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	414
415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10672	0	10	415
416	0	0	0	1380	575	383	362	0	0	0	0	10	7972	0	2710	416
417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	417
418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	418
419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	10659	0	23	419
420	0	0	0	1409	959	231	88	0	0	0	0	23	7972	0	2710	420
421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	421
422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	422
423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	10661	0	21	423
424	0	0	0	659	2919	1776	0	0	0	0	0	21	5307	0	5375	424
425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	425
426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	426
427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10649	0	33	427
428	0	0	0	2911	2431	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	5307	0	5375	428
429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	429
430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	430
431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	10652	0	30	431
432	0	0	0	3270	1535	472	0	0	0	0	0	30	5375	0	5307	432
433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	433
434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	434
435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	10630	0	52	435
436	0	0	0	3694	901	374	286	0	0	0	0	52	5375	0	5307	436
437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	437
438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	438
439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	10638	0	44	439
440	0	0	0	4042	797	239	185	0	0	0	0	44	5375	0	5307	440
441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	441
442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	442
443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	10648	0	34	443
444	0	0	0	3098	718	638	819	0	0	0	0	34	5375	0	5307	444
445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	445
446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	446
447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	10638	0	44	447
448	0	0	0	2976	1033	531	723	0	0	0	0	44	5375	0	5307	448
449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	449
450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	450
451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	10639	0	43	451
452	0	0	0	3080	768	647	769	0	0	0	0	43	5375	0	5307	452
453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	453
454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	454
455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	10643	0	39	455
456	0	0	0	3895	782	308	283	0	0	0	0	39	5375	0	5307	456
457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	457
458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	458
459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	10646	0	36	459
460	0	0	0	903	1208	929	2231	0	0	0	0	36	5375	0	5307	460
461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	461
462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	462
463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	10653	0	29	463
464	0	0	0	333	412	704	3829	0	0	0	0	29	5375	0	5307	464
465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	465
466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	466
467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	10656	0	26	467
468	0	0	0	912	1089	763	2517	0	0	0	0	26	5375	0	5307	468
469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	469
470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	470
471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	10645	0	37	471
472	0	0	0	519	797	1255	2699	0	0	0	0	37	5375	0	5307	472
473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	473
474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	474

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	10657	0	25	475
476	0	0	0	555	460	4267	0	0	0	0	0	25	5375	0	5307	476
477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	477
478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	478
479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	10650	0	32	479
480	0	0	0	557	457	4261	0	0	0	0	0	32	5375	0	5307	480
481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	481
482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	482
483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	10653	0	29	483
484	0	0	0	253	177	4848	0	0	0	0	0	29	5375	0	5307	484
485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	485
486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	486
487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	10650	0	32	487
488	0	0	0	1094	444	3737	0	0	0	0	0	32	5375	0	5307	488
489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	489
490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	490
491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	10658	0	24	491
492	0	0	0	1046	726	861	0	0	0	0	0	24	8025	0	2657	492
493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	493
494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	494
495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	10669	0	13	495
496	0	0	0	1398	128	1111	0	0	0	0	0	13	8032	0	2650	496
497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	497
498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	498
499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	10611	0	71	499
500	0	0	0	2100	1772	1032	340	0	0	0	0	71	5367	0	5315	500
501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	501
502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	502
503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	10651	0	31	503
504	0	0	0	3012	1302	559	0	0	0	0	0	31	5778	0	4904	504
505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	505
506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	506
507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	10632	0	50	507
508	0	0	0	785	2716	1391	425	0	0	0	0	50	5315	0	5367	508
509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	509
510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	510
511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	10647	0	35	511
512	0	0	0	634	2208	1707	783	0	0	0	0	35	5315	0	5367	512
513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	513
514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	514
515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	10631	0	51	515
516	0	0	0	4346	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	5315	0	5367	516
517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	517
518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	518
519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	10634	0	48	519
520	0	0	0	219	1309	2533	1258	0	0	0	0	48	5315	0	5367	520
521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	521
522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	522
523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10663	0	19	523
524	0	0	0	499	1182	406	93	0	0	0	0	19	8483	0	2199	524
525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	525
526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	526
527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	10658	0	24	527
528	0	0	0	499	1838	512	93	0	0	0	0	24	7716	0	2966	528
529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	529
530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	530
531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	10559	0	123	531
532	0	0	0	6484	1451	2624	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	10682	532
533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	533
534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	534
535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	10629	0	53	535
536	0	0	0	4832	518	5279	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	10682	536
537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	537
538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	538
539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	10616	0	66	539
540	0	0	0	1468	2353	6795	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	10682	540
541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	541
542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	542
543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	10569	0	113	543
544	0	0	0	1207	4592	4770	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	10682	544
545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	545
546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	546
547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	10601	0	81	547
548	0	0	0	4344	2517	3740	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	10682	548
549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	549
550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	550
551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	10638	0	44	551
552	0	0	0	7459	313	2866	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	10682	552
553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	553

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	554
555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	10603	0	79	555
556	0	0	0	1528	6041	3034	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	10682	556
557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	557
558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	558
559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	10554	0	128	559
560	0	0	0	1970	6016	2568	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	10682	560
561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	561
562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	562
563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	10583	0	99	563
564	0	0	0	49	2377	8157	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	10682	564
565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	565
566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	566
567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	10636	0	46	567
568	0	0	0	1146	56	9434	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	10682	568
569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	569
570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	570
571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	10640	0	42	571
572	0	0	0	2232	5780	1085	0	0	0	0	1543	42	0	0	10682	572
573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	573
574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	574
575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	10557	0	125	575
576	0	0	0	4004	4592	1423	538	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	10682	576
577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	577
578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	578
579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	10472	0	210	579
580	0	0	0	5378	5094	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	0	10682	580
581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	581
582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	582
583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10678	0	4	583
584	0	0	0	37	593	710	0	0	0	0	0	4	9338	0	1344	584
585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	585
586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	586
587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	10629	0	53	587
588	0	0	0	2573	4369	3687	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	10682	588
589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	589
590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	590
591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	10670	0	12	591
592	0	0	0	2098	4832	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3740	0	6942	592
593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	593
594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	594
595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	10572	0	110	595
596	0	0	0	3113	2678	2505	2276	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	10682	596
597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	597
598	0	0	0	9304	1378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	598
599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	599
600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	10682	0	0	600
601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	601
602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	602
603	0	0	0	1747	2464	3982	2489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	603
604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	604
605	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	605
606	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	606
607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	607
608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	608
609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	609
610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	610
611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10673	0	9	611
612	0	0	0	1468	3546	3163	2496	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10682	612
613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	613
614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	614
615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	615
616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	616
617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	617
618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	618
619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	619
620	0	0	0	4754	5928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	620
621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	621
622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	622
623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	623
624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10662	0	20	624
625	0	0	0	5635	3380	1647	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	10682	625
626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	626
627	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	627
628	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	628
629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	629
630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	630
631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	631
632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10662	0	20	632

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)
Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
633	0	0	0	300	1347	2343	1037	3031	2604	0	0	20	0	0	10682	633
634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	634
635	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	635
636	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	636
637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	637
638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	638
639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	10622	0	60	639
640	0	0	0	1066	9556	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	10682	640
641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	641
642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	642
643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	10482	0	200	643
644	0	0	0	8427	1032	330	360	333	0	0	0	200	0	0	10682	644
645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	645
646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	646
647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	647
648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	648
649	0	0	0	7795	999	1066	682	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	10682	649
650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	650
651	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	651
652	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	652
653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	653
654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	654
655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	655
656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10666	0	16	656
657	0	0	0	9766	43	17	833	0	0	0	0	16	7	0	10675	657
658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10675	10675	658
659	0	0	10675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	10675	659
660	0	0	10675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	10675	660
661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	661
662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	662
663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	663
664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10665	0	17	664
665	0	0	0	10414	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	10682	665
666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	666
667	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	667
668	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	668
669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	669
670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	670
671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	671
672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10649	0	33	672
673	0	0	0	5857	820	1241	208	552	1970	0	0	33	1	0	10681	673
674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10681	10681	674
675	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	675
676	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	676
677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	677
678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	678
679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	679
680	0	0	0	3172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	7440	0	3242	680
681	0	0	743	4854	3647	182	51	283	63	72	57	729	1	0	10681	681
682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10681	10681	682
683	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	683
684	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	684
685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	685
686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	686
687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	687
688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	10566	0	116	688
689	0	0	0	2854	3816	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	3896	0	6786	689
690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3896	6786	6786	690
691	0	0	6786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3896	0	6786	691
692	0	0	6786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3896	0	6786	692
693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	693
694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	694
695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	695
696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	10634	0	48	696
697	0	0	0	870	2136	878	1669	2456	2624	0	0	48	1	0	10681	697
698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10681	10681	698
699	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	699
700	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	700
701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	701
702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	702
703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	703
704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	10546	0	136	704
705	0	0	0	2880	3977	2639	1050	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	10682	705
706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	706
707	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	707
708	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	708
709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	709
710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	710
711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	711

Column Frequencies for 31115613.dat
Source: The Roper Center, 12/04/2020

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1

CARD 1 (COL=0)
Records = 10682

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	10270	0	412	712
713	0	0	0	1482	1931	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	6857	0	3825	713
714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6857	3825	3825	714
715	0	0	3825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6857	0	3825	715
716	0	0	3825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6857	0	3825	716
717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	717
718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	718
719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	719
720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	720
721	0	0	0	4362	5908	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	0	0	10682	721
722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	722
723	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	723
724	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	724
725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	725
726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	726
727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	727
728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	10252	0	430	728
729	0	0	0	485	713	837	815	906	1816	1526	1747	1837	0	0	10682	729
730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	730
731	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	731
732	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	732
733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	733
734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	734
735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	735
736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	10252	0	430	736
737	0	0	0	4680	3537	2035	0	0	0	0	0	430	0	0	10682	737
738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	738
739	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	739
740	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	740
741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	741
742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	742
743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	743
744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	10660	0	22	744
745	0	0	0	8884	506	1001	0	0	0	0	0	22	269	0	10413	745
746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	10413	10413	746
747	0	0	10413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	0	10413	747
748	0	0	10413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	0	10413	748
749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	749
750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	750
751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	751
752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	10483	0	199	752
753	0	0	0	863	2379	3888	2288	1064	0	0	0	199	1	0	10681	753
754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10681	10681	754
755	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	755
756	0	0	10681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10681	756
757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	757
758	0	0	190	10492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	758
759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	759
760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	760
761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	0	0	761
762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10667	0	15	762
763	0	0	0	6123	4544	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	10682	763
764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	764
765	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	765
766	0	0	10682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	766
767	0	0	0	1914	683	262	131	78	51	121	0	0	7442	0	3240	767
768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10682	10682	768
769	0	0	718	1626	1621	1536	1373	1083	907	728	556	534	0	0	10682	769
770	0	0	1029	1066	1165	1017	1141	1049	1041	946	1160	1068	0	0	10682	770
771	0	0	1204	1006	1175	1087	1075	1063	1001	1049	1027	995	0	0	10682	771
772	0	0	1072	1229	1024	1006	1098	1046	1095	1054	1004	1054	0	0	10682	772
773	0	0	1136	1064	1070	1017	1056	1064	1080	1166	1024	1005	0	0	10682	773
774	0	0	958	1033	1161	1070	1003	1080	1059	1185	1033	1100	0	0	10682	774
775	0	0	998	1043	1052	1093	1045	1031	1128	996	1107	1189	0	0	10682	775
776	0	0	1028	939	1161	1018	1082	1168	1016	1102	1039	1129	0	0	10682	776
777	0	0	1000	1115	1103	1067	1042	1022	1031	1036	1249	1017	0	0	10682	777
778	0	0	1076	1085	1048	1218	1004	1078	988	958	1165	1062	0	0	10682	778