

ANES Post-Election Spanish Questionnaire

*section: **MEDIAPO*****MEDIAPO_TVSTD**

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: TVSTD 3)

*"Watch campaign programs on TV"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch.....
¿Vio algún programa de televisión sobre la campaña?
.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listedCAPI help text:
If R asks, 'programs about the campaign' include political spots or advertisements for candidates.**MEDIAPO_TVSTDAMT**

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: TVSTDAMT 4)

*"How many campaign programs on TV"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch`Ask if MEDIAPO_TVSTD=1,
else skip`IF WATCHED PROGRAMS ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN ON TELEVISION:
.....¿Diría que vio **muchos, varios o solo uno o dos**?
.....

1. Muchos
2. Varios
3. Solo uno o dos

response order: Order as listed**MEDIAPO_RADSTD**

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: RADSTD 9)

*"Hear radio speeches/discussn about Pres campaign"*response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Escuchó cualquier discursos o debates sobre la campaña presidencial en la radio?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_RADSTDAMT

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: RADSTDAMT 10

"How many radio speech/discussn abt Pres campaign"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

`Ask if MEDIAPO_RADSTD=1,
 else skip`

IF HEARD ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT ON RADIO:

.....
 ¿Diría que escuchó **muchos, varios o solo uno o dos?**

1. Muchos
2. Varios
3. Solo uno o dos

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_NWSPREV

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: NWSPREV 28

"Read about Presidential campaign in newspaper"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Leyó sobre la campaña presidencial en algún periódico?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_NWSPREVAMT

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: NWSPREVAMT 29

"How many stories abt Pres campaign in newspaper"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MEDIAPO_NWSPREV=1,
 else skip.

IF READ ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN IN NEWSPAPERS:

.....
 ¿Diría que leyó **muchos** artículos, **varios** o **solo uno o dos**?

1. Muchos
2. Varios
3. Solo uno o dos

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_INETREV

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: INETREV 31)

"View/hear internet information abt Pres campaign"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Leyó, vio o escuchó alguna información sobre la campaña presidencial en Internet?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_INETREVAMT

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: INETREVAMT 32)

"How often internet info about Pres campaign"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MEDIAPO_INETREV=1,
 else skip.

IF VIEWED OR READ ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT ON THE INTERNET:

.....
 ¿Diría que leyó, vio o escuchó información sobre la campaña presidencial en Internet **muchas** veces,
varias o **solo una o dos**?

1. Muchas
2. Varias
3. Solo una o dos

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_WSITE

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: WSITE 35)

"Did R visit website of candidate or party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if MEDIAPO_INETREV=1,
 else skip.

IF VIEWED OR READ ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT ON THE INTERNET:

.....
 ¿Visitó el sitio web de algún candidato a Presidente o nunca hizo eso?

{SI RESPONDE 'SI', INDAGUE: ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE VISITÓ SITIOS WEB DE CANDIDATOS PRESIDENCIALES?}.

-
 1. Visitó sitio(s) web
 2. No visitó ningún sitio

response order: Order as listed

MEDIAPO_WSITEAMT

(section: MEDIAPO 121 , item: WSITEAMT 37)

"How often visited website of candidate or party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MEDIAPO_WSITE=1,
 else skip.

IF VIEWED OR READ ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT ON THE INTERNET:
 IF R VISITED A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WEBSITE:

.....
 ¿Diría que visitó el sitio web de algún candidato **muchas veces, varias veces o solo una o dos veces?**

-
 1. Muchas
 2. Varias
 3. Solo una o dos

response order: Order as listed

MOBILPO_PTYMOB

([section](#): MOBILPO 122 , [item](#): PTYMOB 1)

"Did party contact R about 2012 campaign"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 Como sabe, los partidos políticos tratan de hablar con la mayor cantidad de personas posible para conseguir que voten por su candidato.

¿Alguien de alguno de los **partidos políticos** le llamó o se acercó a usted para hablarle sobre la campaña este año?

-
 1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

MOBILPO_WHPTYMOB

([section](#): MOBILPO 122 , [item](#): WHPTYMOB 2)

"Which party contacted R about 2012 campaign"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MOBILPO_PTYMOB=1,
 else skip.

IF SOMEONE FROM POLITICAL PARTY CONTACT R ABOUT CAMPAIGN:

.....
 ¿De qué partido?

-
 1. Demócratas
 2. Republicanos
 3. Ambos {NO LEA}
 5. Otro {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

MOBILPO_OTHMOB

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: OTHMOB 3)

"Did anyone other than parties contact R about cand support"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 Fuera de los dos partidos principales, ¿alguien (más) le llamó o se acercó a usted para hablarle acerca de apoyar a candidatos específicos en las últimas elecciones?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:
 These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.
 References to 'the campaign this year' and 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.
 Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

MOBILPO_MOBLAT

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: MOBLAT 4)

"LATINO Rs: Was contact by Latino person(s)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and MOBILPO_OTHMOB=1,
 else skip.

IF R IS HISPANIC PRELOAD:
 IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN PARTIES CONTACTED R ABOUT SUPPORTING CANDIDATE(S) :

.....
 ¿Las personas que se contactaron con usted eran latinos, no latinos o ambos?

1. Latinos
2. No latinos
3. Ambos
4. No recuerda

response order: Order as listed

MOBILPO_MOBLANG

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: MOBLANG 5)

"LATINO Rs: Was contact in Spanish or English"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and MOBILPO_OTHMOB=1,
 else skip.

IF R IS HISPANIC PRELOAD:
 IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN PARTIES CONTACTED R ABOUT SUPPORTING CANDIDATE(S) :

.....
 Cuando se pusieron en contacto con usted, ¿fue principalmente en español, principalmente en inglés o en ambos?

-
1. En español
 2. En inglés
 3. En ambos
 4. No recuerda

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK

MOBILPO_MOBREG

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: MOBREG 6

"Anyone talk to R abt registering or getting out to vote"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Durante la campaña de este año, ¿alguien le habló sobre registrarse para votar o ir a votar?

-
1. Sí, alguien lo hizo
 2. No, nadie lo hizo

response order: Order as listed

MOBILPO_RMOB

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: RMOB 7

"R talk to anyone about voting for or against a candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 Nos gustaría averiguar algunas de las cosas que las personas hacen para ayudar a que un partido o un candidato gane las elecciones.
 Durante la campaña, ¿habló con otras personas para tratar de demostrarles por qué debían votar a favor o en contra de determinados partidos o candidatos?

-
1. Sí

2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

if R says he/she has tried to convince others simply to vote, but not for or against a candidate or a party, the answer to this question is 'NO.'

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

MOBILPO_RRALLY

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: RRALLY 8)

"R go to any political meetings, rallies, speeches"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
¿Fue a reuniones políticas, mítines, discursos,
cenas o actividades similares en apoyo a un candidato en particular?

.....
1. Sí

2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

MOBILPO_RBUTTN

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: RBUTTN 9)

"R wear campaign button or post sign or bumper sticker"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
¿Usó algún prendedor de campaña, puso alguna calcomanía de campaña en su automóvil o colocó

algún cartel en la ventana o frente de su casa?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

MOBILPO_RCAMPWK

([section](#): MOBILPO 122 , [item](#): RCAMPWK 10)

"R do any (other) work for party or candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....

¿Hizo algún (otro) trabajo para alguno de los partidos o candidatos?

.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

The optional use of 'other' in this question is here in case R has answered 'YES' to the meetings, etc. in previous questions; it makes the question a little smoother for the R. The optional use of 'other' in this question is here in case R has answered 'YES' to the meetings, etc. in previous questions; it makes the question a little smoother for the R. References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

MOBILPO_CTBCAND

([section](#): MOBILPO 122 , [item](#): CTBCAND 11)

"R contribute money to specific candidate campaign"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 Durante un año electoral, a la gente se le suele pedir que haga una donación en apoyo a las campañas.
 ¿Dio dinero para un **candidato en particular** que se postulaba para un cargo público?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Respondents don't always know whether they gave to a party or to a candidate.

When in doubt, make copious notes and move on.

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

This is a difficult series, in part because respondents don't always know whether they gave to a party or to a candidate, and in part because there could be some overlap (e.g., money given to a party to support a candidate or a ballot proposal). When in doubt, make copious notes and move on; we'll do our best to sort it out in coding.

MOBILPO_CTBCNDPTY

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: CTBCNDPTY 12

"Party of candidate for whom R contributed money"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

IF R CONTRIBUTED MONEY TO INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE:

.....
 ¿A qué partido pertenecía el candidato?

1. Demócrata
2. Republicano
3. Ambos, Demócrata y Republicano {NO LEA}
5. Otro {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

MOBILPO_CTBPY

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: CTBPY 13

"R contribute money to political party"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

¿Dio dinero a algún **partido político** durante este año electoral?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Respondents don't always know whether they gave to a party or to a candidate.

When in doubt, make copious notes and move on.

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

This is a difficult series, in part because respondents don't always know whether they gave to a party or to a candidate, and in part because there could be some overlap (e.g., money given to a party to support a candidate or a ballot proposal). When in doubt, make copious notes and move on; we'll do our best to sort it out in coding.

MOBILPO_CTWHPTY

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: CTWHPTY 14)

"Party to which R contributed"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MOBILPO_CTWHPTY

IF R CONTRIBUTED MONEY TO POLITICAL PARTY:

.....

¿A qué partido le dio dinero?

.....

1. Demócrata
2. Republicano
3. Ambos partidos, Demócrata y Republicano {NO LEA}
5. Otro {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

MOBILPO_CTBOH

(section: MOBILPO 122 , item: CTBOH 15)

"R contribute to any other group for/against a candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dio dinero a **algún otro grupo** que apoyara o se opusiera a los candidatos?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Respondents don't always know whether they gave to a party or to a candidate.

When in doubt, make copious notes and move on.

These are items about R's participation in this year's campaign, not activities the respondent has performed in the past.

References to 'the campaign this year' and to 'candidates' mean campaigns and candidates in partisan elections, those in which candidates are running from specific parties.

Thus, for example, school board candidates are not what we have in mind (if you're asked).

This is a difficult series, in part because respondents don't always know whether they gave to a party or to a candidate, and in part because there could be some overlap (e.g., money given to a party to support a candidate or a ballot proposal). When in doubt, make copious notes and move on; we'll do our best to sort it out in coding.

section: **DHSINVOLV**

DHSINVOLV_EVERRALLY

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERRALLY 1

"DHS: Has R ever: joined a protest march or rally"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez se ha sumado a una marcha de protesta, un mitin o una manifestación, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

1. Lo ha hecho
2. Nunca lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_EVERMTG

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERMTG 2

"DHS: Has R ever: attended city/school brd meeting"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha asistido a una reunión del gobierno de una localidad o ciudad o de un consejo escolar, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

1. Lo ha hecho
2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_EVERISIGN

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERISIGN 3

"DHS: Has R ever: signed internet petition on issue"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha firmado una petición en Internet sobre un asunto político o social, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años??

1. Lo ha hecho
2. Nunca lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_EVERPSIGN

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERPSIGN 4

"DHS: Has R ever: signed paper petition on issue"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha firmado una petición en papel sobre un asunto político o social, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

1. Lo ha hecho
2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_EVERGIVREL

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERGIVREL 5

"DHS: Has R ever: given money to religious organization"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....

¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha donado dinero a una organización religiosa, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

-
1. Lo ha hecho
 2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_ EVERGIVSOC

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERGIVSOC 6

"DHS: Has R ever: gave money to soc/pol org"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....

Sin contar una organización religiosa, ¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha donado dinero a alguna otra organización dedicada a asuntos políticos o sociales, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

-
1. Lo ha hecho
 2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_ EVERTVCALL

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERTVCALL 7

"DHS: called radio/TV show about political issue"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....

¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha llamado a un programa de radio o televisión en relación a un asunto político, o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

-
1. Lo ha hecho
 2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_ EVERTWIT

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERTWIT 9

"DHS: sent a message on Facebook/Twitter about pol issue"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha enviado un mensaje por Facebook o Twitter sobre algún asunto político o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

-
 1. Lo ha hecho
 2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_EVERLETT

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: EVERLETT 10)

"DHS: written a letter to newspaper/magazine about pol issue"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿ Durante los últimos 4 años alguna vez ha escrito una carta a un diario o revista en relación a algún asunto político o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

-
 1. Lo ha hecho
 2. No lo ha hecho

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_REPASS1

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: REPASS1 11)

"Contact Congressman or Senator"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Durante los últimos 4 años, ¿se ha contactado o ha intentado contactarse con algún miembro del Senado de EE. UU. o la Cámara de Representantes de EE. UU., o no ha hecho esto en los últimos 4 años?

-
 1. Hizo eso en los últimos 4 años
 2. No hizo eso en los últimos 4 años

response order: Order as listed

DHSINVOLV_REPASS2

(section: DHSINVOLV 122.5 , item: REPASS2 11.1)

"Who did R contact: Senator or Representative"

response source: Respondent

response type: Multi Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

```
Ask if DHSINVOLV_REPASS1=1,
else skip.
```

IF R CONTACTED OR TRIED TO CONTACT A U.S. SENATOR OR U.S. REPRESENTATIVE:

.....
 ¿Con quiénes se contactó? ¿Un Senador estadounidense de su estado, un Senador estadounidense de otro estado, el miembro de su distrito en la Cámara de Representantes de EE. UU. u otro miembro de la Cámara de Representantes de EE. UU.?

(INGRESE TODAS LAS OPCIONES QUE CORRESPONDAN)

-
1. Senador estadounidense del estado del encuestado
 2. Senador estadounidense de otro estado
 3. Miembro del distrito del encuestado en la Cámara de Representantes de EE. UU.
 4. Otro miembro de la Cámara de Representantes de EE. UU.

response order: Order as listed

section: **POSTVOTE**

POSTVOTE_REGIST

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: REGIST 1)

"R registered to vote (pre-election)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Variable `reg_pre` will indicate whether R already said in the Pre that he/she was registered: 1=Registered in the Pre, 0=Not registered in the Pre (preload codes defined: 1 if POSTVOTE_REGIST in(1,2), else 0). Ask if `reg_pre=0` or missing (failed preload), else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE BEING REGISTERED IN THE PRE SURVEY:

.....
 Ahora pasamos a otro tema.
 ¿Usted está registrado para votar en esta dirección, está registrado en otra dirección o actualmente no está registrado?

-
1. Registrado en esta dirección
 2. Registrado en otra dirección
 3. Actualmente no está registrado

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_REG

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: REG 2

"RESTRICTED: Other Registration location - add1 (etc.)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
Comment field: include: comment field
bank with: multiple banked fields

Ask if POSTVOTE_REGIST=2
 else skip.
 On a single screen there should be fields to capture
 address1, address2, apt number, city, state, zip code.
 For state only, a drop-down list should be present.
 Fields:
 POSTVOTE_REGADD1
 POSTVOTE_REGADD2
 POSTVOTE_REGAPT
 POSTVOTE_REGCITY
 POSTVOTE_REGST (dropdown)
 POSTVOTE_ZIP

IF R DID NOT INDICATE BEING REGISTERED IN THE PRE SURVEY:
 IF R IS REGISTERED AT AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN CURRENT ADDRESS:

.....
 ¿Cuál es la dirección en la que está registrado para votar en este momento?

All fields text entry except for state drop-down list

POSTVOTE_REGINCNTY

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: REGINCNTY 2.5

"Is R registered to vote in preload county (residence)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

County of R's current address should be present in preload
 variable HHCOUNTY.
 R's current address should be present in preload variables
 HHADD1, HHADD2, HHCITY, HHAPT, HHSTATE, HHZIP.
 Ask if
 1. POSTVOTE_REGST is not empty and (POSTVOTE_REGST=HHSTATE
 or HHSTATE is missing); or
 2. POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGST is empty;
 else skip

IF R DID NOT INDICATE BEING REGISTERED IN THE PRE SURVEY:
 IF R INDICATED REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE POST SURVEY:
 IF R IS REGISTERED AT AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN CURRENT ADDRESS:
 IF R IS REGISTERED IN SAME STATE AS STATE OF CURRENT ADDRESS OR REGISTRATION STATE MISSING:

.....
 ¿Esa dirección está en [preload: hhcounty]?

1. Sí, está registrado en [preload: hhcounty]

2. No, está registrado en otro condado
 5. El condado precargado es incorrecto {NO LEA} {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_REGYRS

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: REGYRS 2.7)

"How long has R been registered at location"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if POSTVOTE_REGIST=1 or (POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGCITY not empty),
 else skip.
 Load "this" into question text if POSTVOTE_REGIST=1; load "that" if POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGCITY not empty.
 (Note: it is presumed that if city of registration was provided that the address of registration was given)

IF R DID NOT INDICATE BEING REGISTERED IN THE PRE SURVEY:
 IF R INDICATED REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE POST SURVEY:
 IF R IS REGISTERED AT CURRENT ADDRESS /
 IF R IS REGISTERED AT AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN CURRENT ADDRESS AND PROVIDED ADDRESS OF REGISTRATION:

.....
 ¿Cuántos años hace que está registrado para votar en [esta/esa] dirección?

{INGRESE 0 SI LA RESPUESTA ES INFERIOR A 1 AÑO}.

numeric hard range: 0-100
numeric soft range: 0-10

CAPI help text:
 If the respondent gives a fractional amount (for example 'almost 2 years' or 'a year and a half'), round to the nearest number and note the response in the comment field. If the fraction is 6 months, round up.

POSTVOTE_REGNAME

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: REGNAME 3)

"RESTRICTED: name under which R is registered to vote"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry

Ask if POSTVOTE_REGIST in(1,2)
 else skip

IF R DID NOT INDICATE BEING REGISTERED IN THE PRE SURVEY:
 IF R INDICATED REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE POST SURVEY:

.....
 Algunas personas se registran para votar con su nombre completo y

otras usan diferentes versiones de su nombre. Otros posiblemente hayan cambiado su nombre desde que se registraron.

¿Con qué nombre está registrado para votar?

POSTVOTE_REGPTY

([section](#): POSTVOTE 123.5 , [item](#): REGPTY 4

"Party of registration"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

```
Ask if (POSTVOTE_REGIST =1 and HHSTATE in(AK, AZ,CA, CO CT,
DC, DE, FL IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM,
NY, NC, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, WV, WY, or missing) )
or if (POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGST in(AK, AZ,CA, CO CT,
DC, DE, FL,IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC,
OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, WV, WY, or empty) ),
else skip
```

*IF R DID NOT INDICATE BEING REGISTERED IN THE PRE SURVEY:
IF R INDICATED REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE POST SURVEY:
IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE IN STATE WHERE PARTY MAY BE REGISTERED:*

¿Con qué partido político está registrado, si es que lo está?

1. Partido Demócrata
2. Partido Republicano
4. Ninguno o 'independiente'
5. Otro partido {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_RVOTE

([section](#): POSTVOTE 123.5 , [item](#): RVOTE 10

"Did R vote"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

```
Variable vote_pre will be created to indicate
whether R said in the Pre that he/she already voted,
1=Voted in the Pre, 0=Did not vote in the Pre (preload codes
defined: 1 if POSTVOTE_HOWVOTE in(1,2,3,DK,RF), else 0).
Ask if
1. POSTVOTE_REGIST in(1,2); or
2. preload variables reg_pre=1 and vote_pre=0;
else skip.
```

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:

.....
 Al hablar con otras personas sobre las elecciones, a menudo nos enteramos de que no pudieron ir a votar porque no estaban registrados, estaban enfermos o simplemente no tuvieron tiempo.

¿Cuál de los siguientes enunciados lo describe mejor?

Uno, no voté (en las elecciones de noviembre);

Dos, pensé en votar esta vez, pero no lo hice;

Tres, suelo votar, pero esta vez no lo hice; o

Cuatro, estoy seguro de que voté

.....
 1. No voté (en las elecciones de noviembre)

2. Pensé en votar esta vez, pero no lo hice

3. Suelo votar, pero esta vez no lo hice

4. Estoy seguro de que voté

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_CKBCARD

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: CKBCARD 10.5)

"IWR CHECKPOINT: have correct Post ballot card"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)

response type: Single Punch

Comment field: include: comment field

preload: preload needed

- Value of preload variables 'othst' and 'othdist' identify the congressional district and state of registration for respondents who were registered in the Pre at an address other than current address: othst=POSTVOTE_REGST and othdist = district assignment for the address information provided in the Pre for the 'other' address; either othst or othdist (or both) may be empty if the 'outside' registration address given in the Pre was refused or inadequate for district assignment.

- Variables 'reg_dist' and 'reg_st' should be built immediately prior to POSTVOTE_CKBCARD; reg_dist and reg_st represent the latest known congressional district and state for respondent registration:

1) reg_dist = hhdist and reg_st=hhstate if :
 (POSTVOTE_REGIST in(1,3)) or (POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGINCNTY=1) or (POSTVOTE_REGIST=1);

2) reg_dist = othdist and reg_st = othst if :
 POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and (othdist and othst are not empty);

3) reg_dist='00' and reg_st=POSTVOTE_REGST if:
 POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGINCNTY <> 1 and POSTVOTE_REGST is not empty;

4) regdist='00' and reg_st=othst if:
 POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and othdist is empty and othst is not empty;

5) reg_dist='00' and reg_st = 'XX' if :
 POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and POSTVOTE_REGINCNTY <> 1 and POSTVOTE_REGST is empty;

6) reg_dist='00' and reg_st = 'XX' if :
 POSTVOTE_REGIST=2 and (othdist and othst are empty);

else reg_dist and reg_st are missing.

For Rs who have not reported voing in the Pre, this checks to see that the interviewer has the ballot card for reg_dist and reg_st when reg_dist and reg_st have values.

Ask if vote_pre=0 and reg_dist not in('00',missing) and reg_st not in('XX',missing).

IF R DID NOT REPORT IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF STATE AND DISTRICT ARE IDENTIFIED FOR ADDRESS OF PRE-ELECTION REGISTRATION/

IF R REGISTERED IN THE POST AND REGISTRATION IN COUNTY OF CURRENT ADDRESS, OR IF R IS NOT REGISTERED:

.....
 EL DISTRITO ELECTORAL ES: [var: reg_st] [var: reg_dist].
 EL COLOR ASIGNADO A LA BOLETA ES: [var: ballotcolor].
 INDIQUE SI TIENE LA BOLETA ELECTORAL CORRECTA PARA EL ENCUESTADO:

-
1. Sí, tengo la boleta color [azul/rosa] correspondiente al distrito del encuestado
 2. Tengo una boleta de un color que no corresponde al distrito del encuestado
 3. Solo tengo boletas correspondientes a distritos equivocados o no tengo boletas.

response order: Order as listed

*DK and RF categories should not be available for this question.
 In code 1 response option, correct text 'blue' or 'pink' should be
 loaded according to value of preload variable 'ballotcolor'.*

POSTVOTE_PRESVT

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: PRESVT 12)

"Did R vote for President"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4,
 else skip.
 If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the beginning sentence
 'Here is a list...' is included in the question text and the
 IWR is instructed to show the ballot card, else the
 sentence is not included and the IWR instruction is to not
 show the ballot card.
 The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the
 ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined
 by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if
 ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on
 the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican
 names listed first on the ballot card).

*IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT/
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:*

.....

¿Qué me dice de las elecciones para Presidente? ¿Votó por un candidato a **Presidente**?

{{SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD}/
 {DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}}

-
1. Sí, votó por Presidente
 2. No votó por Presidente

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_PRESVTWHO

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: PRESVTWHO 13)

"For whom did R vote for President"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_PRESVT=1,
 else skip.
 In the question text, following 'Who did you vote for?' the
 Presidential candidate names are in order according
 to the value of variable ballotcolor (1=Democratic
 name first, 2=Republican name first).

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED FOR PRESIDENT:
 IF R ASSIGNED TO DEMOCRATIC NAMES FIRST /
 IF IF R ASSIGNED TO REPUBLICAN NAMES FIRST:

.....
 ¿Por quién votó? ¿A [[preload: dem_pcname], [preload:rep_pcname] / [preload:
 rep_pcname], [preload:dem_pcname]] o por otro candidato?

.....
 1. [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. [preload: rep_pcname]
 2. [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. [preload: dem_pcname]
 5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major party Presidential candidates will be
 preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
 Order of first and second response options will match order
 assigned for the ballot card even if the ballot card is not shown:
 if preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;
 if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.

POSTVOTE_PRESSTR

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: PRESSTR 14

"Preference strong for Pres candidate for whom R voted"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if POSTVOTE_PRESVTWHO in(1,2,5),
 else skip

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED FOR PRESIDENT:
 IF R'S VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IS NOT DK/RF:

.....
 ¿Diría que su preferencia por este candidato fue **contundente** o **no tanto**?

-
1. Contundente
 2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_VTPRESDEC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VTPRESDEC 15)

"How long before election R made decision Pres vote"

response source: Respondent

response type: Text entry

Ask if POSTVOTE_PRESVTHWHO in(1,2,5),
else skip

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:

IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:

IF R VOTED FOR PRESIDENT:

IF R'S VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IS NOT DK/RF:

.....

¿Cuánto tiempo antes de votar decidió que iba a votar como lo hizo?

(INDAGUE SI ES NECESARIO: ¿ESO FUE UNOS DÍAS ANTES DE VOTAR, UNA SEMANA ANTES O MÁS?).

.....

CAPi help text:

Try to elicit an answer that can be translated into a time frame. For example, 'When I attended a PTA meeting', should be probed with 'When was this meeting held?' Answers referring to recognizable events are acceptable, such as 'I decided during the second presidential debate.'

POSTVOTE_PREFPRES

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: PREFPRES 18)

"Does R prefer Pres candidate (no intent to register)"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Comment field: include: comment field

preload: preload needed

Ask if

1. POSTVOTE_REGIST in(3,DK,RF); or

2. POSTVOTE_RVOTE in(1,2,3,DK,RF)

else skip.

If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the beginning sentence 'Here is a list...' is included in the question text and the IWR is instructed to show the ballot card, else the sentence is not included and the IWR instruction is to not show the ballot card.

The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican names listed first on the ballot card)).

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT /
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

¿Qué me dice de las elecciones para Presidente? ¿Tenía preferencia por uno de los candidatos para Presidente?

{[SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD]/
 {DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}}

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_PREFPRWHO

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: PREFPRWHO 19)

"Preference for Pres candidate (no intent to register)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_PREFPRES=1,
 else skip

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF R PREFERRED A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE:

¿A quién prefiere? [[preload: dem_pcname], [preload: rep_pcname] /
 [preload: rep_pcname], [preload: dem_pcname]], ¿o a otro candidato?

1. [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. [preload: rep_pcname]
2. [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. [preload: dem_pcname]
5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major party Presidential candidates will be preloaded into codes 1 and 2. Order of first and second response options will match order assigned for the ballot card even if the ballot card is not shown: if preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first; if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.

POSTVOTE_PREFPRSTR

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: PREFPRSTR 20)

"Preference strong for Pres candidate (no intent to register)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if POSTVOTE_PREFPRWHO in(1,2,5)
 else skip

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF R PREFERRED A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE:
 IF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE PREFERENCE IS NOT DK/RF:

.....
 ¿Diría que su preferencia por este candidato fue
contundente o no tanto?

-
 1. Contundente
 2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_VOTEHS

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VOTEHS 21)

"Did R vote for U.S. House of Representatives"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4,
 else skip.
 If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the IWR is instructed
 to show the ballot card, else the IWR instruction is to not
 show the ballot card.
 The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the
 ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined
 by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if
 ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on
 the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican
 names listed first on the ballot card).
 Do not show CAPI Help Screen if IWR is instructed not to show the ballot card.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT/
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 [Aquí hay una lista de candidatos para las principales contiendas electorales de este distrito].

¿Qué me dice de las elecciones para la Cámara de Representantes en
 Washington? ¿Votó por algún candidato para la **Cámara de Representantes de
 los EE. UU.**?

[[SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD]/

{DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}

-
1. Sí, votó para la Cámara de Representantes
 2. No votó para la Cámara de Representantes

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

R may say that the race for the U.S. House of Representatives in which he/she voted is not the one described on the Ballot Card. If this is the case, use the comment field enter R's answer and statements about this.

It sometimes happens, particularly in big cities, that R voted for different candidate because we have misidentified the CD.

Be sensitive to this possibility, and IF YOU HAVE SUSPICION THAT SUCH MIGHT BE THE CASE, CALL YOUR SUPERVISOR BEFORE YOU DO ANOTHER INTERVIEW IN THAT AREA.

POSTVOTE_HSVTBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: HSVTBC 22

"For whom did R vote for U.S. House (ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 POSTVOTE_VOTEHS=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:

IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:

IF R VOTED FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....

¿Por quién votó?

-
1. [preload: dem_hsename] / 2. [preload: rep_hsename]
 2. [preload: rep_hsename] / 1. [preload: dem_hsename]
 3. SI EL ENCUESTADO DICE: Los nombres de la boleta no son correctos {REGISTRE LOS COMENTARIOS. EL VOTO SE REGISTRA EN LA PRÓXIMA PANTALLA}.
 5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

*Candidate names for the 2 major U.S. House candidates will be preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
 Order of first and second response options will match order assigned for the ballot card even if the ballot card is not shown:
 if preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;
 if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.
 If no Democratic or Republican candidate is running, the corresponding response option will not appear.*

CAPI help text:

R may say that the race for the U.S. House of Representatives in which he/she voted is not the one described on the Ballot Card. If this is the case, code 3 and use the comment field to enter R's comments before the next screen asks for whom R voted.

It sometimes happens, particularly in big cities, that R voted for different candidate because we have misidentified the CD.

Be sensitive to this possibility, and IF YOU HAVE SUSPICION THAT SUCH MIGHT BE THE CASE, CALL YOUR SUPERVISOR BEFORE YOU DO ANOTHER INTERVIEW IN THAT AREA.

POSTVOTE_HSVTNOBC

([section](#): POSTVOTE 123.5 , [item](#): HSVTNOBC 23)

"For whom did R vote for U.S. House (no ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 (POSTVOTE_VOTEHS=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD not in(1,2))
 or if POSTVOTE_HSVTBC=3,
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT OR R INDICATED BALLOT CARD WRONG:

.....
 ¿Por quién votó? ¿De qué partido era ese candidato?

CAPI help text:
 Always ask for party of candidate whether or not R can recall candidate name.

POSTVOTE_HSPREF

([section](#): POSTVOTE 123.5 , [item](#): HSPREF 26)

"Does R prefer U.S. House candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 1. POSTVOTE_REGIST in(3,DK,RF); or
 2. POSTVOTE_RVOTE in(1,2,3,DK,RF);
 else skip.
 If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the IWR is instructed
 to show the ballot card, else the IWR instruction is to not
 show the ballot card.
 The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the
 ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined
 by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if
 ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on
 the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican
 names listed first on the ballot card).
 Do not show CAPI Help Screen if IWR is instructed not to show the ballot card.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT /

IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
Aquí hay una lista de candidatos para las principales contiendas electorales de este distrito.

¿Qué me dice de las elecciones para la Cámara de Representantes en Washington? ¿Tiene preferencia por uno de los candidatos para la **Cámara de Representantes** de los EE. UU.?

[[SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD]/
{DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}]

-
1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

R may say that the race for the U.S. House of Representatives in R's district is not the one described on the Ballot Card. If this is the case, use the comment field enter R's answer and statements about this.

It sometimes happens, particularly in big cities, that R voted for different candidate because we have misidentified the CD.

Be sensitive to this possibility, and IF YOU HAVE SUSPICION THAT SUCH MIGHT BE THE CASE, CALL YOUR SUPERVISOR BEFORE YOU DO ANOTHER INTERVIEW IN THAT AREA.

POSTVOTE_HSPREFBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: HSPREFBC 27)

"Whom does R prefer for U.S. House (ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_HSPREF=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2),
else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:

IF R PREFERRED A CANDIDATE FOR U.S. HOUSE:

IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT

.....
¿A quién prefiere?

-
1. [preload: dem_hsename] / 2. [preload: rep_hsename]
2. [preload: rep_hsename] / 1. [preload: dem_hsename]
3. SI EL ENCUESTADO DICE: Los nombres de la boleta no son correctos {REGISTRE LOS COMENTARIOS. EL VOTO SE REGISTRA EN LA PRÓXIMA PANTALLA}.
5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major U.S. House candidates will be preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
If preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;

*if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.
If no Democratic or Republican candidate is running, the
corresponding response option will not appear.*

CAPI help text:

R may say that the race for the U.S. House of Representatives in which he/she voted is not the one described on the Ballot Card. If this is the case, code 3 and use the comment field to enter R's comments before the next screen asks for whom R voted. It sometimes happens, particularly in big cities, that R voted for different candidate because we have misidentified the CD. Be sensitive to this possibility, and IF YOU HAVE SUSPICION THAT SUCH MIGHT BE THE CASE, CALL YOUR SUPERVISOR BEFORE YOU DO ANOTHER INTERVIEW IN THAT AREA.

POSTVOTE_HSPREFNOBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: HSPREFNOBC 27.3)

"Whom does R prefer for U.S. House (no ballot card)"

response source: Respondent

response type: Text entry

Ask if (POSTVOTE_HSPREF=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD not in(1,2)) or if POSTVOTE_HSPREFNOBC=3,
else skip.

*IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
IF R PREFERRED A CANDIDATE FOR U.S. HOUSE:
IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT OR IF R INDICATED BALLOT CARD WRONG:*

.....
¿A quién prefiere? ¿De qué partido es ese
candidato?.....

CAPI help text:

Always ask for party of candidate whether or not R can recall candidate name.

POSTVOTE_VOTESEN

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VOTESEN 28)

"Did R vote for U.S. Senate"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Comment field: include: comment field

preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 and reg_st in(AZ,CA,CT,DE,FL,HI,IN,MA,MD,ME,MI,MN,MO,MS,MT,ND,NE,NJ,NM,NV,NY,OH,PA,RI,TN,TX,UT,VA,VT,WA,WI,WV,WY,XX),
else skip.

If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the IWR is instructed to show the ballot card, else the IWR instruction is to not show the ballot card.

The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican names listed first on the ballot card)).

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A SENATE RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R VOTED FOR U.S. SENATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT/
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de las elecciones para el Senado de Estados Unidos? ¿Votó por algún candidato para el **Senado de los EE. UU.**?

[[SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD]/
 {DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}]

-
 1. Sí, votó para el Senado
 2. No votó para el Senado

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_VTSENBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VTSENBC 29

"R's vote for U.S. Senate (ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 POSTVOTE_VOTESEN=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBBCARD in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A SENATE RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R VOTED FOR U.S. SENATE:
 IF R VOTED FOR U.S. SENATE CANDIDATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Por quién votó?

-
 1. [preload: dem_senname] / 2. [preload: rep_senname]
 2. [preload: rep_senname] / 1. [preload: dem_senname]
 5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major U.S. Senate candidates will be preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
 Order of first and second response options will match order assigned for the ballot card even if the ballot card is not shown:
 if preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;
 if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.
 If no Democratic or Republican candidate is running, the corresponding response option will not appear.

POSTVOTE_VTSENNOBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VTSENNOBC 30

"R's vote for U.S. Senate (no ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 POSTVOTE_VOTESEN=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD not in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A SENATE RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R VOTED FOR U.S. SENATE CANDIDATE:
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Por quién votó? ¿De qué partido era ese candidato?

CAPI help text:
 Always ask for party of candidate whether or not R can recall candidate name.

POSTVOTE_SENPREF

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: SENPREF 33)

"Does R prefer U.S. Senate candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if reg_st in(AZ,CA,CT,DE,FL,HI,IN,MA,MD,ME,MI,MN,
 MO,MS,MT,ND,NE,NJ,NM,NV,NY,OH,PA,RI,TN,TX,UT,VA,VT,
 WA,WI,WV,WY,XX) and:
 1. POSTVOTE_REGIST in(3,DK,RF); or
 2. POSTVOTE_RVOTE in(1,2,3,DK,RF);
 else skip.
 If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the IWR is instructed
 to show the ballot card, else the IWR instruction is to not
 show the ballot card.
 The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the
 ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined
 by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if
 ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on
 the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican
 names listed first on the ballot card).

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A SENATE RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT /
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de las elecciones para el Senado de Estados Unidos? ¿Tiene
 preferencia por alguno de los candidatos para el **Senado de los EE. UU.**?

{SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD}/
 {DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_SENPREFBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: SENPREFBC 34

"Whom does R prefer for U.S. Senate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_SENPREF=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A SENATE RACE WAS HELD IN R'S CURRENT STATE:
 IF R PREFERRED A CANDIDATE FOR THE U.S. SENATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....

¿A quién prefiere?

.....

1. [preload: dem_senname] / 2. [preload: rep_senname]
2. [preload: rep_senname] / 1. [preload: dem_senname]
5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major U.S. Senate candidates will be preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
 Order of first and second response options will match order assigned for the ballot card even if the ballot card is not shown:
 if preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;
 if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.
 If no Democratic or Republican candidate is running, the corresponding response option will not appear.

POSTVOTE_SENPREFNOBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: SENPREFNOBC 34.3

"Whom does R prefer for U.S. Senate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_SENPREF=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD not in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A SENATE RACE WAS HELD IN R'S CURRENT STATE:
 IF R PREFERRED A CANDIDATE FOR THE U.S. SENATE:
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿A quién prefiere? ¿De qué partido es ese candidato?

CAPI help text:

Always ask for party of candidate whether or not R can recall candidate name.

POSTVOTE_VOTEGOV

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VOTEGOV 35)

"Did R vote for governor"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 and reg_st in(DE,IN,MO,MT,NC,ND,NH,
 UT,VT,WA,WV,XX),
 else skip.
 If POSTVOTE_CKBBCARD in(1,2) then the IWR is instructed
 to show the ballot card, else the IWR instruction is to not
 show the ballot card.
 The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the
 ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined
 by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if
 ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on
 the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican
 names listed first on the ballot card).

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A GUBERNATORIAL RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT/
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de las elecciones a gobernador? ¿Votó por un
 candidato a **gobernador**?

{{SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD}/
 {DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}}

1. Sí, votó para gobernador
2. No votó para gobernador

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_VTGOVBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: VTGOVBC 36)

"R's vote for governor(ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 POSTVOTE_VOTESGOV=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A GUBERNATORIAL RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R VOTED FOR GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Por quién votó?

.....
 1. [preload: dem_govname] / 2. [preload: rep_govname]
 2. [preload: rep_govname] / 1. [preload: dem_govname]
 5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major U.S. gubernatorial candidates will be
 preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
 Order of first and second response options will match order
 assigned for the ballot card even if the ballot card is not shown:
 if preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;
 if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.
 If no Democratic or Republican candidate is running, the
 corresponding response option will not appear.

POSTVOTE_VTGOVNOBC

([section](#): POSTVOTE 123.5 , [item](#): VTGOVNOBC 37)

"R's vote for governor (no ballot card)"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
preload: preload needed

Ask if
 POSTVOTE_VOTESGOV=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD not in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE:
 IF R REPORTED IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A GUBERNATORIAL RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R VOTED FOR GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE:
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Por quién votó? ¿De qué partido era ese candidato?

.....
CAPi help text:
 Always ask for party of candidate whether or not R can recall candidate name.

POSTVOTE_GOVPREF

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: GOVPREF 40)

"Does R prefer gubernatorial candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if reg_st in(DE,IN,MO,MT,NC,ND,NH,
UT,VT,WA,WV,XX)

and:

1. POSTVOTE_REGIST in(3,DK,RF); or
2. POSTVOTE_RVOTE in(1,2,3,DK,RF);

else skip.

If POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2) then the IWR is instructed to show the ballot card, else the IWR instruction is to not show the ballot card.

The text of the onscreen interviewer instruction to show the ballot card will read 'BLUE' or 'PINK' appropriately (determined by the value of variable 'ballotcolor': BLUE if ballotcolor=1 (with all Democratic names listed first on the ballot card), PINK if ballotcolor=2 (all Republican names listed first on the ballot card)).

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:

IF A GUBERNATORIAL RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:

IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT /

IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de las elecciones a gobernador? ¿Tiene preferencia por alguno de los candidatos a **gobernador**?

{{SHOW [BLUE/PINK] BALLOT CARD}/
 {DO NOT SHOW BALLOT CARD}}

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

POSTVOTE_GOVPREFBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: GOVPREFBC 41)

"Whom does R prefer for governor"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_GOVPREF=1 and POSTVOTE_CKBCARD in(1,2),
else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:

IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A GUBERNATORIAL RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R PREFERRED A GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE:
 IF IWR HAS BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT

.....
 ¿A quién prefiere?

-
 1. [preload: dem_govname] / 2. [preload: rep_govname]
 2. [preload: rep_govname] / 1. [preload: dem_govname]
 5. Otro candidato {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

Candidate names for the 2 major gubernatorial candidates will be preloaded into codes 1 and 2.
 If preload variable ballotcolor =1 the Democratic name is first;
 if preload variable ballotcolor =2 the Republican name is first.
 If no Democratic or Republican candidate is running, the corresponding response option will not appear.

POSTVOTE_GOVPREFNOBC

(section: POSTVOTE 123.5 , item: GOVPREFNOBC 41.3)

"Whom does R prefer for governor"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
Comment field: include: comment field
preload: preload needed

Ask if POSTVOTE_GOVPREF=1 and POSTVOTE_CKB CARD not in(1,2),
 else skip.

IF R DID NOT INDICATE IN THE PRE THAT R ALREADY VOTED:
 IF R IS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR IF R IS REGISTERED TO VOTE AND DID NOT REPORT IN THE POST THAT R VOTED:
 IF A GUBERNATORIAL RACE WAS HELD IN REGISTRATION STATE:
 IF R PREFERRED A GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE:
 IF IWR DOES NOT HAVE BALLOT CARD FOR REGISTRATION DISTRICT

.....
 ¿A quién prefiere? ¿De qué partido es ese candidato?

.....
CAPi help text:
 Always ask for party of candidate whether or not R can recall candidate name.

section: **PTYWOM**

PTYWOM_BETTRPTY

(section: PTYWOM 124.8 , item: BETTRPTY 1)

"Party does better job for the interests of women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Respondents should be randomly assigned to have either 'The Democratic Party, the Republican Party' or 'The Republican Party, the Democratic Party' loaded. The order of response options should match the order in the text (code 3 always last).

.....
 ¿Qué partido cree que hace un mejor trabajo a la hora de proteger los intereses de las mujeres? ¿[El Partido Demócrata, el Partido Republicano / El Partido Republicano, el Partido Demócrata], o ambos partidos hacen un trabajo igual de bueno o de malo?

-
 1. Partido Demócrata / 2. Partido Republicano
 2. Partido Republicano / 1. Partido Demócrata
 3. Ambos partidos hacen un trabajo igual de bueno o igual de malo

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the parties in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'the Republican party, the Democratic party' then in the response options the Republican party should be listed first

section: **OFCREC**

OFCREC_OFCRECINT

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: OFCRECINT 1)

"INTRO - OFFICE RECOGNITION (POLIT KNOWLEDGE)"

response type: Display only

.....
 Ahora tenemos una serie de preguntas respecto a varias figuras públicas. Queremos ver cuánta información sobre ellas llega al público a través de la televisión, los periódicos y demás.

{ENCUESTADOR: ASEGÚRESE DE QUE LA PANTALLA NO ESTÉ A LA VISTA DEL ENCUESTADO}.

.....

OFCREC_KNSPK

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNSPK 2)

"Office recognition: Speaker of the House Boehner"

response source: Respondent

response type: Text entry

.....
 El primer nombre es:

John Boehner.

¿Qué empleo o cargo político tiene **ahora**?

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE CON: 'BUENO, INTENTE ADIVINAR'.
 LA OPCIÓN 'NS' NO ESTÁ PERMITIDA EN ESTA PREGUNTA}.

.....

Do not allow DK

OFCREC_KNSPKPR

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNSPKPR 3)

*"Office recognition probe: Speaker of the House Boehner"*response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)response type: Single Punch.....
{PUNTO DE COMPROBACIÓN DEL ENCUESTADOR: ¿TUVO QUE INDAGAR?}.
.....

1. Sí

5. No

response order: Order as listed*Do not allow DK,RF***OFCREC_KNVP**

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNVP 4)

*"Office recognition: Vice-President Biden"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Text entry**Joe Biden**¿Qué empleo o cargo político tiene **ahora**?.....
{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE CON: 'BUENO, INTENTE ADIVINAR'}.
LA OPCIÓN 'NS' NO ESTÁ PERMITIDA EN ESTA PREGUNTA}.
.....*Do not allow DK***OFCREC_KNVPPR**

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNVPPR 5)

*"Office recognition probe: Vice-President Biden"*response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)response type: Single Punch.....
{PUNTO DE COMPROBACIÓN DEL ENCUESTADOR: ¿TUVO QUE INDAGAR?}.
.....

1. Sí

5. No

response order: Order as listed*Do not allow DK,RF*

OFCREC_KNPM

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNPM 6)

*"Office recognition: Prime Minister of England Cameron"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Text entry.....
David Cameron¿Qué empleo o cargo político tiene **ahora**?{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE CON: 'BUENO, INTENTE ADIVINAR'.
LA OPCIÓN 'NS' NO ESTÁ PERMITIDA EN ESTA PREGUNTA}......
*Do not allow DK***OFCREC_KNPMPR**

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNPMPR 7)

*"Office recognition probe: Prime Minister of England Cameron"*response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)response type: Single Punch.....
{PUNTO DE COMPROBACIÓN DEL ENCUESTADOR: ¿TUVO QUE INDAGAR?}.

-
-
1. Sí
-
5. No

response order: Order as listed*Do not allow DK,RF***OFCREC_KNCHJ**

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNCHJ 8)

*"Office recognition: US Supreme Ct Chf Justice Roberts"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Text entry.....
John Roberts¿Qué empleo o cargo político tiene **ahora**?{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE CON: 'BUENO, INTENTE ADIVINAR'.
LA OPCIÓN 'NS' NO ESTÁ PERMITIDA EN ESTA PREGUNTA}......
Do not allow DK

OFCREC_KNCHJPR

(section: OFCREC 144 , item: KNCHJPR 9)

*"Office recognition probe: US Supreme Ct Chf Justice Roberts"*response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)response type: Single Punch

.....

{PUNTO DE COMPROBACIÓN DEL ENCUESTADOR: ¿TUVO QUE INDAGAR?}.

.....

1. Sí

5. No

response order: Order as listed**Do not allow DK,RF**section: **THERMPO****THERMPO_THPOINTRO**

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOINTRO 1)

*"INTRO - POST-ELECTION POLITICAL FIGURE THERMOMETERS"*response type: Display onlypreload: preload needed

.....

Observe la página [preload: prepg_c] del folleto.

Me gustaría saber qué siente por algunos de nuestros dirigentes políticos y otras personas que aparecen en las noticias en estos días.

Voy a leerle el nombre de una persona y me gustaría que calificara a esa persona usando algo que llamamos termómetro emocional.

Las temperaturas comprendidas entre los 50 y los 100 grados implican que tiene sentimientos favorables y cálidos hacia esa persona. Las temperaturas comprendidas entre 0 y 50 grados significan que usted no tiene sentimientos favorables hacia la persona y que esa persona no le importa demasiado. Si califica a la persona con 50 grados, usted no tiene sentimientos particularmente cálidos ni fríos hacia la persona.

Si llegamos a mencionar a una persona cuyo nombre no reconoce, no tiene que calificar a esa persona. Solo dígamelo y pasamos a la siguiente.

.....

THERMPO_THPOPRES

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOPRES 2)

"Feeling thermometer: Democratic Presidential candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Randomize the order of the Democratic Presidential candidate and Republican Presidential candidate thermometers (as 1st and 2nd thermometers).
 Load the preloaded name of the Democratic Presidential candidate.

.....

 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: dem_pcname]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPORPC

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPORPC 4

"Feeling thermometer: Republican Presidential candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Load the preloaded name of the Republican Presidential candidate.

.....

 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

[preload: rep_pcname]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
 numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPORPCSP

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPORPCSP 5

"Feeling thermometer: spouse of Republican Presidential cand"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Load the preloaded name of the spouse of the Republican
 Presidential candidate.
 Randomize the order of names after the Presidential candidate.

.....

 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

[preload: rpc_spname]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understand that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.'

No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPODPCSP

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPODPCSP 6

"Feeling thermometer: spouse of Democratic Presidential cand"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Load the preloaded name of the spouse of the Republican Presidential candidate.

.....

Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

[preload: dpc_spname]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understand that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOHDC

([section](#): THERMPO 125 , [item](#): THPOHDC 7)

"Feeling thermometer: HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded Democratic House Candidate name is not null or a blank character.
 Randomize the order of political figure thermometers following the thermometers for Presidential candidates.
 Ask if preload variable dem_hsename is not null else skip.
 Load the preloaded name of the Democratic House candidate.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN U.S. HOUSE RACE IN R'S CURRENT DISTRICT:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: dem_hsename]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOHRC

([section](#): THERMPO 125 , [item](#): THPOHRC 8)

"Feeling thermometer: HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded Republican House Candidate name is
 not null or a blank character
 Load the preloaded name of the Republican House candidate.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN U.S. HOUSE RACE IN R'S CURRENT DISTRICT:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: rep_hsename]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE
 OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this
 is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R
 understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean
 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which
 would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOHOTH

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOHOTH 9

"Feeling thermometer: HOUSE IND/3rd-PARTY CANDIDATE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded Independent House Candidate name is
 not null or a blank character
 Load the preloaded name of the Independent House candidate.

IF INDEPENDENT/3rd-PARTY CANDIDATE IN U.S. HOUSE RACE IN R'S CURRENT DISTRICT:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?

[preload: **ind_hsename**]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOSDC

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOSDC 10

"Feeling thermometer: SENATE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded Democratic Senate Candidate name is not null or a blank character; this will also be the case if there is no race in R's state (note: this is always the state of R's residence, never the state of registration).
 Load the preloaded name of the Democratic Senate candidate.

IF SENATE RACE IN R'S CURRENT STATE:

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN SENATE RACE:

Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

[preload: **dem_sename**]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOSRC

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOSRC 11

"Feeling thermometer: SENATE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded Democratic Senate Candidate name is not null or a blank character.
 Load the preloaded name of the Democratic Senate candidate.

IF SENATE RACE IN R'S CURRENT STATE:
 IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN SENATE RACE:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

[preload: rep_sename]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOSOTH

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOSOTH 12

"Feeling thermometer: SENATE IND/3rd-PARTY CANDIDATE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded Independent Senate Candidate name is not null or a blank character.
 Load the preloaded name of the Independent Senate candidate.

IF SENATE RACE IN R'S CURRENT STATE:
 IF INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE IN SENATE RACE:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: ind_sename]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOSENSR

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOSENSR 13)

"Feeling thermometer: SR. SENATOR IN STATE WITHOUT RACE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded name of the senior Senator in a state with no race is not null or a blank character; this will also be the case if there is a race in R's state.
 Load the preloaded name of the senior Senator.

IF NO SENATE RACE IN R's CURRENT STATE:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: **norace_srsenname**]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOSENJR

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOSENJR 14

"Feeling thermometer: JR. SENATOR IN STATE WITHOUT RACE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded name of the junior Senator in a state with no race is not null or a blank character.
 Load the preloaded name of the junior Senator.

IF NO SENATE RACE IN R's CURRENT STATE:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: **norace_jrsenname**]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPOSENNOT

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPOSENNOT 15

"Feeling thermometer: NONRUNNING SENATOR IN STATE W/RACE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded name of the Senator in a state with a Senate race is not null or a blank character; this will also be the case if there is no race in R's state.
 Load the preloaded name of the Senator with term not up.

IF SENATE RACE IN R's CURRENT STATE:

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
 [preload: race_sennotup]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPODVPC

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPODVPC 18

"Feeling thermometer: Democratic Vice Presidential candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Load the preloaded name of the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate.

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto)
 (¿Cómo calificaría a...?)
 [preload: dem_vpcname]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPORVPC

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPORVPC 19)

"Feeling thermometer: Republican Vice Presidential candidate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Load the preloaded name of the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate.

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto)
 (¿Cómo calificaría a...?)

[preload: rep_vpcname]

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (NAME) is to be rated on (e.g., his personality? his performance in office?) we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMPO_THPORBTS

(section: THERMPO 125 , item: THPORBTS 21)

"Feeling thermometer: JOHN ROBERTS"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....
(Mirandola página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto).

(¿Cómo calificaría a...?)

El Presidente de la Corte Suprema de Justicia **John Roberts**

{INDAGUE SI RESPONDE QUE NO SABE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE,

¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO CONOCE A LA PERSONA U OTRA COSA?

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

Texto de ayuda para CAPI:- ASEGÚRESE de que el calor de los sentimientos no se identifique con la ira. Para evitar esa confusión, asegúrese de que el encuestado comprenda que cálido o favorable significa que esa persona le 'agrada' y que frío significa que le 'desagrada'.

- Si el encuestado pregunta qué aspecto de (NOMBRE) tiene que calificar (p. ej., personalidad, desempeño en el cargo), nos referimos 'en general...'

- Es posible que el encuestado quiera elegir un rango como 'entre 75 y 100 grados'

¡No! ¡No! En ese caso indague: '¿Se acerca más a 75 o a 100 grados?'

- No se admiten medios puntos ('97.5 grados' o '97 grados y medio')
 Indague: '¿está más cerca de 97 o de 98 grados?'

section: **THERMGR**

THERMGR_THGRINTRO

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRINTRO 1

"INTRO POST-ELECTION GROUP THERMOMETERS"

response type: Display only

.....
 Todavía con el termómetro, ¿cómo calificaría a los siguientes grupos?

THERMGR_THGRFUND

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRFUND 3

"Feeling thermometer: CHRISTIAN FUNDAMENTALISTS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los fundamentalistas cristianos

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
 '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRCATH

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRCATH 4

"Feeling thermometer: CATHOLICS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los católicos

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRFEM

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRFEM 5

"Feeling thermometer: FEMINISTS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Las personas feministas

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this

is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRFEDG

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRFEDG 6

"Feeling thermometer: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

El gobierno federal en Washington

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGLIB

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGLIB 8

"Feeling thermometer: LIBERALS"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los liberales

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRMIDC

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRMIDC 9

Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?"Feeling thermometer: MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Las personas de clase media

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRLAB

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRLAB 10

"Feeling thermometer: LABOR UNIONS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los sindicatos

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRPOOR

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRPOOR 11

"Feeling thermometer: POOR PEOPLE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los pobres

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRMILIT

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRMILIT 12)

"Feeling thermometer: THE MILITARY"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....

Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Las fuerzas armadas

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRBIGB

([section](#): THERMGR 126 , [item](#): THGRBIGB 13)

"Feeling thermometer: BIG BUSINESS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.
¿Cómo calificaría a...?
Las grandes empresas

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?
ENTER NUMBER 0-100
ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'
'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRWELF

([section](#): THERMGR 126 , [item](#): THGRWELF 14)

"Feeling thermometer: PEOPLE ON WELFARE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
¿Cómo calificaría a...?
Las personas que reciben ayuda social del gobierno

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRCONS

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRCONS 15

"Feeling thermometer: CONSERVATIVES"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los conservadores

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

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THERMGR_THGRWKC

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRWKC 16

"Feeling thermometer: WORKING CLASS PEOPLE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Las personas de clase trabajadora

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

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THERMGR_THGRSCT

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRSCT 18

"Feeling thermometer: THE U.S. SUPREME COURT"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

La Corte Suprema de EE. UU.

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRGAY

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRGAY 19)

"Feeling thermometer: GAY MEN AND LESBIANS (HOMOSEXUALS)"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....

Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los gays y las lesbianas

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.'

No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which

would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe:

'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRCONG

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRCONG 21

"Feeling thermometer: CONGRESS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

El Congreso

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRRICH

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRRICH 25

"Feeling thermometer: RICH PEOPLE"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los ricos

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRMUSL

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRMUSL 28

"Feeling thermometer: MUSLIMS"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los musulmanes

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRXTIAN

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRXTIAN 30

"Feeling thermometer: CHRISTIANS"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los cristianos

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THGRATH

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THGRATH 31

"Feeling thermometer: ATHEISTS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los ateos

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

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THERMGR_THMORM

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THMORM 32)

"Feeling thermometer: MORMONS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
Comment field: include: comment field
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload:postpg_c] del folleto.
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
Los mormones

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.
 ENTER NUMBER 0-100
 ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'
 ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100
nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:
 MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?' '97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

THERMGR_THTEAPTY

(section: THERMGR 126 , item: THTEAPTY 33)

"Feeling thermometer: TEA PARTY"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
Comment field: include: comment field
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

.....

Mirando la página [preload: postpg_c] del folleto.

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

El tea party

{SI RESPONDE "NO SÉ", INDAGUE: CUANDO DICE QUE NO SABE, ¿QUIERE DECIR QUE NO LO CONOCE O TIENE OTRA COSA EN MENTE?}.

ENTER NUMBER 0-100

ENTER '998' FOR 'DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE'

ENTER '999' FOR 'DON'T RECOGNIZE' .}

numeric hard range: 0-100

nondefault nonresp: 998. Don't know ('don't know where to rate') 999. Don't recognize ('don't know who this is')

Do not allow DK

CAPI help text:

MAKE SURE that warmth of feeling is not equated with anger. In order to avoid such a mix-up, make sure that R understands that warm or favorable is the same as 'liking' someone and cold means 'disliking.'

If R asks what capacity (GROUP) is to be rated on we mean 'In general...'

R may also want to pick a range such as '75 degrees - 100 degrees.' No! No! Probe in such a case, 'Which would you say is closer, 75 degrees or 100 degrees?'

'97.5 degrees' or '97 and a half degrees' are not acceptable. Probe: 'which is closer, 97 or 98 degrees?'

section: **HSEINC**

HSEINC_HINCAPP

(section: HSEINC 126.3 , item: HINCAPP 3)

"Approve or disapprove of House incumbent"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

preload: preload needed

Name and possessive pronoun ('his' or 'her') for House incumbent are values in preload variable inc_hsegen2.

Ahora sin mirar el folleto.

En general, ¿**aprueba** o **desaprueba** el modo en que [preload: inc_hsegen1] ha estado haciendo su [preload: inc_hsegen2] trabajo?

1. Aprueba

2. Desaprueba

response order: Order as listed

HSEINC_HINCAPPSTR

(section: HSEINC 126.3 , item: HINCAPPSTR 4)

"How much approve House incumbent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if HSEINC_HINCAPP=1,
 else skip.

IF R APPROVES HOUSE INCUMBENT JOB:

.....
 ¿Lo aprueba **contundentemente** o **no tanto**?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

HSEINC_HINDISSTR

(section: HSEINC 126.3 , item: HINDISSTR 5

"How much disapprove House incumbent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if HSEINC_HINCAPP=2,
 else skip.

IF R DISAPPROVES HOUSE INCUMBENT JOB:

.....
 ¿Lo desaprueba **contundentemente** o **no tanto**?

1. Contundentemente
5. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

HSEINC_HINCTOUCH

(section: HSEINC 126.3 , item: HINCTOUCH 6

"How good a job does House incumbent do in district"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Name and possessive pronoun ('he' or 'she') for House incumbent
 are values in preload variable inc_hsegen1.

.....
 ¿Qué tan buen trabajo diría que está haciendo el Representante de EE. UU. [preload: inc_hsegen1] respecto a mantenerse en contacto con las personas de su distrito? ¿[preload: inc_hsegen1] hace un trabajo **muy bueno, bastante bueno, bastante malo o muy malo** respecto a mantenerse en contacto con las personas de este distrito?

1. Muy bueno
2. Bastante bueno
3. Bastante malo
4. Muy malo

response order: Order as listed

section: **MIP**

MIP_PROB1

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: PROB1 1

"Mention 1 most important problems facing the country"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry

.....
 ¿Cuáles cree que son los problemas más importantes que enfrenta este país?
 Si cree que hay más de uno, indique brevemente **un** problema ahora.

(SI LA RESPUESTA CONSISTE EN UNA O DOS PALABRAS SOBRE UN TEMA COMO 'EDUCACIÓN' O 'ENERGÍA NUCLEAR' PERO NO ESPECIFICA UN PROBLEMA RELACIONADO CON EL TEMA: ¿PUEDE DECIRME BREVEMENTE CUÁL ES EL PROBLEMA RELACIONADO CON _____?)

MIP_PROB1PTY

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: PROB1PTY 2

"Party to deal with mention 1 MIP"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

 Ask if MIP_PROB1 not in(DK,RF),
 else skip.
 R should be randomly assigned to have either 'the Democrats, the Republicans'
 or 'the Republicans, the Democrts' loaded into the question text
 (same order used for all mentions if R mentions more
 than 1 problem).

IF FIRST MENTION OF MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS NOT DK OR REFUSED:

¿Qué partido político piensa usted que tiene más probabilidad **para conseguir que el gobierno haga un mejor trabajo en** cuanto a este problema -- [los Demócratas , los Republicanos / los Republicanos, los Demócratas] o no habría mucha diferencia entre ambos?

1. Demócratas / 2. Republicanos
2. Republicanos / 1. Demócratas
3. No habría mucha diferencia

response order: Order as listed

The order in which response options 1 and 2 are listed should match the order of parties in the question text.

MIP_PROB2

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: PROB2 3

"Mention 2 most important problems facing the country"

response source: Respondent

response type: Text entry

Ask if MIP_PROB1 not in(DK,RF),
else skip.

IF FIRST MENTION OF MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS NOT DK OR REFUSED:

.....
¿Se le ocurren otros problemas importantes a los que se enfrenta el país? De ser así, mencione brevemente **uno** de ellos ahora.

{SI LA RESPUESTA CONSISTE EN UNA O DOS PALABRAS SOBRE UN TEMA COMO 'EDUCACIÓN' O 'ENERGÍA NUCLEAR' PERO NO ESPECIFICA UN PROBLEMA RELACIONADO CON EL TEMA: ¿PUEDE DECIRME BREVEMENTE CUÁL ES EL PROBLEMA RELACIONADO CON _____?}

MIP_PROB2PTY

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: PROB2PTY 4

"Party to deal with mention 2 MIP"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Ask if MIP_PROB2 not in(DK,RF),
else skip.

IF SECOND MENTION OF MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS NOT DK OR REFUSED:

.....
¿Qué partido político piensa usted que tiene más probabilidad para conseguir que el gobierno haga un mejor trabajo en cuanto a este problema -- [los Demócratas, los Republicanos / los Republicanos, los Demócratas] o no habría mucha diferencia entre ambos?

1. Demócratas / 2. Republicanos
2. Republicanos / 1. Demócratas
3. No habría mucha diferencia

response order: Order as listed

The order in which response options 1 and 2 are listed should match the order of parties in the question text.

MIP_PROB3

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: PROB3 5

"Mention 3 most important problems facing the country"

response source: Respondent

response type: Text entry

Ask if MIP_PROB2 not in(DK,RF),
else skip.

IF SECOND MENTION OF MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS NOT DK OR REFUSED:

.....
 ¿Se le ocurren otros problemas importantes a los que se enfrenta el país? De ser así, mencione brevemente **uno** de ellos ahora.

{SI LA RESPUESTA CONSISTE EN UNA O DOS PALABRAS SOBRE UN TEMA COMO 'EDUCACIÓN' O 'ENERGÍA NUCLEAR' PERO NO ESPECIFICA UN PROBLEMA RELACIONADO CON EL TEMA: ¿PUEDE DECIRME BREVEMENTE CUÁL ES EL PROBLEMA RELACIONADO CON _____?}

.....

MIP_PROB3PTY

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: PROB3PTY 6

"Party to deal with mention 3 MIP"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Ask if MIP_PROB3 not in(DK,RF),
else skip.

IF THIRD MENTION OF MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS NOT DK OR REFUSED:

.....
 ¿Qué partido político t piensa usted que tiene más probabilidad para conseguir que el gobierno haga un mejor trabajo cuanto a este problema -- [los Demócratas, los Republicanos / los Republicanos, los Demócratas] o no habría mucha diferencia entre ambos?

-
1. Demócratas / 2. Republicanos
 2. Republicanos / 1. Demócratas
 3. No habría mucha diferencia

response order: Order as listed

The order in which response options 1 and 2 are listed should match the order of parties in the question text.

MIP_MOSTPROB

(section: MIP 127.2 , item: MOSTPROB 10)

*"Which among mentions is the most important problem in U.S."*response source: Respondentresponse type: Text entry

Ask if more than 1 problem mentioned; define more than 1 problem as MIP_PROB2 not in (DK,RF or missing), else skip.

IF R HAS MENTIONED MORE THAN 1 IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN THE COUNTRY:

De los problemas que mencionó, ¿cuál diría que es el problema más importante de todos los que enfrenta el país?

{SI EL ENCUESTADO NO RESPONDE O NO PUEDE HACERLO, ASEGÚRESE DE USAR EL CÓDIGO 'NO SABE' O 'SE NEGÓ A CONTESTAR' PARA INDICAR QUE NO SE DIO UNA RESPUESTA}.

section: **SECURPUB****SECURPUB_SECCHG**

(section: SECURPUB 124.8 , item: SECCHG 1)

*"Have changes in security at public places gone too far"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Single PunchComment field: include: comment field

Desde los atentados del 11 de septiembre de 2001, han habido cambios en seguridad en lugares públicos como aeropuertos, estadios y edificios del gobierno. ¿Cree usted que estos cambios en seguridad han ido demasiado lejos, están más o menos bien o no llegan lo suficientemente lejos?

1. Han ido demasiado lejos
2. Están más o menos bien
3. No llegan lo suficientemente lejos

response order: Order as listedsection: **KNOWL****KNOWL_KNMEMHSE**

(section: KNOWL 127 , item: KNMEMHSE 1)

"Know party with most members in House before election"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Load "this" if current date is in November;
 load "last" if current date is in December.

IF MONTH OF POST-ELECTION INTERVIEW IS NOVEMBER/
 IF MONTH OF POST-ELECTION INTERVIEW IS DECEMBER:

.....
 ¿Por casualidad sabe qué partido tenía la mayoría de los miembros en la Cámara de Representantes en Washington **antes** de las elecciones [de este mes/del mes pasado]?

{SI ES NECESARIO: ¿CUÁL DE ELLOS?
 NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
 1. Los demócratas
 2. Los republicanos

response order: Order as listed

KNOWL_KNMEMSEN

(section: KNOWL 127 , item: KNMEMSEN 2

"Know party with most members in Senate before election"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Load "this" if current date is in November;
 load "last" if current date is in December.

IF MONTH OF POST-ELECTION INTERVIEW IS NOVEMBER/
 IF MONTH OF POST-ELECTION INTERVIEW IS DECEMBER:

.....
 ¿Por casualidad sabe qué partido tenía la mayoría de los miembros en el Senado de EE. UU. **antes** de las elecciones [de este mes/del mes pasado]?

{SI ES NECESARIO: ¿CUÁL DE ELLOS?
 NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
 1. Los demócratas
 2. Los republicanos

response order: Order as listed

KNOWL_EMPRATE

(section: KNOWL 127 , item: EMPRATE 3

"What is current unemployment rate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry

.....
 Hasta donde usted sabe, ¿cuál es la tasa de desempleo actual es Estados Unidos? Es decir, de los adultos de los Estados Unidos que quieren trabajar, ¿qué porcentaje supone que ahora está desempleado y buscando trabajo?

{INGRESE UN NÚMERO.}
 {RANGO 0 - 100}

.....
numeric hard range: 1-100

section: **WPRES**

WPRES_GDBD

(section: WPRES 128.7 , item: GDBD 1

"Women President in next 20 years"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Sería bueno, malo o ni bueno ni malo que Estados Unidos tuviera una mujer de presidente en los próximos 20 años?

-
 1. Sería bueno que Estados Unidos tuviera una mujer de presidente
 2. Sería malo que Estados Unidos tuviera una mujer de presidente
 3. No sería ni bueno ni malo que Estados Unidos tuviera una mujer de presidente

response order: Order as listed

WPRES_GDSTR

(section: WPRES 128.7 , item: GDSTR 1.1

"How good would it be if we had a woman President"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Ask if WPRES_GCBD =1
 else skip.

IF R SAYS IT WOULD BE GOOD IF U.S. HAS WOMAN PRESIDENT IN NEXT 20 YEARS:

.....
 ¿Qué tan bueno?
 ¿[Sumamente bueno, medianamente bueno o un poco bueno / un poco bueno, medianamente bueno o sumamente bueno]?

-
 1. Sumamente
 2. Medianamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

WPRES_GDSTR

([section](#): WPRES 128.7 , [item](#): GDSTR 1.2)

"How bad would it be if we had a woman President"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if WPRES_GDBD =2,
else skip.
```

IF R SAYS IT WOULD BE BAD IF U.S. HAS WOMAN PRESIDENT IN NEXT 20 YEARS:

.....
 ¿Qué tan malo?
 ¿[Sumamente malo, medianamente malo o un poco malo / un poco malo,
 medianamente malo o sumamente malo]?

-
 1. Sumamente
 2. Medianamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

WPRES_IMPORTYES

([section](#): WPRES 128.7 , [item](#): IMPORTYES 2)

"Important that woman elected president - Good"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if WPRES_GDBD in(1,3),
else skip
```

IF GOOD OR ELSE NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD THAT A WOMAN PRES IS ELECTED IN NEXT 20 YRS:

.....
 ¿Qué tan importante es para usted que una mujer sea elegida presidente
 de los Estados Unidos? ¿[Sumamente importante, muy importante, medianamente importante,
 levemente importante o nada importante / Nada
 importante, levemente importante, medianamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante]?

-
 1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. Medianamente importante
 4. Levemente importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

WPRES_IMPORTNO

([section](#): WPRES 128.7 , [item](#): IMPORTNO 2.1)

"Important that woman elected president --Bad"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if WPRES_GDBD =2,
 else skip

IF BAD THAT A WOMAN PRES IS ELECTED IN NEXT 20 YRS:

.....
 ¿Qué tan importante es para usted que una mujer no sea elegida presidente de los Estados Unidos?
 ¿[Sumamente importante, muy importante, medianamente importante, levemente importante o nada importante / Nada importante, levemente importante, medianamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante]?

-
1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. Medianamente importante
 4. Levemente importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **BUDGET**

BUDGET_BUDGINTRO

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: BUDGINTRO 1

"INTRO - FEDERAL DEFICIT MANAGEMENT"

response type: Display only

.....
 Cuando el gobierno federal de EE. UU. gasta más de lo que recauda, la diferencia se denomina déficit presupuestario federal. El gobierno federal actualmente tiene un déficit.

BUDGET_BUDGRED

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: BUDGRED 2

"Favor or oppose reducing federal deficit"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Está **a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra** de que el gobierno haga cosas ahora para reducir el déficit presupuestario?

1. A favor
2. En contra

3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_FAVREDSTR

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: FAVREDSTR 3

"How strongly favor reducing deficit"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if BUDGET_BUDGRED = 1
else skip

IF R FAVORS GOVERNMENT TAKING STEPS TO REDUCE BUDGET DEFICIT:

.....
¿Está **contundentemente** a favor o **no tanto**?
.....

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_OPPREDSTR

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: OPPREDSTR 4

"How strongly oppose reducing deficit"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if BUDGET_BUDGRED = 2
else skip

IF R OPPOSES GOVERNMENT TAKING STEPS TO REDUCE BUDGET DEFICIT:

.....
¿Está **contundentemente** en contra o **no tanto**?
.....

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_REDLEAN

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: REDLEAN 5

"Lean to favor or oppose deficit reduction"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if BUDGET_BUDGRED = 3
 else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES GOVERNMENT TAKING STEPS TO REDUCE BUDGET DEFICIT:

.....
**¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra
 o no se inclina hacia ningún lado?**

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

orden de respuestas: Ordene como en la lista

BUDGET_DEFIMP

(sección: BUDGET 129 , ítem: DEFIMP 6

"La importancia de reducir el déficit"

fuelle de la respuesta: Encuestado
tipo de respuesta: Respuesta única

.....
¿Qué importancia tiene reducir el déficit? [¿Es **sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿**Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?**]**

1. Nada importante
2. Un poco importante
3. Moderadamente importante
4. Muy importante
5. Sumamente importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

BUDGET_RDEF25K

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: RDEF25K 7

"Reduce deficit by raising personal income tax for over \$250K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Random order should be applied to the 6 favor/ oppose items for reducing the federal budget deficit (BUDGET_RDEF25K through BUDGET_RDEFGOV)

.....
 ¿Estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de un plan para reducir el déficit presupuestario federal si incluyera lo siguiente?

Aumentar el impuesto a las ganancias personales de aquellos que generen un ingreso mayor de \$250,000 al año.

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_RDEFMED

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: RDEFMED 8)

"Reduce deficit by replacing medicare with voucher system"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (¿Estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de un plan para reducir el déficit presupuestario federal si incluyera lo siguiente?)

Reemplazar Medicare por un programa de vales

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_RDEFCTAX

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: RDEFCTAX 9)

"Reduce deficit by increasing corporate taxes"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (¿Estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de un plan para reducir el déficit presupuestario federal si incluyera lo siguiente?)

Aumentar los impuestos a las corporaciones

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_RDEFMIL

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: RDEFMIL 10)

"Reduce deficit by cutting military spending"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (¿Estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de un plan para reducir el déficit presupuestario federal si incluyera lo siguiente?)

Recortar el gasto militar

-
 1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_RDEFEMP

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: RDEFEMP 11)

"Reduce deficit by cutting fed employees by 10 percent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (¿Estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de un plan para reducir el déficit presupuestario federal si incluyera lo siguiente?)

Reducir el número de empleados del gobierno federal en un 10 por ciento

-
 1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

BUDGET_RDEFGOV

(section: BUDGET 129 , item: RDEFGOV 12)

"Reduce deficit by cutting govt activities excluding military"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (¿Estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de un plan para reducir el déficit presupuestario federal si incluyera lo siguiente?)

Gastar menos en todas las actividades del gobierno de EE. UU. excepto los de las fuerzas armadas

-
 1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

section: **PATRIOT**

PATRIOT_FLAG

(section: PATRIOT 129.5 , item: FLAG 1)

"Emotion seeing flag fly"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Ver a la bandera estadounidense ondeando le hace sentir **[sumamente bien, muy bien, medianamente bien, levemente bien o nada bien / nada bien, levemente bien, medianamente bien, muy bien o sumamente bien]**?

-
 1. Sumamente bien
 2. Muy bien
 3. Medianamente bien
 4. Levemente bien
 5. Nada bien

response order: Forward/Reverse order

PATRIOT_LOVE

(section: PATRIOT 129.5 , item: LOVE 2)

"Love of country"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Please note that this is forward/reverse although it is not a unipolar item.

.....
 ¿Qué siente respecto a este país? ¿[Lo odia, le desagrada, le resulta indiferente, le agrada o lo ama / lo ama, le agrada, le resulta indiferente, le desagrada o lo odia]?

1. Lo odia
2. Le desagrada
3. Le resulta indiferente
4. Le agrada
5. Lo ama

response order: Forward/Reverse order

PATRIOT_AMIDENT

(section: PATRIOT 129.5 , item: AMIDENT 4

"Important being American"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Qué tan importante es ser estadounidense para usted personalmente?
 ¿[**Sumamente** importante, **muy** importante, **algo**
 importante, **no muy** importante o **nada** importante / **Nada**
 importante, **no muy** importante, **algo** importante, **muy** importante o
sumamente importante]?

1. Sumamente importante
2. Muy importante
3. Algo importante
4. No muy importante
5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **MILLN**

MILLN_MILLTAX

(section: MILLN 130 , item: MILLTAX 1

"Favor or oppose tax on millionaires"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de aumentar los impuestos a las ganancias de personas
 que generan más de un millón de dólares al año?

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

MILLN_MILLTAXST

(section: MILLN 130 , item: MILLTAXST 2)

*"How strongly favor/oppose"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single PunchAsk if MILL_MILLTAX in(1,2),
esle skip.IF R FAVORS INCREASING THE INCOME TAX PAID BY MILLIONAIRES /
IF R OPPOSES INCREASING THE INCOME TAX PAID BY MILLIONAIRES:.....
¿Está [muy a favor, bastante a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, bastante a favor o muy a favor]?
/¿Está [muy en contra, bastante en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, bastante en contra o
muy en contra]?
.....

1. Muy
2. Bastante
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse ordersection: **FAIRJOB****FAIRJOB_FJOBOPIN**

(section: FAIRJOB 131 , item: FJOBOPIN 2)

*"Opinion about govt ensuring fair jobs for blacks"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch.....
¿El gobierno en Washington debería encargarse de que las personas negras tengan un trato justo en el
trabajo o este asunto no le corresponde al gobierno federal?
.....

1. El gobierno de Washington debería encargarse de que la gente negra tenga un trato justo en el trabajo
2. Este asunto no le corresponde al gobierno federal
5. Otra opción {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed**FAIRJOB_FJOBYES**

(section: FAIRJOB 131 , item: FJOBYES 3)

*"How much feel govt should ensure fair jobs for blacks"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if FAIRJOB_FJOBOPIN =1
else skip

IF R POSITION IS THAT GOVT SHOULD SEE TO FAIR JOBS FOR BLACKS:

¿Siente **contundentemente** o **no tanto** que el gobierno en Washington debería encargarse de que las personas negras reciban un trato justo en el trabajo?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

FAIRJOB_FJOBNO

(section: FAIRJOB 131 , item: FJOBNO 4

"How much feel govt not ensure fair jobs for blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if FAIRJOB_FJOBOPIN =2
else skip

IF R POSITION IS THAT FAIR JOBS FOR BLACKS IS NOT THE GOVERNMENT'S BUSINESS:

¿Siente **contundentemente** o **no tanto** que este asunto no le corresponde al gobierno federal?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

section: **IMPORTS**

IMPORTS_IMPORTLIM

(section: IMPORTS 133 , item: IMPORTLIM 1

"Favor or oppose limits on foreign imports"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Algunas personas han sugerido que se deben establecer nuevos límites a las importaciones extranjeras con el fin de proteger el empleo en Estados Unidos. Otros dicen que esos límites aumentarían los precios al consumidor y perjudicarían las exportaciones estadounidenses.

¿Está **a favor** o **en contra** de establecer nuevos límites a las importaciones, o no ha pensado mucho al respecto?

1. A favor

2. En contra

response order: Order as listed
nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't thought much about this

section: **ISRSUPP**

ISRSUPP_SUPPLEV

(section: ISRSUPP 133.3 , item: SUPPLEV 1

"Is U.S. too supportive of Israel or not supportive enough"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Pensando en la relación entre los Estados Unidos e Israel, ¿Los EE. UU. apoya demasiado a Israel, no apoya lo suficiente a Israel o el apoyo de EE. UU. a Israel está más o menos bien?

1. Lo apoya demasiado
2. No lo apoya lo suficiente
3. Está más o menos bien

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **IMMIGPO**

IMMIGPO_IMMLEVEL

(section: IMMIGPO 134 , item: IMMLEVEL 1

"What should immigration levels be"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Cree que el número de inmigrantes de países extranjeros que tienen permitido venir a vivir a Estados Unidos tiene que **umentarse mucho, aumentarse un poco, dejarse igual** que ahora, **disminuirse un poco o disminuirse mucho**?

1. Aumentarse mucho
2. Aumentarse un poco
3. Dejarse igual que ahora
4. Disminuirse un poco
5. Disminuirse mucho

response order: Order as listed

CAPi help text:
 Respondents may want you to specify which immigrants. Here you can re-

read the question, stressing "foreign countries", meaning any country other than the United States.

IMMIGPO_IMMJOBS

([section](#): IMMIGPO 134 , [item](#): IMMJOBS 2

"How likely immigration take away jobs"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
Ahora me gustaría preguntarle sobre la inmigración en los últimos años.
¿Que probabilidad hay de que los niveles de inmigración recientes les quiten trabajo a las personas que ya están aquí? ¿Es **[sumamente probable, muy probable, algo probable o nada probable / nada probable, algo probable, muy probable o sumamente probable]**?

-
1. Sumamente
2. Muy
3. Algo
4. Nada

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **HLTHLAW**

HLTHLAW_QUAL

([section](#): HLTHLAW 134.2 , [item](#): QUAL 1

"HCL effect on health care services"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
Preload variable winner will contain the value for the winner of the 2012 Presidential election. Its initial value will be a dummy value.
It will be necessary immediately after the election results and prior to any Post-election interviewing for the interviewer to sync in order to capture the name of the winning candidate (Romney or Obama) which will be made available to the interviewer ASAP after the election through syncing.
Load 'After' if preload variable winner=Obama; load 'If' if preload variable winner=Romney.

.....
*IF 2012 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WINNER IS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE OBAMA /
IF 2012 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WINNER IS REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ROMNEY:*

.....
[Después/Llegado el caso] de que entre en plena vigencia la ley de atención médica, ¿mejorará, empeorará o no tendrá consecuencias en la calidad de los servicios de atención médica en Estados Unidos?

-
1. Mejorará

2. Empeorará
3. No tendrá consecuencias

response order: Order as listed

HLTHLAW_NUM

(section: HLTHLAW 134.2 , item: NUM 2

"HCL effect on number insured"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Load 'After' if preload variable winner=Obama; load 'If'
 if preload variable winner=Romney.

IF 2012 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WINNER IS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE OBAMA /
 IF 2012 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WINNER IS REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ROMNEY:

.....
 [Después/Llegado el caso] de que entre en plena vigencia la ley de atención médica, ¿aumentará,
 disminuirá o no tendrá consecuencias sobre el número de estadounidenses con seguro médico?

1. Aumentará
2. Disminuirá
3. No tendrá consecuencias

response order: Order as listed

section: **IRAN**

IRAN_NUKDEV

(section: IRAN 134.4 , item: NUKDEV 1

"Iran trying to develop nuclear weapons"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Cree que Irán está tratando de desarrollar armas nucleares?

1. Está tratando de desarrollar armas nucleares
2. No está tratando de desarrollar armas nucleares

response order: Order as listed

IRAN_NUKDIP

(section: IRAN 134.4 , item: NUKDIP 2

"Try to stop Iranian nuclear dev: direct diplomatic talks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Para intentar evitar que Irán desarrolle armas nucleares, ¿usted estaría a favor o en contra de . . . que hubiera conversaciones diplomáticas directas entre los Estados Unidos e Irán para tratar de resolver la situación?

-
 1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

IRAN_NUKSANCT

(section: IRAN 134.4 , item: NUKSANCT 4

"Try to stop Iranian nuclear dev: increase sanctions"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (Para intentar evitar que Irán desarrolle armas nucleares, ¿usted estaría a favor, en contra, o ni a favor ni en contra...?)

Aumentar las sanciones económicas internacionales contra Irán

-
 1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

IRAN_NUKSITE

(section: IRAN 134.4 , item: NUKSITE 6

"Try to stop Iranian nuclear dev: bomb development sites"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (Para intentar evitar que Irán desarrolle armas nucleares, ¿usted estaría a favor o en contra de . . .)
 Que los Estados Unidos bombardeara los lugares de desarrollo nuclear de Irán

-
 1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

IRAN_NUKEINVD

(section: IRAN 134.4 , item: NUKEINVD 8

"Try to stop Iranian nuclear dev: invade with U.S. troops"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (Para intentar evitar que Irán desarrolle armas nucleares, ¿usted estaría a favor o en contra de. . .)
 Invasión con las fuerzas estadounidenses para derrocar al gobierno iraní?

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

section: **CHINA**

CHINA_CHINECON

(section: CHINA 134.7 , item: CHINECON 1

"Effect of China's economic expansion on U.S."

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Cree que la reciente expansión económica de China ha sido generalmente buena para EE. UU., mala para EE. UU. o no ha tenido consecuencias para la economía de EE. UU.?

-
1. Buena
 2. Mala
 3. No ha tenido consecuencias

response order: Order as listed

CHINA_CHINMIL

(section: CHINA 134.7 , item: CHINMIL 2

"China Military Threat"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Cree que las fuerzas armadas de China son una gran amenaza para la seguridad de Estados Unidos, una amenaza leve o que no son una amenaza?

1. Gran amenaza
2. Amenaza leve
3. No son una amenaza

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **ECPERIL**

ECPERIL_PUTOFFMED

(section: ECPERIL 134.9 , item: PUTOFFMED 1

"Put off checkup and vaccines"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Nos interesa averiguar si las personas se están haciendo chequeos médicos y vacunaciones regulares así como tratamientos para enfermedades y lesiones.
 Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿usted o alguien que viva en su hogar ha pospuesto este tipo de atención médica debido al costo, o nadie que viva aquí ha pospuesto este tipo de atención médica debido al costo?

1. Alguien ha pospuesto la atención médica
2. Nadie ha pospuesto la atención médica

response order: Order as listed

ECPERIL_PAYHLTHCST

(section: ECPERIL 134.9 , item: PAYHLTHCST 2

"Will you pay all costs"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Durante los próximos 12 meses, ¿qué probabilidad hay de que pueda pagar todos sus costos de atención médica? ¿Es [sumamente probable, muy probable, medianamente probable, poco probable o nada probable / nada probable, poco probable, medianamente probable, muy probable, o sumamente probable]?

1. Sumamente probable
2. Muy probable
3. Medianamente probable
4. Poco probable
5. Nada probable

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ECPERIL_WORRYFIN

(section: ECPERIL 134.9 , item: WORRYFIN 3

"Worry about financial situation"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
En lo que respecta a usted y su familia, ¿qué tan preocupado está sobre su actual situación financiera? [¿Sumamente preocupado, muy preocupado, medianamente preocupado, un poco preocupado o nada preocupado / nada preocupado, un poco preocupado, medianamente preocupado, muy preocupado o sumamente preocupado?
.....

1. Sumamente preocupado
2. Muy preocupado
3. Medianamente preocupado
4. Un poco preocupado
5. Nada preocupado

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ECPERIL_HOME

(section: ECPERIL 134.9 , item: HOME 4

"Home tenure"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Usted alquila su vivienda, paga mensualmente una hipoteca, es propietario y no debe nada o tiene algún otro tipo de situación de vivienda?
.....

1. Alquila
2. Paga una hipoteca
3. Es propietario y no debe nada
4. Tiene otro tipo de situación de vivienda

response order: Order as listed

ECPERIL_PAYANY

(section: ECPERIL 134.9 , item: PAYANY 5

"Any payments for home for non-owners non-renters"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if ECPERIL_HOME=4,
else skip
```

IF R HAS A LIVING ARRANGEMENT OTHER THAN HOME OWNERSHIP OR RENTAL:

.....
 ¿Paga algún dinero por su vivienda o no?

-
 1. Paga dinero por su vivienda
 2. No paga ningún dinero por su vivienda

response order: Order as listed

ECPERIL_PAYHOUSE

(section: ECPERIL 134.9, item: PAYHOUSE 6)

"Able to make housing payments"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if ECPERIL_HOME in(1,2) or if ECPERIL_PAYANY=1,
else skip.
If ECPERIL_HOME=1 load 'rent'; if ECPERIL_HOME=2 load 'mortgage';
if ECPERIL_PAYANY=1 load 'housing'.
```

IF R PAYS RENT/
 IF R OWNS HIS OR HER HOME AND PAYS A MORTGAGE /
 IF R DOES NOT PAY RENT OR A MORTGAGE BUT STILL PAYS MONEY FOR HIS OR HER HOUSING:

.....
 Durante los próximos 12 meses, ¿qué tan probable es que pueda
 efectuar todos los pagos de su [alquiler/hipoteca/vivienda] a tiempo?
 ¿Es [sumamente probable, muy probable, medianamente probable, poco
 probable o nada probable / nada probable, poco probable, medianamente probable, muy probable, o
 sumamente probable]?

-
 1. Sumamente probable
 2. Muy probable
 3. Medianamente probable
 4. Poco probable
 5. Nada probable

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ECPERIL_LOSTJOBS

(section: ECPERIL 134.9, item: LOSTJOBS 7)

"Anyone lost jobs"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿alguien de su familia o algún amigo

cercano ha perdido su empleo o nadie de su familia ni de sus amigos cercanos ha perdido su empleo en los últimos 12 meses?

-
1. Alguien perdió el empleo
 2. Nadie perdió el empleo

response order: Order as listed

section: **LIBCPO**

LIBCPO_LIBCPOINTRO

(section: LIBCPO 135 , item: LIBCPOINTRO 1

"INTRO - LIBERAL/CONSERVATIVE PLACEMENT"

response type: Display only
preload: preload needed

.....

Observe la página [preload: postpg_e] del folleto.

En estos días, se escucha hablar mucho de liberales y conservadores. Aquí hay una escala de siete puntos en la que las opiniones políticas que las personas pueden tener van de sumamente liberales a sumamente conservadoras.

.....

LIBCPO_LIBCPOSELF

(section: LIBCPO 135 , item: LIBCPOSELF 2

"7pt scale liberal-Conservate: self placement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....

¿Donde en esta escala se pondria **usted** o no ha pensado mucho al respecto?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

.....

1. Sumamente liberal
2. Liberal
3. Algo liberal
4. Moderado; a mitad de camino
5. Algo conservador
6. Conservador
7. Sumamente conservador

response order: Order as listed
nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't thought much {DO NOT PROBE}

CAPI help text:

If R gives a range (e.g. 5-7), record this in a COMMENT, but also ask R to give, if possible, a single number within that range.

'Which would you say is closest to the way you feel?'

You may find that people have different interpretations of what liberal or conservative entails.
DO NOT DEFINE THE TERM FOR THEM. We want them to use their understanding of the terminology
(Whatever it means to you').

Note that if R responds with DK, MODERATE, NEITHER, or HAVEN'T THOUGHT MUCH ABOUT THIS with regard to his/her own placement on the scale at E1a, you do not probe, but go directly to the next question (asking R, 'If you had to choose...')

LIBCPO_LIBCPOCH

(section: LIBCPO 135 , item: LIBCPOCH 3

"If had to choose, liberal or conservative"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if LIBCPO_LIBCPOSELF in(4,DK,9)
else skip

IF MODERATE, DK, OR HAVEN'T THOUGHT MUCH FOR LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE:

.....
Si tuviera que elegir, ¿se consideraría **liberal** o **conservador**?
.....

1. Liberal
2. Conservador
3. Moderado {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

You may find that people have different interpretations of what liberal or conservative entails.
DO NOT DEFINE THE TERM FOR THEM.
We want them to use their understanding of the terminology ('Whatever it means to you').

LIBCPO_LIBCPO_HDC

(section: LIBCPO 135 , item: LIBCPO_HDC 4

"7pt scale liberal-conservative: Democratic House cand"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded name of Democratic House candidate in var dem_hsename is not null or blank and if thermometer rating in THERMPO_THPOHDC (thermomter rating for House Democratic candidate) is not 999. 'Don't know who this is'; else skip.

Randomize the order in which placements for the Democratic and Republican House candidates are asked.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:

IF R DID NOT INDICATE NO RECOGNITION OF DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CAND IN THERMOMETER:

.....

(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_e] del folleto)
¿Dónde ubicaría a [preload: dem_hsename]
en esta escala?

{NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
1. Sumamente liberal
 2. Liberal
 3. Algo liberal
 4. Moderado; a mitad de camino
 5. Algo conservador
 6. Conservador
 7. Sumamente conservador

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

If R gives a range (e.g. 5-7), record this in a COMMENT, but also ask R to give, if possible, a single number within that range. 'Which would you say is closest?'

You may find that people have different interpretations of what liberal or conservative entails. DO NOT DEFINE THE TERM FOR THEM. We want them to use their understanding of the terminology ('Whatever it means to you').

LIBCPO_LIBCPO_HRC

(section: LIBCPO 135 , item: LIBCPO_HRC 5

"7pt scale liberal-conservative: Republican House cand"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)
preload: preload needed

Ask if preloaded name of Republican House candidate in var rep_hsename is not null or blank and if thermometer rating in THERMPO_THPOHRC (thermomter rating for House Republican candidate) is not 999. 'Don't know who this is'; else skip

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:

IF R DID NOT INDICATE NO RECOGNITION OF REPUBLICAN HOUSE CAND IN THERMOMETER:

.....

(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_e] del folleto)
¿Dónde ubicaría a [preload: rep_hsename]
en esta escala?

{NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}

-
1. Sumamente liberal
 2. Liberal
 3. Algo liberal
 4. Moderado; a mitad de camino
 5. Algo conservador
 6. Conservador

7. Sumamente conservador

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

If R gives a range (e.g. 5-7), record this in a COMMENT, but also ask R to give, if possible, a single number within that range. 'Which would you say is closest?'

You may find that people have different interpretations of what liberal or conservative entails. DO NOT DEFINE THE TERM FOR THEM. We want them to use their understanding of the terminology ('Whatever it means to you').

section: **SCILIT**

SCILIT_OFTSCI

(section: SCILIT 135.7 , item: OFTSCI 1

"How oft should govt use scientific methods to solve probs"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Al tratar de resolver problemas importantes, ¿con qué frecuencia el gobierno debería recurrir a criterios científicos? [Siempre, casi siempre, a veces o nunca / nunca, a veces, casi siempre o siempre]

(TOME NOTA DE CUALQUIER CONFUSIÓN DE PARTE DEL ENCUESTADO RESPECTO AL TÉRMINO 'CIENTÍFICO').

-
1. Siempre
 2. Casi siempre
 3. A veces
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **ABORTPO**

ABORTPO_ABDPCSTD

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABDPCSTD 3

"[STD] Abortion: Democratic Presidential cand placement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Randomize the order of questions asking for placement of the Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates on abortion (ABORTPO_ABDPCSTD and ABORTPO_ABRPCSTD).

.....
 Ahora, respecto a otro tema...
 (Mirando la página [preload:postpg_f] del folleto)
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a... [preload: dem_pcname]
 (respecto al aborto)?

{NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
1. Por ley, el aborto no debería permitirse nunca.
 2. La ley debería permitir el aborto solo en caso de violación, incesto o cuando la vida de la mujer esté en peligro.
 3. La ley debería permitir el aborto por otras razones aparte de la violación, el incesto o el riesgo para la vida de la mujer, pero solo después de que se establezca claramente la necesidad del aborto.
 4. Por ley, una mujer siempre debería poder realizar un aborto como una cuestión de elección personal.
 5. Otra {ESPECIFIQUE} {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABRPCSTD

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABRPCSTD 5

"[STD] Abortion: Republican Presidential cand placement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload:postpg_f] del folleto)
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a [preload: rep_pcname]
 (respecto al aborto)?

{NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
1. Por ley, el aborto no debería permitirse nunca.
 2. La ley debería permitir el aborto solo en caso de violación, incesto o cuando la vida de la mujer esté en peligro.
 3. La ley debería permitir el aborto por otras razones aparte de la violación, el incesto o el riesgo para la vida de la mujer, pero solo después de que se establezca claramente la necesidad del aborto.
 4. Por ley, una mujer siempre debería poder realizar un aborto como una cuestión de elección personal.
 5. Otra {ESPECIFIQUE} {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABDPTYSTD

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABDPTYSTD 8

"[STD] Abortion: Democratic party placement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Randomize the order of questions asking for placement of the Democratic and Republican parties on abortion (ABORTPO_ABDPTYSTD and ABORTPO_ABRPTYSTD).

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload:postpg_f] del folleto)
 ¿Dónde ubicaría al Partido Demócrata
 (respecto al aborto)?

{NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
1. Por ley, el aborto no debería permitirse nunca.
 2. La ley debería permitir el aborto solo en caso de violación, incesto o cuando la vida de la mujer esté en peligro.
 3. La ley debería permitir el aborto por otras razones aparte de la violación, el incesto o el riesgo para la vida de la mujer, pero solo después de que se establezca claramente la necesidad del aborto.
 4. Por ley, una mujer siempre debería poder realizar un aborto como una cuestión de elección personal.
 5. Otra {ESPECIFIQUE} {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABRPTYSTD

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABRPTYSTD 9

"[STD] Abortion: Republican party placement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload:postpg_f] del folleto)
 ¿Dónde ubicaría al Partido Republicano
 (respecto al aborto)?

{NO INDAGUE SI DICE NS}.

-
1. Por ley, el aborto no debería permitirse nunca.
 2. La ley debería permitir el aborto solo en caso de violación, incesto o cuando la vida de la mujer esté en peligro.
 3. La ley debería permitir el aborto por otras razones aparte de la violación, el incesto o el riesgo para la vida de la mujer, pero solo después de que se establezca claramente la necesidad del aborto.
 4. Por ley, una mujer siempre debería poder realizar un aborto como una cuestión de elección personal.
 5. Otra {ESPECIFIQUE} {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABINTRO

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABINTRO 10

"INTRO - ABORTIONS FOR SPECIFIC REASONS"

response type: Display only

.....
 Ahora sin usar el folleto del encuestado...

Me gustaría describir una serie de situaciones en las que una mujer podría querer abortar. Respecto a cada una, dígame si está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que sea **legal** que la mujer aborte en esa circunstancia.

.....

ABORTPO_ABNFAT

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABNFAT 11)

"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose when nonfatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin with 'Next,'.
 Randomize the order of the abortion scenarios which precede the question on abortion choice (ABORTPO_ABNCHOICE)

IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:

.....
 [Primero,/Siguiete.] ¿está **a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra** de que el aborto sea **legal** si...? seguir el embarazo fuera perjudicial para la salud de la mujer, pero fuera improbable que le causara la muerte

.....

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABNFATFAV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABNFATFAV 12)

"[REV] How much R favor abortion for nonfatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABNFAT=1
 else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION FOR NONFATAL HEALTH RISK:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

.....

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABNFATOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABNFATOPP 13)

"How much R oppose abortn for nonfatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABNFAT=2
else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION FOR NONFATAL HEALTH RISK:

.....
¿Está [**muy en contra**, moderadamente **en contra** o **un poco en contra** / **un poco en contra**, moderadamente **en contra** o **muy en contra**]?
.....

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABNFATLN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABNFATLN 14)

"[REV] R lean favor/opp abortion for nonfatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABNFAT=3
else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION FOR NONFATAL HEALTH RISK:

.....
¿**Se inclina más a favor**, **más en contra** o **no se inclina hacia ningún lado**?
.....

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina **hacia ningún lado**

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABFAT

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFAT 15)

"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose when fatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin with 'Next,'.

IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:

.....
[Primero,/Siguiete.] ¿está **a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra** de que el aborto sea **legal** si...?

continuar con el embarazo pudiera ocasionar la muerte de la mujer

-
1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABFATFAV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFATFAV 16)

"[REV] How much R favor abortion for fatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABNFAT=1
else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION FOR FATAL HEALTH RISK:

.....
¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

-
1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABFATOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFATOPP 17)

"[REV] How much R oppose abortion for fatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABNFAT=2
 else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION FOR FATAL HEALTH RISK:

.....
 ¿Está **[muy en contra, moderadamente en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, moderadamente en contra o muy en contra]**?

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABFATLN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFATLN 18)

"[REV] R lean favor/oppose abortion for fatal health risk"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABNFAT=3
 else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION FOR FATAL HEALTH RISK:

.....
 ¿**Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o no se inclina hacia ningún lado?**

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABINC

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABINC 19)

"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose in incest cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin with 'Next,'.

IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:

.....
 [Primero,/Siguiente,] ¿está **a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra** de que el aborto sea **legal** si...?
 el embarazo fue causado por la relación sexual entre la mujer y un pariente de sangre

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABINCFV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABINCFV 20)

"[REV] How much R favor abortion in incest cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABINNC=1
 else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION IN CASES OF INCEST:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABINCOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABINCOPP 21)

"[REV] How much R oppose abortion in incest cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABINNC=2
 else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF INCEST:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy en contra, moderadamente en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, moderadamente en contra o muy en contra**]?

1. Muy
2. moderadamente

3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABINCLN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABINCLN 22)

"[REV] R lean favor/oppose abortion in incest cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABINCLN=3
else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF INCEST:

.....
¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o
no se inclina hacia ningún lado?

-
1. Se inclina más a favor
 2. Se inclina más en contra
 3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABRAPE

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABRAPE 23)

"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose in rape cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion
scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin
with 'Next,'.

IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:

.....
[Primero,/Siguiente,] ¿está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que el aborto sea legal si...?
el embarazo fue el resultado de una violación

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABRAPEFAV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABRAPEFAV 24)

"[REV] How much R favor abortion in rape cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABRAPE=1
 else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION IN CASES OF RAPE:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

-
 1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABRAPEOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABRAPEOPP 25)

"[REV] How much R oppose abortion in rape cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABRAPE=2
 else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF RAPE:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy en contra, bastante en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, bastante en contra o muy en contra**]?

-
 1. Muy
 2. Bastante
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABRAPELN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABRAPELN 26)

"[REV] R lean favor/oppose abortion in rape cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABRAPE=3
 else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF RAPE:

.....
¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o no se inclina hacia ningún lado?

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABDEF

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABDEF 27)

"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose in birth defect cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin with 'Next,'.

IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:

.....
[Primero,/Siguiente,] ¿está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que el aborto sea legal si...? el feto fuera a nacer con un grave defecto de nacimiento

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABDEFFAV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABDEFFAV 28)

"[REV] How much R favor abortion in birth defect cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABDEF=1
 else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION IN CASES OF SERIOUS BIRTH DEFECT:

.....
¿Está [muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor]?

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABDEFOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABDEFOPP 29)

"[REV] How much R oppose abortion in birth defect cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABDEF=2
 else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF SERIOUS BIRTH DEFECT:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy en contra**, moderadamente **en contra** o **un poco en contra** / **un poco en contra**, moderadamente **en contra** o **muy en contra**]?

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABDEFLN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABDEFLN 30)

"[REV] R lean favor/oppose abortion in birth defect cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABDEF=3
 else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF SERIOUS BIRTH DEFECT:

.....
 ¿**Se inclina más a favor**, **más en contra** o **no se inclina hacia ningún lado**?

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABFIN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFIN 31)

*"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose in financial hardship cases"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch**Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin with 'Next,'.***IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:*.....
[Primero,/Siguiente.] ¿está **a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra** de que el aborto sea **legal** si...?
tener al hijo fuera sumamente difícil para la mujer desde el punto de vista económico
.....

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed**ABORTPO_ABFINFAV**

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFINFAV 32)

*"[REV] How much R favor abortion in finan hardship cases"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch**Ask if ABORTPO_ABFIN=1
else skip***IF R FAVORS ABORTION IN CASES OF FINANCIAL HARDSHIP:*.....
¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?
.....

1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order**ABORTPO_ABFINOPP**

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFINOPP 33)

*"[REV] How much R oppose abortion in finan hardship cases"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABFIN=2
else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF FINANCIAL HARDSHIP:

.....
¿Está [muy en contra, moderadamente en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, moderadamente en contra o muy en contra]?

-
1. Muy
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABFINLN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABFINLN 34

"[REV] Lean fav/oppose abortion in finan hardship cases"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABFIN=3
else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION IN CASES OF FINANCIAL HARDSHIP

.....
¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o no se inclina hacia ningún lado?

-
1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABGEN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABGEN 35

"[REV] Abortion: R favor/oppose when child gender 'wrong'"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Question should begin with 'First,' if this is the first abortion scenario administered. Otherwise, question should begin with 'Next,'.

IF FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO / NOT FIRST ABORTION SCENARIO:

.....

[Primero,/Siguiente,] ¿está **a favor, en contra** o **ni a favor ni en contra** de que el aborto sea **legal** si...?
el niño no será del sexo que la mujer quiere

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABGENFAV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABGENFAV 36)

"[REV] How much R favor abortn when child gender 'wrong'"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABGEN=1
else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION WHEN THE CHILD IS THE 'WRONG' GENDER:

.....

¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor** o **un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

-
1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABGENOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABGENOPP 37)

"[REV] How much R oppose abortn when child gender 'wrong'"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABGEN=2
else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION WHEN THE CHILD IS THE 'WRONG' GENDER:

.....

¿Está [**muy en contra, moderadamente en contra** o **un poco en contra / un poco en contra, moderadamente en contra o muy en contra**]?

-
1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABGENLN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABGENLN 38)

"[REV] R lean favor/opp abortn when child gender 'wrong'"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABGEN=3
else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION WHEN THE CHILD IS THE 'WRONG' GENDER:

.....
¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o
no se inclina hacia ningún lado?
.....

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABNCHOICE

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABNCHOICE 39)

"Abortion: favor/oppose woman's choice"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Comment field: include: comment field

This question follows the randomized sequence of abortion scenarios.

.....
Siguiente, ¿está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que el aborto sea legal si la mujer decide
hacerlo?
.....

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

ABORTPO_ABCHOICEFAV

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABCHOICEFAV 40)

"How much R favor abortion for woman's choice"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABCHOICE=1
 else skip

IF R FAVORS ABORTION FOR WOMAN'S CHOICE:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

-
 1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABCHOICEOPP

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABCHOICEOPP 41

"How much R oppose abortn for woman's choice"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABCHOICE=1
 else skip

IF R OPPOSES ABORTION FOR WOMAN'S CHOICE:

.....
 ¿Está [**muy en contra, moderadamente en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, moderadamente en contra o muy en contra**]?

-
 1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ABORTPO_ABCHOICELN

(section: ABORTPO 136 , item: ABCHOICELN 42

"R lean favor/opp abortion for woman's choice"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if ABORTPO_ABCHOICE=3
 else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES ABORTION FOR WOMAN'S CHOICE:

.....
¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o no se inclina hacia ningún lado?

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

section: **CTWIRE**

CTWIRE_CITWTAP

(section: CTWIRE 136.4 , item: CITWTAP 3)

"Favor or oppose court authorization for federal wiretaps"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Ahora pasemos a otros temas.

¿Está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que el gobierno de EE.UU. tenga la obligación de presentar evidencia para obtener el permiso de la corte antes de poder escuchar llamadas telefónicas realizadas por ciudadanos estadounidenses sospechados de ser terroristas?

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

section: **OUTS**

OUTS_OUTSGVT

(section: OUTS 137 , item: OUTSGVT 1)

"Should govt encourage/discourage outsourcing"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Recientemente, algunas empresas estadounidense importantes han estado contratando trabajadores en países extranjeros para reemplazar a trabajadores estadounidenses.

¿Cree que el gobierno federal debería **desalentar** a las empresas para que no hicieran eso, **alentar** a las empresas a hacerlo o **mantenerse al margen** del asunto?

.....

1. Desalentar
2. Alentar
3. Debería mantenerse al margen del asunto

response order: Order as listed

OUTS_OUTSGST

(section: OUTS 137 , item: OUTSGST 2)

"How much should govt encourage/discourage outsourcing"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if OUTS_OUTSGOVT in(1,2)
else skip

IF GOVERNMENT SHOULD DISCOURAGE COMPANIES FROM OUTSOURCING /
IF GOVERNMENT SHOULD ENCOURAGE COMPANIES FROM OUTSOURCING:

.....
¿Cree que el estado debería hacer eso **mucho o solo un poco**?
.....

1. Mucho
2. Solo un poco

response order: Order as listed

section: **SSINV**

SSINV_SSINVEST

(section: SSINV 138 , item: SSINVEST 1)

"Favor or oppose Social Security in stocks and bonds"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
Existe una propuesta para que se permita que las personas transfieran una porción de sus impuestos sobre la nómina para el Seguro Social a cuentas personales de jubilación que serían invertidas en acciones y bonos.

¿Está **a favor** de esta idea, **en contra** o **ni a favor ni en contra**?
.....

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

SSINV_SSINVFAV

(section: SSINV 138 , item: SSINVFAV 2)

"How much favor Social Security in stocks and bonds"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if SSINV_SSINVEST = 1
 else skip

IF R FAVORS SOCIAL SECURITY INVESTMENT IN STOCKS AND BONDS:

.....
 ¿Está **contundentemente** a favor o **no tanto**?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

SSINV_SSINVOPP

(section: SSINV 138 , item: SSINVOPP 3

"How much oppose Social Security in stocks and bonds"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if SSINV_SSINVEST = 2
 else skip

IF R OPPOSES SOCIAL SECURITY INVESTMENT IN STOCKS AND BONDS:

.....
 ¿Está **contundentemente** en contra o **no tanto**?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

SSINV_SSINVLN

(section: SSINV 138 , item: SSINVLN 4

"R lean favor or oppose Social Security in stocks and bonds"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if SSINV_SSINVEST = 3
 else skip

IF R NEITHER FAVORS NOR OPPOSES SOCIAL SECURITY INVESTMENT IN STOCKS AND BONDS:

.....
 ¿Se inclina más a favor, más en contra o no se inclina hacia ningún lado?

1. Se inclina más a favor
2. Se inclina más en contra
3. No se inclina hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

section: **NEONULL**

NEONULL_STRULE

(section: NEONULL 138.4 , item: STRULE 1

"Favor or oppose state decision whether federal law applies"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que los estados puedan decidir si las leyes federales se aplican o no dentro del estado?

1. A favor de que los estados puedan decidir
2. En contra de que los estados puedan decidir
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

NEONULL_STRULEST

(section: NEONULL 138.4 , item: STRULEST 1.5

"How much favor/opp state decision whether fed law applies"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if NEONULL in(1,2)
 else skip.
 Load "favor" if NEONULL_STRULE = 1;
 load "oppose" if NEONULL_STRULE=2.

IF R FAVORS STATES BEING ABLE TO DECIDE WHETHER FEDERAL LAW APPLIES IN THE STATE /
 IF R OPPOSES STATES BEING ABLE TO DECIDE WHETHER FEDERAL LAW APPLIES IN THE STATE:

.....
 ¿Está contundentemente [a favor/ en contra] de eso o no tanto?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

section: **MARIJNA****MARIJNA_LEGAL**

(section: MARIJNA 138.7 , item: LEGAL 1

"Should marijuana be legal"

response source: Respondent
 response type: Single Punch
 Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que el consumo de marihuana sea legal?

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

section: **LIMTGOV****LIMTGOV_LIMTGINT**

(section: LIMTGOV 139 , item: LIMTGINT 1

"INTRO - GOVERNMENT ROLE ITEMS"

response type: Display only

.....
 A continuación, le voy a preguntar cuál de las dos frases que le voy a leer se acerca más a su opinión.
 Quizás usted esté de acuerdo con las dos, pero queremos saber cuál se acerca más a su opinión.

LIMTGOV_GOVBIG

(section: LIMTGOV 139 , item: GOVBIG 2

"Govt bigger because too involved OR bigger problems"

response source: Respondent
 response type: Single Punch

.....
Uno, el motivo principal por el que el gobierno se ha vuelto más grande en el transcurso de los años es que se ha involucrado en cosas que la gente debería hacer por sí sola; **o**:
dos, el gobierno se ha vuelto más grande porque los problemas a los que nos enfrentamos son más grandes.

(SI ES NECESARIO, INDAGUE 'CUÁL SE ACERCA MÁS').

1. El gobierno es más grande porque se involucró en cosas que la gente debería manejar por sí sola
2. El gobierno es más grande porque los problemas son más grandes

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Respondents who are having difficulty choosing between the alternatives should be probed 'Which is closer...RQ'. Do not use the probe more than once with each question, but use it each time the situation arises.

LIMTGOV_FREEMKT

(section: LIMTGOV 139 , item: FREEMKT 4

"Need strong govt for complex problems OR free market"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
Uno, necesitamos un gobierno fuerte para que maneje la complejidad de los problemas económicos actuales; **o dos**, el libre mercado puede manejar los problemas sin intervención del gobierno.

{SI ES NECESARIO, INDAGUE 'CUÁL SE ACERCA MÁS'}.

-
1. Necesitamos un gobierno fuerte para que maneje problemas económicos complejos
 2. El libre mercado se puede manejar sin intervención del gobierno

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

R might ask what the 'free market' is. 'Whatever it means to you' is the only answer we can give.

Respondents who are having difficulty choosing between the alternatives should be probed 'Which is closer...RQ'. Do not use the probe more than once with each question, but use it each time the situation arises. As always, record each use of a probe.

LIMTGOV_LESSGOVT

(section: LIMTGOV 139 , item: LESSGOVT 6

"Less govt better OR more that govt should be doing"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
Uno, mientras menor sea el papel del gobierno, mejor; **o dos**, el gobierno se debería hacer cargo de más cosas.

{SI ES NECESARIO, INDAGUE 'CUÁL SE ACERCA MÁS'}.

-
1. Mientras menor sea el papel del gobierno, mejor
 2. El gobierno debería hacerse cargo de más cosas

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Respondents who are having difficulty choosing between the alternatives should be probed 'Which is closer...RQ'. Do not use the probe more than once with each question, but use it each time the situation arises. As always, record each use of a probe.

LIMTGOV_REGBUS

(section: LIMTGOV 139 , item: REGBUS 7

"Regulation of Business"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Cuánta regulación gubernamental de los negocios es bueno para la sociedad? ¿Muchísimo, mucho, hasta cierto punto, un poco o nada?

¿[Muchísimo, mucho, hasta cierto punto, un poco o nada / nada, un poco, hasta cierto punto, mucho o muchísimo]?

-
1. Muchísimo
 2. Mucho
 3. Hasta cierto punto
 4. Un poco
 5. Nada

section: **DISCUSS**

DISCUSS_DISC

(section: DISCUSS 140 , item: DISC 1

"[STD] Ever discuss politics with family or friends"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Algunas veces habla de política con sus familiares o amigos?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

If asked what we mean by 'discuss', say 'Whatever it means to you.' We want to know if they FEEL they discuss politics.

DISCUSS_DISCPSTWK

(section: DISCUSS 140 , item: DISCPSTWK 2

"[STD] Days in past week discussed politics"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DISCUSS_DISC=1,
 else skip

IF EVER DISCUSSES POLITICS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS:

.....
 ¿Cuántos días **de la semana pasada** habló de política con familiares o amigos?

0. Cero días
1. Un día
2. Dos días
3. Tres días
4. Cuatro días
5. Cinco días
6. Seis días
7. Siete días

response order: Order as listed

CAP help text:
 This asks for number of days, not number of times.

section: **MORMON**

MORMON_MORCHRIST

(section: MORMON 141 , item: MORCHRIST 1)

"Mormon a Christian religion"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Cree que la religión mormona es cristiana o no es cristiana?

1. Es cristiana
2. No es cristiana

response order: Order as listed

MORMON_MORKNOWN

(section: MORMON 141 , item: MORKNOWN 2)

"Mormon people you know"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry

.....
 ¿Cuántas personas conoce personalmente que son mormones?

{INGRESE UN NÚMERO DE 0-20.
 20=20 O MÁS}

.....
numeric hard range:
numeric soft range: 0-20

MORMON_MORBELIEFS

(section: MORMON 141 , item: MORBELIEFS 3

"Mormon common beliefs with self"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Cuánto tienen en común la religión mormona y sus propias creencias?
 ¿[Muchísimo, mucho, algo, un poco o nada / nada, un poco, algo, mucho o muchísimo?

-
 1. Muchísimo
 2. Mucho
 3. Algo
 4. Un poco
 5. Nada

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **PREFACTOR**

PRFACTOR_PFACTINTRO

(section: PRFACTOR 141.5 , item: PFACTINTRO 0.5

"INTRO PRES CANDIDATE AVERSION-PREFERENCE FACTORS"

response type: Display only

.....
 If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'voting
 decision',
 else load 'preference'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
 IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
 Las próximas preguntas son sobre cómo ciertos asuntos pueden o no haber afectado su [decisión de voto / preferencia] para presidente.

PRFACTOR_RPCREL

(section: PRFACTOR 141.5 , item: RPCREL 1)

"Pres cand aversion-pref factor: Mitt Romney's Mormon faith"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Preload variables used in this module are as follows:

```
prefactor1 = Mitt Romney's Mormon faith
prefactor2 = Barack Obama's race
prefactor3 = the Affordable Health Care Act, or 'Obamacare'
prefactor4 = the economy
prefactor5 = foreign policy
prefactor6 = Barack Obama's religion
prefactor7 = Mitt Romney's wealth
prefactor8 = the fact that Obama is a Democrat
prefactor9 = the fact that Romney is Republican.
Load prefactor1 in question text.
The order in which the Presidential candidate names are
read in the question text should be randomized, with value
stored in a variable randpfactor; the same ordering of names
applies for all preference factor questions in this module.
Also: randomize the order of the 9 preference-aversion factors
in this module.
If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
else load 'prefer'.
```

*IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:*

.....
¿Qué me dice de...[preload: prefactor1]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
[votara / prefiriera] a [[preload: dem_pcname] o a [preload: rep_pcname] / a
[preload: rep_pcname] o a [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?
.....

1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

*The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the
Presidential candidate names in the question text;
for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or
Barack Obama' then in the response options the name
Mitt Romney should be listed first.*

PRFACTOR_DPCRACE

(section: PRFACTOR 141.5 , item: DPCRACE 2)

"Pres cand aversion-pref factor: Barack Obama's race"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Load prefactor2 in question text.
If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
else load 'prefer'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
¿Qué me dice de...[preload: presfactor2]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
[votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
[preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?

-
1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response options the name Mitt Romney should be listed first.

PRFACTOR_AHCARE

(section: PRFACTOR 141.5 , item: AHCARE 3

"Pcand factor: the Affordable Health Care Act, or 'Obamacare'"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
Load presfactor3 in question text.
If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
else load 'prefer'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
¿Qué me dice de...[preload: presfactor3]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
[votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
[preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?

-
1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response options the name Mitt Romney should be listed first.

PRFACTOR_ECON

(section: PRFACTOR 141.5 , item: ECON 4

"Pres cand aversion-pref factor: the economy"

response source: Respondent
 response type: Single Punch
 preload: preload needed

Load prefactor4 in question text.
 If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
 else load 'prefer'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
 IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de...[preload: prefactor4]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
 [votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
 [preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?

-
 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
 3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response options the name Mitt Romney should be listed first.

PRFACTOR_FPOL

([section](#): PRFACTOR 141.5 , [item](#): FPOL 5

"Pres cand aversion-pref factor: foreign policy"

response source: Respondent
 response type: Single Punch
 preload: preload needed

Load prefactor5 in question text.
 If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
 else load 'prefer'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
 IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de...[preload: prefactor5]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
 [votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
 [preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?

-
 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
 3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response

*options the name
Mitt Romney should be listed first.*

PRFACTOR_DPCREL

([section](#): PRFACTOR 141.5 , [item](#): DPCREL 6)

"Pres cand aversion-preference factor: Dem Pres cand religion"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Load prefactor6 in question text.
If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
else load 'prefer'.

*IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:*

.....
¿Qué me dice de...[preload: prefactor6]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
[votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
[preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?
.....

1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

*The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the
question text;
for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response
options the name
Mitt Romney should be listed first.*

PRFACTOR_RPCWLTH

([section](#): PRFACTOR 141.5 , [item](#): RPCWLTH 7)

"Pres cand aversion-preference factor: Mitt Romney's wealth"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Load prefactor7 in question text.
If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
else load 'prefer'.

*IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:*

.....
¿Qué me dice de...[preload: prefactor7]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
[votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
[preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?
.....

1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response options the name Mitt Romney should be listed first.

PRFACTOR_PCDDEM

([section](#): PRFACTOR 141.5 , [item](#): PCDEM 8)

"Pr cand aver-pref factor: the fact that Obama is a Democrat"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Load prefactor8 in question text.
 If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
 else load 'prefer'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
 IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
 ¿Qué me dice de...[preload: prefactor8]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
 [votara por / prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
 [preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?

1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response options the name Mitt Romney should be listed first.

PRFACTOR_PCREP

([section](#): PRFACTOR 141.5 , [item](#): PCREP 9)

"Pr cand aver-pref factor:the fact that Romney is Republican"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Load prefactor9 in question text.
 If POSTVOTE_RVOTE=4 or vote_pre=1 load 'vote for',
 else load 'prefer'.

IF R VOTED IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS /
IF R DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2012 ELECTIONS:

.....
¿Qué me dice de...[preload: presfactor9]? ¿Influyó eso en que usted
[votara por/ prefiriera a] [[preload: dem_pcname] o [preload: rep_pcname] /
[preload: rep_pcname] o [preload: dem_pcname]] o no influyó en absoluto?

-
1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname] / 2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname]
2. Prefirió a [preload: rep_pcname] / 1. Prefirió a [preload: dem_pcname]
3. No influyó en absoluto

response order: Order as listed

The order of response options 1 and 2 should follow the order of the Presidential candidate names in the question text; for example, if the order in the question text is 'Mitt Romney or Barack Obama' then in the response options the name Mitt Romney should be listed first.

section: **PTYDIFF**

PTYDIFF_IMPDIFFPTY

(section: PTYDIFF 142 , item: IMPDIFFPTY 1

"Important differences in what major parties stand for"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Cree que hay diferencias importantes en lo que representan los Republicanos y los Demócratas?

-
1. Sí, hay diferencias
2. No hay diferencias

response order: Order as listed

section: **PTYCONS**

PTYCONS_PTYCONS

(section: PTYCONS 142.7 , item: PTYCONS 1

"Is one of the parties more conservative than the other"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Diría que uno de los partidos es más conservador que el otro a nivel nacional?

-
1. Sí, un partido es más conservador
2. No, no hay un partido más conservador

response order: Order as listed

PTYCONS_PTYCONSWH

(section: PTYCONS 142.7 , item: PTYCONSWH 2)

*"Which is the party that is more conservative"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single PunchAsk if PTYCONS_PTYCONS =1 ,
else skip

IF R SAYS THAT ONE OF THE MAJOR PARTIES IS MORE CONSERVATIVE:

.....
¿Qué partido es más conservador?
.....

1. Los demócratas
2. Los republicanos

response order: Order as listedsection: **TARP****TARP_FAVTARP**

(section: TARP 143 , item: FAVTARP 1)

*"Does R favor or oppose the TARP program"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field.....
¿Está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra del Programa de Alivio para Activos en Problemas de 2008, o **TARP**, también conocido como el rescate de Wall Street?
.....

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed**TARP_TARPST**

(section: TARP 143 , item: TARPST 2)

*"How much does R favor or oppose the TARP program"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if TARP_FAVTARP in(1,2),
else skip

IF R FAVORS THE 2008 TARP PROGRAM /
IF R OPPOSES THE 2008 TARP PROGRAM:

.....
¿Está contundentemente [a favor/ en contra] del programa **TARP** o no tanto?
.....

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

section: **SCOURT**

SCOURT_ELIM

(section: SCOURT 144 , item: ELIM 1

"Do away with the Supreme Court"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
Si la Corte Suprema de Estados Unidos comenzara a tomar muchas
decisiones con las que la mayoría de las personas estuvieran en desacuerdo,
¿usted estaría a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de eliminar por completo la Corte Suprema?
.....

1. A favor
2. En contra
3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

SCOURT_ELIMSTR

(section: SCOURT 144 , item: ELIMSTR 1.1

"Do away with court - strength"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if SCOURT_ELIM in(1,2),
else skip.
Load 'favor' if SCOURT_ELIM=1; load 'oppose' if SCOURT_ELIM=2.
```

IF R FAVORS REMOVING A SUPREME COURT WITH WHICH MOST DISAGREE/
IF R OPPOSES REMOVING A SUPREME COURT WITH WHICH MOST DISAGREE:

.....
¿Está contundentemente [a favor/ en contra] de eso o no tanto?
.....

1. Contundentemente

2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

SCOURT_ELIMLN

(section: SCOURT 144 , item: ELIMLN 1.2)

"Do away with court - lean"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if SCOURT_ELIM =3,
else skip.
```

IF R DOES NOT FAVOR NOR OPPOSE REMOVING A SUPREME COURT WITH WHICH MOST DISAGREE:

.....
¿Si la Corte Suprema de Estados Unidos comenzara a tomar muchas decisiones con las que la mayoría de las personas estuvieran en desacuerdo, ¿usted se inclinaría a favor de eliminar por completo la Corte Suprema, se inclinaría en contra o no se inclinaría hacia ninguno de los dos lados?

-
1. Se inclinaría a favor
 2. Se inclinaría en contra
 3. No se inclinaría hacia ninguno de los dos lados

response order: Order as listed

SCOURT_ELIMJDG

(section: SCOURT 144 , item: ELIMJDG 2)

"Remove Supreme Court Judges"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Está a **favor**, en contra o no está ni a **favor** ni en contra de destituir a jueces de la Corte Suprema de Estados Unidos si constantemente tomaran decisiones a las que la mayoría de los estadounidenses se oponen?

-
1. A favor
 2. En contra
 3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

SCOURT_ELIMJDGSTR

(section: SCOURT 144 , item: ELIMJDGSTR 2.1)

"Remove Supreme Court Judges -- strength"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if SCOURT_ELIMJDG in(1,2),
else skip.
Load 'favor' if SCOURT_ELIMJDG=1; load 'oppose' if SCOURT_ELIMJDG=2.
```

*IF R FAVORS REMOVING SUPREME COURT JUDGES WITH WHOM MOST DISAGREE/
IF R OPPOSES REMOVING SUPREME COURT JUDGES WITH WHOM MOST DISAGREE:*

.....
¿Está contundentemente [a favor/ en contra] de eso o no tanto?
.....

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

SCOURT_ELIMJDGLN

(section: SCOURT 144 , item: ELIMJDGLN 2.2)

"Remove Supreme Court Judges - lean"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if SCOURT_ELIMJDG =3,
else skip.
```

IF R DOES NOT FAVOR NOR OPPOSE REMOVING SUPREME COURT JUDGES WITH WHOM MOST DISAGREE:

.....
Si los jueces de la Corte Suprema de EE. UU. constantemente tomaran decisiones a las que la mayoría de los estadounidenses se opusieran, ¿usted se inclinaría a favor de destituirlos del cargo, se inclinaría en contra de destituirlos, o no se inclinaría hacia ningún lado?
.....

1. Se inclinaría a favor de destituirlos
2. Se inclinaría en contra de destituirlos
3. No se inclinaría hacia ningún lado

response order: Order as listed

section: **INVOLV**

INVOLV_COMMUNWK

(section: INVOLV 145 , item: COMMUNWK 1)

"Has R done community work in past 12 months"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Durante los **últimos 12 meses**, ¿ha trabajado con otras personas para lidiar con algún problema al que se enfrenta su comunidad?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

INVOLV_GOVFFIC

(section: INVOLV 145 , item: GOVFFIC 2

"Has R contacted official to express view in past 12 mos"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Durante los **últimos doce meses**, ¿ha llamado por teléfono, escrito una carta o visitado a algún funcionario de gobierno para expresar sus opiniones sobre un problema público?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

INVOLV_COMMMTG

(section: INVOLV 145 , item: COMMMTG 3

"Did R attend meeting on school/commun issue past 12 mos"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Durante los **últimos doce meses**, ¿asistió a alguna reunión sobre algún problema que enfrenta su comunidad o escuela?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

INVOLV_INLVINT

(section: INVOLV 145 , item: INLVINT 4

"INTRO - ORGANIZATIONAL AND CHURCH ACTIVITY"

response type: Display only

.....
 Aquí hay una lista de algunas organizaciones a las que pueden pertenecer las personas.

Estas son:

sindicatos, asociaciones de personas que hacen el mismo tipo de trabajo, fraternidades como Lions o Kiwanis, clubes de pasatiempos o equipos deportivos, grupos que trabajan en asuntos políticos, grupos comunitarios y grupos escolares.

Por supuesto, también hay muchos otros tipos de organizaciones.

INVOLV_NUMORGS

([section](#): INVOLV 145 , [item](#): NUMORGS 5

"Number of organizations in which R is a member"

[response source](#): Respondent

[response type](#): Numeric entry

¿A cuántas organizaciones es usted miembro actualmente?

[numeric hard range](#): 0-50

[numeric soft range](#): 0-20

INVOLV_VOLTR

([section](#): INVOLV 145 , [item](#): VOLTR 6

"Has R done any volunteer work in past 12 months"

[response source](#): Respondent

[response type](#): Single Punch

Muchas personas dicen que actualmente tienen menos tiempo para hacer trabajo voluntario. ¿Y usted? ¿Pudo dedicar algún tiempo a hacer trabajo voluntario en los últimos 12 meses?

1. Sí
2. No

[response order](#): Order as listed

[CAPI help text](#):

Volunteer work is unpaid work on behalf of someone other than R or his/her family.

If R asks, we can say: work that you do for other people or groups that you don't expect to be paid for.

INVOLV_CHARITY

([section](#): INVOLV 145 , [item](#): CHARITY 7

"Has R contributed to church or charity in past 12 months"

[response source](#): Respondent

[response type](#): Single Punch

Muchas personas lo están encontrando más difícil hacer contribuciones a la iglesia o a la caridad en la medida en que lo solían hacer.

¿Y a usted? ¿Ha podido aportar algún dinero a la iglesia o a la caridad en los últimos 12 meses?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

section: [LINK](#)

LINK_LNKBLACK

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKBLACK 1

"Black R: life be affected by what happens to black people"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if 2 (black or African-American) is any MENTION in DEM_CPSRACE , else skip.

IF R MENTIONS BLACK AS ANY MENTION FOR RACE SELF-IDENTIFICAITON

.....

¿Cree que lo que le pase en general a las personas **negras** en este país tendrá algo que ver con lo que le pase a usted en su vida?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

LINK_LNKBLACKAMT

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKBLACKAMT 2

"Black R: how much life affected by what happens to blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if LINK_LNKBLACK =1, else skip

IF R MENTIONS BLACK AS ANY MENTION FOR RACE SELF-IDENTIFICAITON:
IF WHAT HAPPENS TO BLACK PEOPLE WILL AFFECT WHAT HAPPENS IN R'S LIFE:

.....

¿Le afectará [mucho, algo o no mucho / no mucho, algo o mucho]?

-
1. Mucho
 2. Algo

3. No mucho

response order: Forward/Reverse order

LINK_LNKHISP

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKHISP 3

"Hispanic R: life be affected by what happens to Hispanic people"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

**Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
else skip**

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:

.....
¿Cree que lo que le pase en general a las personas **hispanas** en este país tendrá algo que ver con lo que le pase a usted en su vida?
.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

LINK_LNKHISPAMT

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKHISPAMT 4

"Hispanic R: how much life affected by what happens to Hispanics"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

**Ask if LINK_LNKHISP =1,
else skip**

*IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
IF WHAT HAPPENS TO HISPANICS WILL AFFECT WHAT HAPPENS IN R'S LIFE:*

.....
¿Le afectará [mucho, algo o no mucho / no mucho, algo o mucho]?
.....

1. Mucho
2. Algo
3. No mucho

response order: Forward/Reverse order

LINK_LNKWHITE

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKWHITE 7

"White R: life be affected by what happens to white people"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if 1 (white) is **any** MENTION in DEM_CPSRACE ,
else skip.

IF R MENTIONS WHITE AS ANY MENTION FOR RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
¿Cree que lo que le pase en general a las personas **blancas** en este país tendrá algo que ver con lo que le pase a usted en su vida?

-
1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

LINK_LNKWHTAMT

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKWHTAMT 8

"White R: how much life affected by what happens to whites"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if LINK_LNKWHITE =1,
else skip

IF R MENTIONS WHITE AS ANY MENTION FOR RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:
IF WHAT HAPPENS TO WHITES WILL AFFECT WHAT HAPPENS IN R'S LIFE:

.....
¿Le afectará [mucho, un poco o no mucho / no mucho, un poco o mucho]?

-
1. Mucho
2. Un poco
3. No mucho

response order: Forward/Reverse order

LINK_LNKWOM

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKWOM 5

"Female R: life be affected by what happens to women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if GEND_GENDOBS=2 or SELFGENG_RGENDESELF=2,
else skip.

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS FEMALE IN PRE-ELECTION IW:

¿Cree que lo que le pase en general a las **mujeres** en este país tendrá algo que ver con lo que le pase a usted en su vida?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

LINK_LNKWOMAMT

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKWOMAMT 6

"Female R: how much life affected by what happens to women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if LINK_LNKWOM =1,
else skip

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS FEMALE IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
IF WHAT HAPPENS TO WOMEN WILL AFFECT WHAT HAPPENS IN R'S LIFE:

¿Le afectará [mucho, algo o no mucho / no mucho, algo o mucho]?

1. Mucho
2. Algo
3. No mucho

response order: Forward/Reverse order

LINK_LNKOTH

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKOTH 9

"Life affected by what happens to other people"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

¿Cree que lo que le pase en general a **otras** personas en este país tendrá algo que ver con lo que le pase a usted en su vida?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

LINK_LNKOTHAMT

(section: LINK 146 , item: LNKOTHAMT 10)

"How much life affected by what happens to others"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if LINK_LINKOTH =1,
 else skip.

IF WHAT HAPPENS TO OTHERS WILL AFFECT WHAT HAPPENS IN R'S LIFE:

.....
 ¿Le afectará [mucho, un poco o no mucho / no mucho, un poco o mucho]?

-
 1. Mucho
 2. Un poco
 3. No mucho

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **TRAD**

TRAD_TRADINTRO

(section: TRAD 148 , item: TRADINTRO 1)

"INTRO - MORAL TRADITIONALISM"

response type: Display only
preload: preload needed

.....
 Pasemos a la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto una vez más.
 Ahora voy a leerle varias frases acerca de la sociedad en general.
 Después de cada una, me gustaría que me dijera hasta qué punto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo.
 La primera frase es:

TRAD_ADJMORAL

(sección: TRAD 148 , ítem: ADJMORAL 2)

"De acuerdo/en desacuerdo: el mundo está cambiando y deberíamos adaptarnos"

fuelle de la respuesta: Encuestado
tipo de respuesta: Respuesta única
precarga: se necesita precarga

.....
 (Observe la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'El mundo siempre está cambiando y nosotros deberíamos ajustar nuestra visión del comportamiento moral a esos cambios'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

TRAD_LIFESTYL

(section: TRAD 148 , item: LIFESTYL 3

"Agree/disagree: newer lifestyles breaking down society"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Los nuevos estilos de vida están contribuyendo a la desintegración de nuestra sociedad'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, algo en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. **algo** de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

TRAD_TOLERANT

(section: TRAD 148 , item: TOLERANT 4

"Agree/disagree: be more tolerant of other moral stds"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Deberíamos ser más tolerantes con la gente que elige vivir de acuerdo con sus propias normas morales, aunque sean diferentes a las nuestras'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, algo en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo

2. **algo** de acuerdo
3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
4. Un poco en desacuerdo
5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

TRAD_MORETRAD

(section: TRAD 148 , item: MORETRAD 5)

"Agree/disagree: more emphasis on traditionl family ties"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Este país tendría muchos menos problemas si se pusiera más énfasis en los lazos familiares tradicionales'.

¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, algo en desacuerdo** o **totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo **algo** de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. **algo** en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

section: **RESENT**

RESENT_POSBLKINT

(section: RESENT 149 , item: POSBLKINT 1)

"INTRO - POSITION OF BLACKS IN SOCIETY"

response type: Display only

.....
 Ahora voy a leer varias frases más.

Después de cada una, me gustaría que me dijera hasta qué punto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo.

La primera frase es:

.....

RESENT_WORKWAY

(section: RESENT 149 , item: WORKWAY 2)

"Agree/disagree: blacks shd work way up w/o special fav"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Los irlandeses, los italianos, los judíos y muchas otras minorías superaron los prejuicios y lograron ascender socialmente. Los negros deberían hacer lo mismo sin ningún favor especial'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, algo en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. **Algo** de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Please say Blacks and not African-Americans. Our interest is in tapping people's assessment of black influence speaking broadly. Not all Blacks are from Africa (Jamaicans, Cubans, and many others from the Caribbean)

The focus of this question is whether the respondent agrees that the statement is a reason for why white people seem to get more of the good things in life. Please be sure R understands the frame of reference (especially if you need to probe).

Some interviewers may find themselves uncomfortable reading some of the statements objectively. Remember that the R is not associating the statement with your personal beliefs.

RESENT_GENRTNS

(section: RESENT 149 , item: GENRTNS 3

"Agree/disagree: past slavery make more diff for blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Numerosas generaciones de esclavitud y discriminación han creado condiciones que les hace difícil salir a los negros de la clase baja.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni de totalmente acuerdo algo en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. **Algo** de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Please say Blacks and not African-Americans. Our interest is in tapping people's assessment of black influence speaking broadly. Not all Blacks are from Africa (Jamaicans, Cubans, and many others from the Caribbean)

The focus of this question is whether the respondent agrees that the statement is a reason for why white people

seem to get more of the good things in life. Please be sure R understands the frame of reference (especially if you need to probe).

Some interviewers may find themselves uncomfortable reading some of the statements objectively. Remember that the R is not associating the statement with your personal beliefs.

RESENT_DESERVE

([section](#): RESENT 149 , [item](#): DESERVE 4

"Agree/disagree: blacks have gotten less than deserve"

[response source](#): Respondent
[response type](#): Single Punch
[long CAPI help](#): separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'En los último años, los negros han recibido menos de lo que merecen'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, algo en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

[response order](#): Order as listed

[CAPI help text](#):

Please say Blacks and not African-Americans. Our interest is in tapping people's assessment of black influence speaking broadly. Not all Blacks are from Africa (Jamaicans, Cubans, and many others from the Caribbean)

The focus of this question is whether the respondent agrees that the statement is a reason for why white people seem to get more of the good things in life. Please be sure R understands the frame of reference (especially if you need to probe).

Some interviewers may find themselves uncomfortable reading some of the statements objectively. Remember that the R is not associating the statement with your personal beliefs.

RESENT_TRYHARD

([section](#): RESENT 149 , [item](#): TRYHARD 5

"Agree/disagree: blacks must try harder to get ahead"

[response source](#): Respondent
[response type](#): Single Punch
[long CAPI help](#): separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'En realidad es una cuestión de que hay alguna gente que no se esfuerza lo suficiente; si los negros se esforzaran más, tendrían tanta fortuna como los blancos'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, algo en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. **algo** de acuerdo

3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
4. algo en desacuerdo
5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Please say Blacks and not African-Americans. Our interest is in tapping people's assessment of black influence speaking broadly. Not all Blacks are from Africa (Jamaicans, Cubans, and many others from the Caribbean)

The focus of this question is whether the respondent agrees that the statement is a reason for why white people seem to get more of the good things in life. Please be sure R understands the frame of reference (especially if you need to probe).

Some interviewers may find themselves uncomfortable reading some of the statements objectively. Remember that the R is not associating the statement with your personal beliefs.

section: **TRUSTGVPO**

TRUSTGVPO_CROOK

(section: TRUSTGVPO 150 , item: CROOK 1

"How many in government are crooked"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Cree que [**muchos** de los funcionarios de gobierno son corruptos, **no muchos** lo son o cree que **casi ninguno** de ellos es corrupto / **casi ninguno** de los funcionarios de gobierno es corrupto, **no muchos** lo son o cree que **casi ninguno** de ellos es corrupto]?

-
1. Muchos
 2. No muchos
 3. Casi ninguno

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **EFFICPO**

EFFICPO_COMPLICSTD

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: COMPLICSTD 1

"[STD] Politics/govt too complicated to understand"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Respondents who were asked the standard version of efficacy items (module EFFIC) in the Pre are asked the revised version in the post, and vice versa. Ask if variable splice_revstd=2, else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR STANDARD VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
 Observe la página [preload: prepg_e] del folleto.
 Me gustaría leerle unas frases sobre la vida pública.
 Voy a leer una a la vez. Por favor, dígame si está de
 acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada frase.

'A veces, las cuestiones políticas y de gobierno parecen tan complicadas que una
 persona como yo no puede comprender qué está pasando realmente'.
 ¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, algo de acuerdo, ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo,
 algo en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?

-
1. Totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Algo de acuerdo
 3. Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo
 4. Algo en desacuerdo
 5. Totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

EFFICPO_UNDSTD

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: UNDSTD 2

"[STD] Good understanding of political issues"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Ask if variable splice_revstd=2,
 else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR STANDARD VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: prepg_g] del folleto)
 'Creo que entiendo bastante bien los problemas políticos importantes que enfrenta nuestro país'.
 (¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en
 desacuerdo,
 un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Algo de acuerdo
 3. Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo
 4. Algo en desacuerdo
 5. Totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

EFFICPO_CARESTD

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: CARESTD 3

"[STD] Publ officials don't care what people think"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Ask if variable `splice_revstd=2`,
 else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR STANDARD VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: `prepg_g`] del folleto)
 'Los funcionarios públicos no se preocupan por lo que piensan las personas como yo.'
 (¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo**, **algo de acuerdo**, **ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo**,
algo en desacuerdo o **totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

1. Totalmente de acuerdo
2. Algo de acuerdo
3. Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo
4. Algo en desacuerdo
5. Totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

EFFICPO_SAYSTD

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: SAYSTD 4

"[STD] Have no say about what govt does"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Ask if variable `splice_revstd=2`,
 else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR STANDARD VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: `prepg_g`] del folleto)
 'La gente como yo no tiene voz ni voto respecto nade que decir a lo que el gobierno hace.'
 (¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo**, **algo de acuerdo**, **ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo**,
algo en desacuerdo o **totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

1. Totalmente de acuerdo
2. Algo de acuerdo
3. Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo

- 4. Algo en desacuerdo
- 5. Totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

EFFICPO_COMPLICREV

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: COMPLICREV 5)

"[REV] Politics/govt too complicatd to understand"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if variable splice_revstd=1,
else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR REVISED VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
¿Con qué frecuencia las cuestiones de política y gobierno parecen tan complicadas que usted no logra comprender qué está pasando realmente? [¿**Siempre, casi siempre, aproximadamente la mitad de las veces, a veces o nunca / nunca, a veces, aproximadamente la mitad de las veces, casi siempre o siempre?**]

-
- 1. Siempre
 - 2. Casi siempre
 - 3. Aproximadamente la mitad de las veces
 - 4. A veces
 - 5. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

EFFICPO_UNDREV

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: UNDREV 6)

"[REV] Good understanding of political issues"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if variable splice_revstd=1,
else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR REVISED VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
¿Hasta qué punto comprende los problemas políticos importantes a los que se enfrenta nuestro país? [¿**Sumamente bien, muy bien, bastante bien, levemente bien o nada bien / nada bien, levemente bien, bastante bien, muy bien o sumamente bien?**]

-
- 1. Sumamente bien
 - 2. Muy bien

3. Bastante bien
4. Levemente bien
5. Nada bien

response order: Forward/Reverse order

EFFICPO_CAREREV

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: CAREREV 7)

"[REV] Publ officials don't care what peopl think"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if variable `splice_revstd=1`,
else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR REVISED VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
¿Cuánto les importa a los funcionarios públicos lo que piensan las personas como usted?
[Muchísimo, mucho, moderadamente, un poco o nada/nada, un poco, moderadamente, mucho o muchísimo?

-
1. Muchísimo
 2. Mucho
 3. Bastante
 4. Un poco
 5. Nada

response order: Forward/Reverse order

EFFICPO_SAYREV

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: SAYREV 8)

"[REV] Have no say about what govt does"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if variable `splice_revstd=1`,
else skip

IF R SELECTED FOR REVISED VERSION OF REVISED/STANDARD SPLICE:

.....
¿Cuánto puede influir la gente como usted alas cosas que hace el gobierno?
[Muchísimo, mucho, bastante, un poco o nada/nada, un poco, bastante, mucho o muchísimo?

-
1. Muchísimo
 2. Mucho
 3. Bastante
 4. Un poco

5. Nada

response order: Forward/Reverse order

EFFICPO_BOTHSIDE

(section: EFFICPO 150.7 , item: BOTHSIDE 10)

"How often see both disagreeing parties as right"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
De las situaciones en las que usted ve a dos personas que están en desacuerdo, ¿en cuántas de ellas usted puede ver que ambas podrían estar en lo cierto? ¿[En todas, en casi todas, más o menos en la mitad, en pocas o en ninguna / en ninguna, en pocas, más o menos en la mitad, en casi todas o en todas]?

-
1. En todas
 2. En casi todas
 3. Más o menos en la mitad
 4. En pocas
 5. En ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **ELECTINTPO**

ELECTINTPO_COUNTFAIR

(section: ELECTINTPO 151.3 , item: COUNTFAIR 1)

"Electoral integrity Post: are votes counted fairly"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

Comment field: include: comment field

.....
En su opinión, ¿con qué frecuencia cree que ocurre lo que sigue en las elecciones de este país?

- Los votos se cuentan con imparcialidad.

[¿Con mucha frecuencia, con bastante frecuencia, con poca frecuencia o nunca? / Nunca, con poca frecuencia, con bastante frecuencia o con mucha frecuencia]:

{INDAGUE: ESTO OCURRE [¿CON MUCHA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA O NUNCA? / ¿NUNCA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA O MUCHA FRECUENCIA?]}.

-
1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con bastante frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ELECTINTPO_JRNLF AIR

(section: ELECTINTPO 151.3 , item: JRNLF AIR 2)

"Electoral integrity Post: is journalist coverage fair"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (En su opinión, ¿con qué frecuencia cree que ocurre lo que sigue en las elecciones de este país?)
 - Los periodistas brindan una cobertura imparcial de las elecciones

{INDAGUE: ESTO OCURRE [¿CON MUCHA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA O NUNCA? / ¿NUNCA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA O MUCHA FRECUENCIA?]}.

-
 1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con bastante frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ELECTINTPO_ELECOFFFAIR

(section: ELECTINTPO 151.3 , item: ELECOFFFAIR 3)

"Electoral integrity Post: are election officials fair"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (En su opinión, ¿con qué frecuencia cree que ocurre lo que sigue en las elecciones de este país?)
 - Los funcionarios electorales son imparciales.

{INDAGUE: ESTO OCURRE [¿CON MUCHA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA O NUNCA? / ¿NUNCA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA O MUCHA FRECUENCIA?]}.

-
 1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con bastante frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ELECTINTPO_RICHBUY

(section: ELECTINTPO 151.3 , item: RICHBUY 4)

"Electoral integrity Post: do the rich buy elections"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (En su opinión, ¿con qué frecuencia cree que ocurre lo que sigue en las elecciones de este país?)
 - Los ricos compran las elecciones.

{INDAGUE: ESTO OCURRE [¿CON MUCHA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA O NUNCA? / ¿NUNCA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA O MUCHA FRECUENCIA?]}.

-
 1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con bastante frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

ELECTINTPO_VOTECHC

(section: ELECTINTPO 151.3 , item: VOTECHC 5

"Electoral integrity Post: do voters have a genuine choice"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 (En su opinión, ¿con qué frecuencia cree que ocurre lo que sigue en las elecciones de este país?)
 - Los votantes se encuentran con opciones genuinas en las urnas

{INDAGUE: ESTO OCURRE [¿CON MUCHA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA O NUNCA? / ¿NUNCA, CON POCA FRECUENCIA, CON BASTANTE FRECUENCIA O MUCHA FRECUENCIA?]}.

-
 1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con bastante frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **WOMEN**

WOMEN_WKMOTH

(section: WOMEN 152 , item: WKMOTH 2

"Easier or harder for working mother to bond with children"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Ahora pasemos a otras preguntas.

¿Cree que es más fácil, más difícil o ni más fácil ni más difícil para las madres que trabajan fuera de la casa establecer una relación cercana y segura con sus hijos que para las madres que se quedan en la casa?

.....

1. Más fácil
2. Más difícil
3. Ni más fácil ni más difícil

response order: Order as listed

WOMEN_WKEAS

(section: WOMEN 152 , item: WKEAS 2.2)

"How much easier for working mother to bond with children"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if WOMEN_WORKMOTH =1,
else skip.

IF R SAYS IT IS EASIER FOR WORKING MOTHERS TO ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIP WITH CHILDREN:

.....
¿Es [muchísimo más fácil, **algo** más fácil o levemente más fácil / levemente más fácil, **algo** más fácil o muchísimo más fácil] para las madres que trabajan fuera de la casa establecer una relación cercana y segura con sus hijos que para las madres que se quedan en la casa?
.....

1. Muchísimo
2. Algo
3. Levemente

response order: Forward/Reverse order

WOMEN_WKHARD

(section: WOMEN 152 , item: WKHARD 2.3)

"How much harder for working mother to bond with children"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if WOMEN_WORKMOTH =2,
else skip.

IF R SAYS IT IS HARDER FOR WORKING MOTHERS TO ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIP WITH CHILDREN:

.....
¿Es [muchísimo más difícil, **algo** más difícil o un poco más difícil / un poco más difícil, **algo** más difícil o muchísimo más difícil] para las madres que trabajan fuera de la casa establecer una relación cercana y segura con sus hijos que para las madres que se quedan en la casa?
.....

1. Muchísimo
2. **algo**
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

WOMEN_WKWIFE

(section: WOMEN 152 , item: WKWIFE 3

"Better if man works and woman takes care of home"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Cree que es mejor, peor o que no cambia nada para toda la familia que el hombre trabaje fuera de la casa y la mujer cuide la casa y la familia?

1. Mejor
2. Peor
3. No cambia nada

response order: Order as listed

WOMEN_WKWBETT

(section: WOMEN 152 , item: WKWBETT 3.2

"How much better if man works and woman at home"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

IF R SAYS IT IS BETTER FOR THE MAN TO WORK AND THE WOMAN TO STAY AT HOME:

.....
 ¿Es [mucho mejor, **algo** mejor o un poco mejor / un poco mejor, **algo** mejor o mucho mejor]?

1. Mucho
2. **algo**
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

WOMEN_WKWWRS

(section: WOMEN 152 , item: WKWWRS 3.3

"How much worse if man works and woman at home"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

IF R SAYS IT IS WORSE FOR THE MAN TO WORK AND THE WOMAN TO STAY AT HOME:

.....
 ¿Es [mucho peor, **algo** peor o un poco peor / un poco peor, **algo** peor o mucho peor]?

1. Mucho

- 2. algo
- 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **MODSEXM**

MODSEXM_DISCAMT

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: DISCAMT 1

"Discrimination against women "

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Qué tan grave es el problema de la discriminación contra la mujer en Estados Unidos? [No es un problema, es un problema leve, es un problema moderadamente grave, es un problema muy grave o es un problema sumamente grave]

-
1. No es un problema
 2. Es un problema leve
 3. Es un problema moderadamente grave
 4. Es un problema muy grave
 5. Es un problema sumamente grave

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_MEDIAATT

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: MEDIAATT 2

"Media pay more attention to discrimination "

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Los medios de comunicación deberían prestarle más atención a la discriminación contra las mujeres, menos atención o la misma atención que le están prestando últimamente?

-
1. Más atención
 2. Menos atención
 3. La misma atención

response order: Order as listed

MODSEXM_MEDMORE

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: MEDMORE 2.1

"How much more attn should media pay to discrim agst women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MODSEXM_MEDIAATT= 1
 else skip

IF THE NEWS MEDIA SHOULD PAY MORE ATTENTION TO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN:

.....
 ¿Los medios deberían prestarle [muchísima más atención, **algo** más atención o un poco más de atención / un poco más de atención, **algo** más atención o muchísima más atención]?

-
 1. Muchísima
 2. **algo**
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_MEDLESS

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: MEDLESS 2.2)

"How much less attn should media pay to discrim agst women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MODSEXM_MEDIAATT= 2
 else skip

IF THE NEWS MEDIA SHOULD PAY LESS ATTENTION TO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN:

.....
 ¿Los medios deberían prestarle [muchísima menos atención, **algo** menos atención o un poco menos de atención / un poco menos de atención, **algo** menos atención o muchísima menos atención]?

-
 1. Muchísima
 2. **algo**
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_SPECFAV

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: SPECFAV 3)

"Do women demanding equality seek special favors"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Cuando las mujeres exigen igualdad en estos días, ¿con qué frecuencia en realidad están pidiendo un

tratamiento especial? ¿[Nunca, a veces, más o menos la mitad del tiempo, la mayoría del tiempo o siempre / siempre, la mayoría del tiempo, más o menos la mitad del tiempo, a veces o nunca]?

-
1. Nunca
 2. A veces
 3. Más o menos la mitad del tiempo
 4. La mayoría del tiempo
 5. Siempre

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_DISCOFT

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: DISCOFT 4

"How often do hiring and promotion discriminate agst women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....

Quando los empleadores toman decisiones sobre contratación y ascenso, ¿con qué frecuencia discriminan contra las mujeres? ¿[Nunca, a veces, más o menos la mitad del tiempo, la mayoría del tiempo o siempre / siempre, la mayoría del tiempo, más o menos la mitad del tiempo, a veces o nunca]?

-
1. Nunca
 2. A veces
 3. Más o menos la mitad del tiempo
 4. La mayoría del tiempo
 5. Siempre

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_COMDISC

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: COMDISC 4.5

"Do women complaining about discrim cause more problems"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....

Quando las mujeres se quejan de que sufren discriminación, ¿con qué frecuencia generan más problemas que los que resuelven? ¿[Nunca, a veces, más o menos la mitad del tiempo, la mayoría del tiempo o siempre / siempre, la mayoría del tiempo, más o menos la mitad del tiempo, a veces o nunca]?

-
1. Nunca
 2. A veces
 3. Más o menos la mitad del tiempo
 4. La mayoría del tiempo
 5. Siempre

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_OPPOR

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: OPPOR 5)

"Do women or men have more opport for achievmt in the U.S."

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 En la actualidad en los Estados Unidos, ¿los hombres tienen más oportunidades de realizarse que las mujeres, las mujeres tienen más o menos las mismas oportunidades que los hombres o tienen igualdad de oportunidades?

-
 1 Los hombres tienen más
 2. Las mujeres tienen más
 3. Tienen igualdad de oportunidades

response order: Order as listed

MODSEXM_MENMORE

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: MENMORE 5.1)

"How much more opportunities for achievement do men have"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MODSEXM_OPPOR= 1
 else skip

IF MEN HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN THE U.S. TODAY:

¿Los hombres tienen [muchas más oportunidades, **algunas** más oportunidades o un poco más de oportunidades / un poco más de oportunidades, **algunas** más oportunidades o muchas más oportunidades]?

-
 1. Muchas más
 2. **algunas** más
 3. un poco más

response order: Forward/Reverse order

MODSEXM_WOMMORE

(section: MODSEXM 152.1 , item: WOMMORE 5.2)

"How much more opportunities for achievement do women have"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if MODSEXM_OPPOR= 2
else skip

IF WOMEN HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN THE U.S. TODAY:

.....
¿Las mujeres tienen [muchas más oportunidades, **algunas** más oportunidades o un poco más de oportunidades / un poco más de oportunidades, **algunas** más oportunidades o muchas más oportunidades]?

-
1. Muchas más
2. **algo** más
3. un poco más

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **AFFIRM**

AFFIRM_AFFINTRO

(section: AFFIRM 153 , item: AFFINTRO 1)

"INTRO - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION"

response type: Display only

.....
Algunas personas creen que debido a la discriminación del pasado, los negros deberían tener preferencia en la contratación y el ascenso.
Otros piensan que darles preferencia en la contratación y el ascenso a los negros está mal porque conlleva dar ventajas que no se han ganado.
.....

AFFIRM_AFFOPIN

(section: AFFIRM 153 , item: AFFOPIN 2)

"For or against preferential hiring/promotion of blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Cuál es su opinión? ¿Está **a favor** o **en contra** de la contratación y el ascenso preferencial de los negros?

-
1. A favor de la contratación y el ascenso preferenciales de los negros
2. En contra de la contratación y el ascenso preferencial de los negros
5. Otra opción {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

AFFIRM_AFFFAV

(section: AFFIRM 153 , item: AFFFAV 3)

"Strength favor preferential hiring/promotion of blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if AFFIRM_AFFIRMOPIN = 1
 else skip

IF R IS FOR PREFERENTIAL HIRING AND PROMOTION FOR BLACKS:

.....
 ¿Está **contundentemente** a favor de la preferencia en la contratación y el ascenso o **no tanto**?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

AFFIRM_AFFOPP

(section: AFFIRM 153 , item: AFFOPP 4

"Strength oppose preferential hiring/promotion blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if AFFIRM_AFFIRMOPIN = 2
 else skip

IF R IS AGAINST PREFERENTIAL HIRING AND PROMOTION FOR BLACKS:

.....
 ¿Está **contundentemente** en contra de la preferencia en la contratación y el ascenso o **no tanto**?

1. Contundentemente
2. No tanto

response order: Order as listed

section: **AUTH**

AUTH_AUTHINTRO

(section: AUTH 154 , item: AUTHINTRO 1

"INTRO - AUTHORITARIANISM"

response type: Display only

.....
 Aunque hay una serie de cualidades que la gente cree que los niños deberían tener, toda persona cree que algunas son más importantes que otras.
 Voy a leerle una lista de cualidades deseables.

AUTH_CHILDIND

(section: AUTH 154 , item: CHILDIND 2)

*"Child trait more important: independence or respect"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Single Punch

.....

Dígame cuál es más importante que tenga un niño:
Independencia o respeto por los mayores

.....

1. Independencia
2. Respeto por los mayores
3. Ambas cualidades {NO LEA}
4. Ninguna {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed**AUTH_CHILDCUR**

(section: AUTH 154 , item: CHILDCUR 3)

*"Child trait more important: curiosity or good manners"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Single Punch

.....

(¿Qué es más importante que tenga un niño?)
Curiosidad o buenos modales

.....

1. Curiosidad
2. Buenos modales
3. Ambas cualidades {NO LEA}
4. Ninguna {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed**AUTH_CHILDOBED**

(section: AUTH 154 , item: CHILDOBED 4)

*"Child trait more important: obedience or self-reliance"*response source: Respondentresponse type: Single Punch

.....

(¿Qué es más importante que tenga un niño?)
Obediencia o autoconfianza

.....

1. Obediencia
2. Autoconfianza
3. Ambas cualidades {NO LEA}

4. Ninguna {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

AUTH_CHILDCONSID

(section: AUTH 154 , item: CHILDCONSID 5

"Child trait more important: considerate or well-behaved"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
(¿Qué es más importante que tenga un niño?)

Tener Consideración o buena conducta

-
1. Consideración
 2. Buena conducta
 3. Ambas cualidades {NO LEA}
 4. Ninguna {NO LEA}

response order: Order as listed

section: **EGAL**

EGAL_EGALINTRO

(section: EGAL 155 , item: EGALINTRO 1

"INTRO - EQUALITARIANISM"

response type: Display only

preload: preload needed

.....
Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto.

Voy a leer varias frases más. Después de cada una, me gustaría que me dijera hasta qué punto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo.

La primera frase es:

EGAL_DONECESS

(section: EGAL 155 , item: DONECESS 2

"Society should make sure everyone has equal opportunity"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

preload: preload needed

.....
(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Nuestra sociedad debería hacer lo que fuera necesario para asegurar que todos tengan las mismas oportunidades de tener éxito'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

It may be that you'll read a statement and R will say, 'Oh, I agree.' Probe, 'Do you agree strongly or not strongly?' Or, R may say, 'Yes, that's right.' Probe by repeating all the response options ('Do you agree strongly with the statement, agree somewhat, neither agree nor...')

EGAL_TOOFAR

(section: EGAL 155 , item: TOOFAR 3

"We have gone too far pushing equal rights"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
 (Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Hemos ido demasiado lejos en la lucha por la igualdad de derechos en este país'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

It may be that you'll read a statement and R will say, 'Oh, I agree.' Probe, 'Do you agree strongly or not strongly?' Or, R may say, 'Yes, that's right.' Probe by repeating all the response options ('Do you agree strongly with the statement, agree somewhat, neither agree nor...')

EGAL_BIGPROB

(section: EGAL 155 , item: BIGPROB 4

"Its a big problem that we dont give equal chance to all"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....

(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Uno de los grandes problemas de este país es que no les damos a todos las mismas oportunidades'.
(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

It may be that you'll read a statement and R will say, 'Oh, I agree.' Probe, 'Do you agree strongly or not strongly?'
Or, R may say, 'Yes, that's right.' Probe by repeating all the response options ('Do you agree strongly with the statement, agree somewhat, neither agree nor...')

EGAL_WORRYLESS

(section: EGAL 155 , item: WORRYLESS 5)

"We'd be better off if worried less about equality"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Este país estaría mejor si nos preocupáramos menos por la igualdad que hay entre las personas'.
(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

It may be that you'll read a statement and R will say, 'Oh, I agree.' Probe, 'Do you agree strongly or not strongly?'
Or, R may say, 'Yes, that's right.' Probe by repeating all the response options ('Do you agree strongly with the statement, agree somewhat, neither agree nor...')

EGAL_NOTBIGPROB

(section: EGAL 155 , item: NOTBIGPROB 6)

"Not a big problem if some have more chance in life"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....

(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Realmente no es un gran problema si algunas personas tienen más oportunidades en la vida que otras'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

It may be that you'll read a statement and R will say, 'Oh, I agree.' Probe, 'Do you agree strongly or not strongly?'

Or, R may say, 'Yes, that's right.' Probe by repeating all the response options ('Do you agree strongly with the statement, agree somewhat, neither agree nor...')

EGAL_FEWERPROBS

(section: EGAL 155 , item: FEWERPROBS 7

"If people were treated more fairly would be fewer probs"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....

(Mirando la página [preload: postpg_g] del folleto)

'Si las personas fueran tratadas con más igualdad en este país, tendríamos muchos menos problemas'.

(¿Está **totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo** con esta frase?)

-
1. Está totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Está totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

It may be that you'll read a statement and R will say, 'Oh, I agree.' Probe, 'Do you agree strongly or not strongly?'

Or, R may say, 'Yes, that's right.' Probe by repeating all the response options ('Do you agree strongly with the statement, agree somewhat, neither agree nor...')

section: **GVTWIRE**

GVTWIRE_WTAPINC

(section: GVTWIRE 155.7 , item: WTAPINC 2

"Has increase in govt wiretap powers gone too far"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿El aumento en el poder del gobierno para llevar a cabo espionaje telefonico desde el 11 de septiembre de 2001 ha ido demasiado lejos, está más o menos bien o no ha ido lo suficientemente lejos?

1. Ha ido demasiado lejos
2. Está más o menos bien
3. No han ido lo suficientemente lejos

response order: Order as listed

section: **COG**

COG_COGINT

(section: COG 156 , item: COGINT 1

"INTRO - COGNITIVE STYLE OPINIONS"

response type: Display only

.....
 Algunas personas tienen opiniones sobre casi todo; otras tienen opiniones sobre solo algunas cosas y otras tienen muy pocas opiniones.

COG_OPINS

(section: COG 156 , item: OPINS 2

"Does R have opinions about many, some or few things"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Y qué me dice de usted? ¿Diría que usted tiene opiniones sobre [**casi todo**, sobre **muchas cosas**, sobre **algunas cosas** o sobre **muy pocas cosas** / **muy pocas cosas**, sobre **algunas cosas**, sobre **muchas cosas** o sobre **casi todo**]?

1. Casi todo
2. Muchas cosas
3. Algunas cosas
4. Muy pocas cosas

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPI help text:

This question may strike some respondents as curious in a study about the election. If asked, you may reply something to the effect of 'Many social scientists believe that this is a good predictor of social and political attitudes and behavior.'

COG_NUMOPIN

(section: COG 156 , item: NUMOPIN 3

"Does R have fewer or more opinions than average person"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 En comparación con una persona promedio, ¿usted tiene **menos** opiniones sobre si las cosas están bien o mal, **más o menos la misma** cantidad de opiniones o **más** opiniones?

1. Menos opiniones
2. Más o menos la misma cantidad de opiniones
3. Más opiniones

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

This question may strike some respondents as curious in a study about the election. If asked, you may reply something to the effect of 'Many social scientists believe that this is a good predictor of social and political attitudes and behavior.'

COG_OPINLESS

(section: COG 156 , item: OPINLESS 5

"R have a lot or somewhat more opinions than average"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if COG_NUMOPIN = 3
 else skip

IF R HAS MORE OPINIONS THAT THE AVERAGE PERSON:

.....
 ¿Diría que tiene **muchas** más opiniones o solo **un poco** más opiniones?

1. Mucho
2. Un poco

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

This question may strike some respondents as curious in a study about the election. If asked, you may reply something to the effect of 'Many social scientists believe that this is a good predictor of social and political attitudes and behavior.'

COG_OPINMORE

(section: COG 156 , item: OPINMORE 4

"R have a lot or somewhat fewer opinions than average"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if COG_NUMOPIN = 1
 else skip

IF R HAS FEWER OPINIONS THAT THE AVERAGE PERSON:

.....
 ¿Diría que tiene **muchas** menos opiniones o solo **un poco** menos opiniones?

1. Mucho
2. Un poco

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

This question may strike some respondents as curious in a study about the election. If asked, you may reply something to the effect of 'Many social scientists believe that this is a good predictor of social and political attitudes and behavior.'

section: **NONMAIN**

NONMAIN_PRESBORN

(section: NONMAIN 157 , item: PRESBORN 1)

"Was the President born in the U.S."

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Barack Obama sin dudas nació en Estados Unidos, probablemente nació en Estados Unidos, probablemente nació en otro país o sin dudas nació en otro país?

1. Sin dudas nació en Estados Unidos
2. Probablemente nació en Estados Unidos
3. Sin dudas nació en otro país

response order: Order as listed

NONMAIN_ENDLIFE

(section: NONMAIN 157 , item: ENDLIFE 2)

"Does Health Care Act authorize end-of-life decisions"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿La ley de salud promulgada en el 2010 sin dudas autoriza a comisiones del gobierno a tomar decisiones sobre la terminación de la vida de las personas en Medicare, probablemente autoriza a comisiones del gobierno a tomar decisiones sobre la terminación de la vida de las personas en Medicare, probablemente no autoriza a comisiones del gobierno a tomar decisiones sobre la terminación de la vida de las personas en Medicare o sin dudas no autoriza a comisiones del gobierno a tomar decisiones sobre la terminación de la vida de las personas en Medicare?

1. Sin dudas autoriza
2. Probablemente autoriza

3. Probablemente no autoriza
4. Sin dudas no autoriza

response order: Order as listed

NONMAIN_GOVT911

(section: NONMAIN 157 , item: GOVT911 3)

"Did the U.S. government know about 9/11 in advance"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Los altos funcionarios del gobierno Federal sin dudas sabían sobre los atentados terroristas del 11 de septiembre de 2001 antes de que sucedieran, probablemente sabían sobre los atentados terroristas del 11 de septiembre de 2001 antes de que sucedieran, probablemente no sabían sobre los atentados terroristas del 11 de septiembre de 2001 antes de que sucedieran o sin dudas no sabían sobre los atentados terroristas del 11 de septiembre de 2001 antes de que sucedieran?

-
1. Sin dudas sabían
 2. Probablemente sabían
 3. Probablemente no sabían
 4. Sin dudas no sabían

response order: Order as listed

NONMAIN_ADMINBIAS

(section: NONMAIN 157 , item: ADMINBIAS 4)

"Does the Administration favor blacks or whites"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Las políticas de la administración de Obama favorecen más a los blancos que a los negros, favorecen a los negros más que a los blancos o tratan a ambos grupos de la misma manera?

-
1. Favorecen a los blancos más que a los negros
 2. Favorecen a los negros más que a los blancos
 3. Tratan a ambos grupos de la misma manera

response order: Order as listed

NONMAIN_HURRIC

(section: NONMAIN 157 , item: HURRIC 5)

"Did the govt direct Katrina flooding into poor areas"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Algunas personas dicen que cuando el huracán Katrina azotó la costa del golfo en el verano del 2005, el gobierno federal abrió intencionalmente los diques de Nueva Orleans a fin de que los vecindarios pobres se inundaran y que los vecindarios de clase media se salvaran. ¿Usted cree que el gobierno federal sin dudas hizo eso, probablemente hizo eso, probablemente no hizo eso o sin dudas no hizo eso?

1. Sin dudas hizo eso
2. Probablemente hizo eso
3. Probablemente no hizo eso
4. Sin dudas no hizo eso

response order: Order as listed

section: **CSES**

CSES_EXSPINTRO

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXSPINTRO 1

"CSES: INTRO Public expenditure"

response type: Display only

.....
 Para las siguientes preguntas, diga si debería haber más o menos gasto público en cada una de las siguientes áreas. Recuerde que si dice 'más', los impuestos podrían tener que aumentar y si dice 'menos', podría tener que haber una reducción en esos servicios.

CSES_EXPHLTH

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPHLTH 1.1

"CSES: Public expenditure Health"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 All CSES expenditure questions are forward/ reverse although not unipolar.

En cuanto al gasto público en **salud**, ¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

1. Mucho más que ahora
2. Un poco más que ahora
3. Igual que ahora
4. Un poco menos que ahora

5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPI help text: The word 'health' is intended to refer to public expenditure related to health care, i.e., public health care programs, public hospitals, clinics, etc

CSES_EXPEDUC

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPEDUC 1.2

"CSES: Public expenditure: education"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
En cuanto al gasto public en la **educación**, ¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

-
1. Mucho más que ahora
 2. Un poco más que ahora
 3. Igual que ahora
 4. Un poco menos que ahora
 5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPI help text: The word 'education' is intended to refer to public expenditure related to all forms of education, i.e., primary and secondary education, universities and colleges, etc.

CSES_EXPUNEMP

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPUNEMP 1.3

"CSES: Public expenditure: unemployment benefits"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
En cuanto al gasto publico en los **beneficios de desempleo**, ¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

-
1. Mucho más que ahora
 2. Un poco más que ahora
 3. Igual que ahora

4. Un poco menos que ahora
5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPI help text: The phrase 'unemployment benefits' is intended to refer to public expenditure related to the unemployed, mainly through employment insurance programs, but also job training directed at the unemployed, and related programs.

CSES_EXPDEF

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPDEF 1.4)

"CSES: Public expenditure: defense"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 En cuanto al gasto publico en la **defensa**, ¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

-
1. Mucho más que ahora
 2. Un poco más que ahora
 3. Igual que ahora
 4. Un poco menos que ahora
 5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPI help text: The word 'defense' is intended to refer to public expenditure on the military, and other defense-related programs; it is NOT intended to refer to other international affairs programs, nor foreign aid.

CSES_EXPSS

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPSS 1.5)

"CSES: Public expenditure: pensions"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 En cuanto al gasto publico en el **Seguro Social**, ¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

-
1. Mucho más que ahora

2. Un poco más que ahora
3. Igual que ahora
4. Un poco menos que ahora
5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPi help text: The phrase 'Social Security' is intended to refer to public expenditure on old age pensions, NOT other spending on programs directed at the elderly.

CSES_EXPBUSIND

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPBUSIND 1.6)

"CSES: Public expenditure: business and industry"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 En cuanto al gasto publico en los **negocios e industria**

¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

-
1. Mucho más que ahora
 2. Un poco más que ahora
 3. Igual que ahora
 4. Un poco menos que ahora
 5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPi help text: The phrase 'business and industry' is intended to refer to public expenditure related to helping business and industry, particularly through subsidies.

CSES_EXPPOLC

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPPOLC 1.7)

"CSES: Public expenditure: police and law enforcement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 En cuanto al gasto publico en la **policía y la aplicación de la ley**,

¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, un poco menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

.....

1. Mucho más que ahora
2. Un poco más que ahora
3. Igual que ahora
4. Un poco menos que ahora
5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPi help text:The phrase 'police and law enforcement' is intended to refer to public expenditure on the justice system related to police and law enforcement.

CSES_EXPWELF

(section: CSES 159 , item: EXPWELF 1.8)

"CSES: Public expenditure: welfare benefits"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
En cuanto al gasto publico en la **asistencia social**, ¿debería haber [mucho más que ahora, un poco más que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco menos que ahora o mucho menos que ahora / mucho menos que ahora, el mismo que ahora, un poco más que ahora o mucho más que ahora]?

-
1. Mucho más que ahora
 2. Un poco más que ahora
 3. Igual que ahora
 4. Un poco menos que ahora
 5. Mucho menos que ahora

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CAPi help text:The phrase 'welfare benefits' is intended to refer to public expenditure on welfare programs or social benefit programs.

CSES_IMPSTDLIV

(section: CSES 159 , item: IMPSTDLIV 2)

"Improving standard of living"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
En los próximos diez años aproximadamente, ¿qué tan probable es que usted mejore su nivel de vida? Muy probable, algo probable, algo improbable, muy improbable

-
1. Muy probable
 2. Algo probable

- 4. Algo improbable
- 5. Muy improbable

response order: Order as listed

CSES_ECON

(section: CSES 159 , item: ECON 3

"State of economy"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Diría que en los últimos doce meses, la situación de la economía de los Estados Unidos mejoró, se mantuvo más o menos igual, o empeoró?

-
- 1. Mejoró
 - 2. Se mantuvo igual
 - 3. Empeoró

response order: Order as listed

CSES_ECONB

(section: CSES 159 , item: ECONB 3.1

"State of economy better"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

 Ask if CSES_ECON=1,
 else skip

IF R SAYS U.S. ECONOMY HAS GOTTEN BETTER:

.....
 ¿Diría que mejoró mucho o solo un poco?

-
- 1. Mejoró mucho
 - 2. Mejoró solo un poco

response order: Order as listed

CSES_ECONW

(section: CSES 159 , item: ECONW 3.2

"State of economy worse"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_ECON=3,
else skip
```

IF R SAYS U.S. ECONOMY HAS GOTTEN WORSE:

.....
 ¿Diría que empeoró mucho o solo un poco?

1. Empeoró mucho
2. Empeoró solo un poco

response order: Order as listed

CSES_GOVFACT

(section: CSES 159 , item: GOVFACT 4

"Govt action income inequality"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

This question is forward/reverse although not unipolar.

.....
 Indique hasta qué punto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con la siguiente frase:

'El gobierno debería tomar medidas para reducir las diferencias en los niveles de ingreso'.

¿Está [**totalmente de acuerdo, un poco de acuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo o totalmente en desacuerdo / totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco en desacuerdo, ni totalmente de acuerdo ni totalmente en desacuerdo, un poco de acuerdo o totalmente de acuerdo**] con esta frase?

-
1. Totalmente de acuerdo
 2. Un poco de acuerdo
 3. Ni totalmente en desacuerdo ni totalmente de acuerdo
 4. Un poco en desacuerdo
 5. Totalmente en desacuerdo

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CSES_DIFFPOWER

(section: CSES 159 , item: DIFFPOWER 7

"CSES: 5pt scale: make a difference who is in power"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Mirando la página [preload: postpg_k] del folleto.
 Algunas personas dicen **que no hace diferencia** quién esté en el poder. Otros dicen que **hace mucha**

diferencia quién esté en el poder.

Usando la escala del folleto, (donde **uno** significa que no hace ninguna diferencia quién esté en el poder y **cinco** significa que hace mucha diferencia quién esté en el poder), ¿dónde se ubicaría usted?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

-
1. No hace diferencia quién esté en el poder
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 5. Hace mucha diferencia quién esté en el poder

response order: Order as listed

CAPi help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_DIFFVOTE

(section: CSES 159 , item: DIFFVOTE 8

"CSES: 5pt scale: make a difference who one votes for"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....

Ahora pasemos a la página [preload: postpg_m] del folleto.
Algunas personas dicen que irrespectivamente de por quién las personas voten,, **no cambiará nada** en lo que suceda. Otros dicen que por quién voten las personas **puede cambiar mucho** lo que suceda. Usando la escala del folleto, (donde **uno** significa que votar no va a cambiar nada de lo que suceda y **cinco** significa que votar puede cambiar mucho las cosas), ¿dónde se ubicaría usted?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

-
1. Votar no va a cambiar nada
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 5. Votar va a cambiar mucho las cosas

response order: Order as listed

CAPi help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_DPTYLIKE

(section: CSES 159 , item: DPTYLIKE 14

"CSES: 10pt scale: like-dislike Democratic Party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Pase a la página [preload: postpg_n] del folleto.
 Me gustaría saber lo que usted opina sobre nuestros partidos políticos.
 Después de que le lea el nombre de un partido político, califíquelo en una escala del 0 al 10, en la que 0 significa que a usted le desagrada completamente ese partido y 10 significa que le agrada completamente ese partido.
 Si llego a un partido del que usted no ha oído hablar o que usted cree que no conoce lo suficiente, simplemente dígalos.
 El primer partido es el **partido Demócrata**.

(ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ).

0. Le desagrada completamente
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.
 8.
 9.
 10. Le agrada completamente

response order: Order as listed
nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't heard of

CAP help text:
 Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_RPTYLIKE

(section: CSES 159 , item: RPTYLIKE 15

"CSES: 10pt scale: like-dislike Republican Party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 (Me gustaría saber lo que usted opina sobre nuestros partidos políticos.
 Después de que le lea el nombre de un partido político, califíquelo en una escala del 0 al 10, en la que 0 significa que a usted le desagrada completamente ese partido y 10 significa que le agrada completamente ese partido.
 Si llego a un partido del que usted no ha oído hablar o que usted cree que no conoce lo suficiente, simplemente dígalos).
 Usando la misma escala, ¿dónde ubicaría usted al **partido Republicano**?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

.....
0. Le desagrada completamente

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

10. Le agrada completamente

response order: Order as listed
nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't heard of

CAPi help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_RPCLIKE

(section: CSES 159 , item: RPCLIKE 16

"CSES: 10pt scale: like-dislike Republican Pres cand"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

.....
¿Y qué piensa de los candidatos presidenciales?

Después de que le lea el nombre de un candidato presidencial, califíquelo en una escala del 0 al 10, en la que 0 significa que a usted le desagrada completamente ese candidato y 10 significa que le agrada completamente ese candidato. Si llegó a un candidato presidencial del que usted no ha oído hablar o que usted cree que no conoce lo suficiente, simplemente dígalos.

El primero es [preload: **rep_pname**]

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

.....
0. Le desagrada completamente

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

10. Le agrada completamente

response order: Order as listed

nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't heard of

CAPI help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_DPCLIKE

(section: CSES 159 , item: DPCLIKE 17

"CSES: 10pt scale: like-dislike Democratic Pres cand"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
(¿Y qué piensa de los candidatos presidenciales?

Después de que le lea el nombre de un candidato presidencial, califíquelo en una escala del 0 al 10, en la que 0 significa que a usted le desagrada completamente ese candidato y 10 significa que le agrada completamente ese candidato. Si llega a un candidato presidencial del que usted no ha oído hablar o que usted cree que no conoce lo suficiente, simplemente dígalos).

Usando la misma escala, ¿dónde ubicaría usted a [preload: **dem_pcname**]?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

.....
0. Le desagrada completamente

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

10. Le agrada completamente

response order: Order as listed

nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't heard of

CAPI help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_DPTYLEFT

(section: CSES 159 , item: DPTYLEFT 18

"CSES: 10pt scale: left-right Democratic Party"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

.....
 Pase a la página [preload: prepg_p] del folleto.
 En la política las personas a veces hablan de izquierda y derecha.
 ¿Dónde ubicaría al **partido Demócrata** en una escala del 0 al 10 en la que 0 significa izquierda y 10 significa derecha?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

.....
 0. Izquierda

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

10. Derecha

response order: Order as listed
nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't heard of

CAPI help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_RPTYLEFT

(section: CSES 159 , item: RPTYLEFT 19

"CSES: 10pt scale: left-right Republican Party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Usando la misma escala, ¿dónde ubicaría usted al **partido Republicano**?

{ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ}.

.....
 0. Izquierda

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

10. Derecha

response order: Order as listed
nondefault nonresp: 99. Haven't heard of

CAPI help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_SELFLEFT

(section: CSES 159 , item: SELFLEFT 22

"CSES: 10pt scale: left-right self placement"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Dónde se ubicaría **usted** en esta escala?

(ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ).

0. Izquierda
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.
 8.
 9.
 10. Derecha

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_SATISDEM

(section: CSES 159 , item: SATISDEM 25

"CSES: Satisfied with way democracy works in the U.S."

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 En general, ¿está **muy** satisfecho, algo satisfecho, **no muy** satisfecho o **nada** satisfecho con el modo en que funciona la democracia en Estados Unidos?

[ENCUESTADOR: NO INDAGUE SI RESPONDE NO SÉ].

-
1. Muy satisfecho
 2. Algo satisfecho
 3. No muy satisfecho
 4. Nada satisfecho

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

Probing: Respondents who volunteer don't know in response to a question should be coded DK.

Interviewers should accept a don't know and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.

CSES_CLOSEPTY

(section: CSES 159 , item: CLOSEPTY 16)

"Close to any political party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

¿En lo general, se considera cercano a algún partido en particular?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PTYMORE

(section: CSES 159 , item: PTYMORE 16.1)

"Closer to one party"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_CLOSEPTY in(2,DK),
else skip
```

IF R DOES NOT THINK OF SELF OR DK IF THINKS OF SELF AS CLOSE TO A POLITICAL PARTY:

¿Se siente un poco más cercano a uno de los partidos políticos que a los demás?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PTYCLOST

(section: CSES 159 , item: PTYCLOST 16.2)

"Party closest to"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_CLOSEPTY=1 or CSES_PTYMORE=1,
 else skip

IF R THINKS OF SELF AS CLOSE TO POLITICAL PARTY /
 IF R DOES NOT THINK SELF CLOSE TO A POLITICAL PARTY BUT CLOSER TO ONE PARTY THAN OTHERS:

.....
 ¿A qué partido se siente más cercano?

1. Partido Demócrata
2. Partido Republicano
5. Otro {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

CSES_DEGCLOSE

(section: CSES 159 , item: DEGCLOSE 16.3)

"Degree closeness"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_PTYCLOST in(1,2,5),
 else skip

IF R THINKS OF SELF AS CLOSE TO POLITICAL PARTY /
 IF R DOES NOT THINK SELF CLOSE TO A POLITICAL PARTY BUT CLOSER TO ONE PARTY THAN OTHERS:
 IF PARTY R IS CLOSEST TO IS NOT DK/RF:

.....
 ¿Se siente [muy cercano a ese partido, un poco cercano o no muy
 cercano / no muy cercano, un poco cercano o muy cercano a ese partido]?

1. Muy cercano
2. Un poco cercano
3. No muy cercano

response order: Forward/Reverse order

CSES_CONTCT

(section: CSES 159 , item: CONTCT 17)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 Durante la campaña, ¿algún partido o candidato se contactó con usted en persona o por algún otro medio?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Los 'blogs' y los 'microblogs' son sitios de noticias e información que brindan actualizaciones regulares (diarias) de los partidos/políticos sobre sus cronogramas y respuestas a acontecimientos.

'Web' hace referencia a la red informática mundial,

'En línea' abarca cualquier tipo de comunicación o contacto que se dé mediante la red informática mundial, Internet o medios digitales.

CSES_FTF

(section: CSES 159 , item: FTF 17.1)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - in person"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_CONTCT=1,
else skip.
```

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

.....
 ¿Se contactaron con usted en persona, cara a cara?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona 'en la calle' o 'en mi casa' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

CSES_MAIL

(section: CSES 159 , item: MAIL 17.2)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - by mail"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_CONTCT=1,
else skip.
```

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

¿Se contactaron con usted por correo?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona 'me enviaron un folleto por correo a mi casa' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

La pregunta no abarca 'correo electrónico' ni 'email' (eso se consulta en otra pregunta más adelante).

CSES_PHONE

(section: CSES 159 , item: PHONE 17.3)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - by phone"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_CONTCT=1,
else skip.

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

¿Se contactaron con usted por teléfono?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona 'me llamaron al teléfono fijo o al celular' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

Esta pregunta no abarca contactos por 'mensaje de texto' o 'SMS' porque sobre eso se consulta en la próxima pregunta.

CSES_TXTMSG

(section: CSES 159 , item: TXTMSG 17.4)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - text message"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_CONTCT=1,
else skip.

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

¿Se contactaron con usted por mensaje de texto o SMS?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_EMAIL

(section: CSES 159 , item: EMAIL 17.5)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - email"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_CONTACT=1,
else skip.

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

.....

¿Se contactaron con usted por correo electrónico?

.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_SOCNET

(section: CSES 159 , item: SOCNET 17.6)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - social network"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_CONTACT=1,
else skip.

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

.....

¿Se contactaron con usted a través de una red social u otro método basado en el Web?

.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona Facebook o un sitio de microblogging como Twitter, registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

CSES_PTYCONT

(section: CSES 159 , item: PTYCONT 17.7)

"CSES: Mobilization: institutional contact - multiple"

response source: Respondent
response type: Multi Punch

Ask if CSES_CONTACT=1,
else skip.

IF PARTY OR CANDIDATE CONTACTED R DURING CAMPAIGN:

.....
¿Qué partidos o candidatos se contactaron con usted por alguno de estos medios?

(INGRESE TODAS LAS OPCIONES QUE CORRESPONDAN)

-
1. Candidato demócrata
 2. Candidato republicano
 3. Partido Demócrata
 4. Partido Republicano
 5. Otro {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PERSUADE

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSUADE 18

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
Durante la campaña, ¿algún amigo, familiar, vecino, compañero de trabajo u otro conocido intentó persuadirle de votar por algún partido o candidato en particular?

-
1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PERSFTF

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSFTF 18.1

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact - in person"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if CSES_PERSUADE=1,
else skip

IF SOMEONE TRIED TO PERSUADE R TO VOTE FOR A PARTY OR CANDIDATE:

.....
 ¿Intentaron persuadirle en persona, cara a cara?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PERSMAIL

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSMAIL 18.2)

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact - by mail"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Ask if CSES_PERSUADE=1,
 else skip

IF SOMEONE TRIED TO PERSUADE R TO VOTE FOR A PARTY OR CANDIDATE:

.....
 ¿Intentaron persuadirle por correo?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona 'me enviaron un folleto por correo a mi casa' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.
 La pregunta no abarca 'correo electrónico' ni 'email' (eso se consulta en otra pregunta más adelante).

CSES_PERSPH

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSPH 18.3)

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact - by phone"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Ask if CSES_PERSUADE=1,
 else skip

IF SOMEONE TRIED TO PERSUADE R TO VOTE FOR A PARTY OR CANDIDATE:

.....
 ¿Intentaron persuadirle por teléfono?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona 'me llamaron al teléfono fijo o al celular' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.
Esta pregunta no abarca persuasión mediante 'mensaje de texto' o 'SMS' porque sobre eso se consulta en la próxima pregunta.

CSES_PERSTXT

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSTXT 18.4)

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact - text message"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_PERSUADE=1,
else skip
```

IF SOMEONE TRIED TO PERSUADE R TO VOTE FOR A PARTY OR CANDIDATE:

.....
¿Intentaron persuadirle por mensaje de texto o SMS?
.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PERSEML

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSEML 18.5)

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact - email"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_PERSUADE=1,
else skip
```

IF SOMEONE TRIED TO PERSUADE R TO VOTE FOR A PARTY OR CANDIDATE:

.....
¿Intentaron persuadirle por correo electrónico?
.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_PERSWEB

(section: CSES 159 , item: PERSWEB 18.6)

"CSES: Mobilization: personal contact - social network"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if CSES_PERSUADE=1,
else skip
```

IF SOMEONE TRIED TO PERSUADE R TO VOTE FOR A PARTY OR CANDIDATE:

.....
 ¿Intentaron persuadirle a través de una red social u
 otro método basado en web?

-
 1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona Facebook o un sitio de microblogging como
 Twitter, registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

CSES_MOBPH

(section: CSES 159 , item: MOBPH 18.7)

"CSES: Mobilization: sign up online information or alerts"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Antes o durante la campaña, ¿usó el Internet o su teléfono móvil para
 suscribirse a información o alertas de algún partido o candidato?

-
 1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado dice 'por SMS', 'boletines electrónicos', mensajes de texto,
 'noticias RSS, suscripción a un blog, correo electrónico, 'en la Web', un sitio de microblogging
 como Twitter o una red social como Facebook, registre la respuesta como un 'sí'.

CSES_POLIINFONE

(section: CSES 159 , item: POLIINFONE 20)

"CSES: Political information - 1ST"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Randomize the order of the names in the question text
 in the same order that the names in the response options appear.

.....

¿Cuál de las siguientes personas fue el Secretario/a del Tesoro antes de la reciente elección?

¿[Hillary Clinton, Eric Holder, Leon Panetta o Timothy Geithner]?

-
1. Hillary Clinton
 2. Eric Holder
 3. Leon Panetta
 4. Timothy Geithner

response order: Randomized order

Order of response options should match randomized order of names in question text.

CSES_POLINFTWO

(section: CSES 159 , item: POLINFTWO 20.1)

"CSES: Political information - 2ND"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
preload: preload needed

Preload variables dateunemprt and unemprt will contain the values for the date of the latest available unemployment rate and the number corresponding to that unemployment rate. It will be necessary between the Pre and the Post, during the 1st week of November for the interviewer to sync in order to capture the latest unemployment date and rate, which will probably be data for October 2012. It is not known what day in Nov the latest rate (and date) will be available to sync, but it will be sometime during the 1st week of Nov that IWR will have to sync.

.....

¿Cuál era la tasa de desempleo en los Estados Unidos al [preload: dateunemprt] -- [preload: unemprt - 2.0], [preload: unemprt], [preload: unemprt + 2.0], or [preload: unemprt + 4.0]?

.....

1. [unemprt - 2.0]
2. [unemprt]
3. [unemprt + 2.0]
4. [unemprt + 4.0]

response order: Order as listed

CSES_POLIINFTHREE

(section: CSES 159 , item: POLIINFTHREE 20.3)

"CSES: Political information - 3RD"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Randomize the order of parties in the question text in the same order that the names in the response options appear.

.....
 ¿Qué **partido** quedó en segundo lugar en cuanto a cantidad de bancas en la Cámara de Representantes de los EE. UU.? ¿[El Partido Demócrata, el Partido Republicano, el Partido Verde o el Partido Libertario]?

1. Partido Demócrata
2. Partido Republicano
3. Partido Verde
4. Partido Libertario

response order: Randomized order

Order of response options should match randomized order of parties in question text.

CSES_POLIINFFOUR

(section: CSES 159 , item: POLIINFFOUR 20.4)

"CSES: Political information - 4TH"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Randomize the order of the names in the question text
 in the same order that the names in the response options appear.

.....
 ¿Quién es el actual Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas:
 [Kofi Annan, Kurt Waldheim, Ban Ki-Moon o Boutros Boutros-Ghali]?

1. Kofi Annan
2. Kurt Waldheim
3. Ban Ki-Moon
4. Boutros Boutros-Ghali

response order: Randomized order

Order of response options should match randomized order of names in question text.

CSES_INCREDOC

(section: CSES 159 , item: INCREDOC 21)

"Household income in next 12 months"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 La próxima pregunta es sobre el ingreso de su familia.
 ¿Qué tan probable es que el ingreso de su familia se vea
 gravemente reducido **en los próximos doce meses**?
 ¿Muy probable, algo probable, algo improbable o muy improbable?

1. Muy probable

2. Algo probable
4. Algo improbable
5. Muy improbable

response order: Order as listed

CSES_ OWNRESID

(section: CSES 159 , item: OWNRESID 22

"Ownership: residence"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia son propietarios de una vivienda, por ejemplo, una casa o un departamento?
.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona una 'casa en la playa' o una 'casa en el campo' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

CSES_ OWNOTH

(section: CSES 159 , item: OWNOTH 22.1

"Ownership: real estate"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Usted o alguien de su familia poseen una empresa, parte de una propiedad, una granja o ganado?
.....

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

Texto de ayuda para CAPI: Si el encuestado menciona un 'terreno' o una 'propiedad en alquiler' registre la respuesta como 'sí'.

CSES_ OWNSTCK

(section: CSES 159 , item: OWNSTCK 22.2

"Ownership: stocks or bonds"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia tienen acciones o bonos?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_OWNSAVG

(section: CSES 159 , item: OWNSAVG 22.3)

"Ownership: savings"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia tienen ahorros?

1. Yes
2. No

response order: Order as listed

CSES_DIFFJOB

(section: CSES 159 , item: DIFFJOB 23)

"R find another job"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if (DEM_EMPTYTYPE includes 1) or (DEM_HSWORKG=1)
or (DEM_RDWORKG=1);
else skip.
```

IF R IS CURRENTLY WORKING:

.....
 Si usted perdiera su empleo, ¿qué tan fácil o difícil le resultaría
 conseguir otro empleo **en los próximos doce meses?** ¿Muy fácil, algo fácil, algo difícil o muy difícil?

1. Muy fácil
2. Algo fácil
3. Algo difícil
4. Muy difícil

response order: Order as listed

CSES_SPDIFFJB

(section: CSES 159 , item: SPDIFFJB 23.1)

"Spouse/partner find another job"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

```
Ask if 1 in DEM_EMPTYESP,
else skip.
Load 'spouse' if DEM_MARITAL in(1,2);
load 'partner' if DEM_PARTN=1.
```

IF R IS MARRIED/
 IF R IS PARTNERED:
 IF R HAS INDICATED SPOUSE/PARTNER IS WORKING:

.....
 Si su [cónyuge/pareja] perdiera su empleo, ¿qué tan fácil o difícil le resultaría conseguir otro empleo **en los próximos doce meses**? ¿Muy fácil, algo fácil, algo difícil o muy difícil?

1. Muy fácil
2. Algo fácil
3. Algo difícil
4. Muy difícil

response order: Order as listed

section: **DHS**

DHS_THREAT

(section: DHS 160 , item: THREAT 34)

"Does federal govt pose a threat to citizens"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Usted cree que los poderes del gobierno federal representan una amenaza para los derechos y las libertades de los ciudadanos comunes o no?

1. Representa una amenaza
2. No representa una amenaza

response order: Order as listed

DHS_THREATAMT

(section: DHS 160 , item: THREATAMT 86.5)

"How much of a threat does federal govt pose to citizens"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DHS_THREAT2=1,
 else skip.

.....
 ¿Hasta qué punto los poderes del gobierno federal amenazan los derechos y las libertades? ¿Los amenazan [muchísimo, mucho, moderadamente o un poco / un poco, moderadamente, mucho o muchísimo]?

-
1. Muchísimo
 2. Mucho
 3. moderadamente
 4. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

DHS_APPTERR

(section: DHS 160 , item: APPTERR 83

"DHS: Approve/disappr govt efforts to reduce terrorism"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 ¿Usted **aprueba, desaprueba o ni aprueba ni desaprueba** el modo en que el gobierno federal de EE. UU. ha manejado el esfuerzo por reducir el riesgo de atentados terroristas en los Estados Unidos durante los últimos cuatro años?

-
1. Aprueba
 2. Desaprueba
 3. Ni aprueba ni desaprueba

response order: Order as listed

DHS_APPTERRMCH

(section: DHS 160 , item: APPTERRMCH 84

"DHS: How much approve efforts to reduce terrorism"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

IF R APPROVES HANDLING OF EFFORTS TO REDUCE TERRORISM:

.....
 ¿Lo aprueba de un modo [**sumamente** contundente, moderadamente contundente o **un poco** contundente / **un poco** contundente, moderadamente contundente o **sumamente** contundente]?

-
1. Sumamente
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

DHS_DISTERRMCH

(section: DHS 160 , item: DISTERRMCH 85

"DHS: How much disapprove efforts to reduce terrorism"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

IF R DISAPPROVES HANDLING OF EFFORTS TO REDUCE TERRORISM:

¿Lo desaprueba de un modo [**sumamente** contundente, moderadamente contundente o **un poco** contundente / **un poco** contundente, moderadamente contundente o **sumamente** contundente]?

1. Sumamente
2. moderadamente
3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

DHS_ATTACK

(section: DHS 160 , item: ATTACK 97

"DHS: Likely terrorist attack killing 100/more in nxt yr"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Durante los próximos 12 meses, ¿Cuán probable es que haya un atentado terrorista en Estados Unidos que mate a 100 personas o más?

¿Es [**sumamente probable**, **muy probable**, moderadamente **probable**, **un poco probable** o **nada probable** / **nada probable**, **un poco probable**, moderadamente **probable**, **muy probable** o **sumamente probable**]?

1. Sumamente probable
2. Muy probable
3. moderadamente probable
4. Poco probable
5. Nada probable

response order: Forward/Reverse order

DHS_TORTURE

(section: DHS 160 , item: TORTURE 143

"DHS: Favor or oppose torture for suspected terrorists"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

¿Usted está **a favor**, **en contra** o **ni a favor ni en contra** de que el gobierno de EE. UU. torture a personas, sospechosas de ser terroristas, para tratar de sacarles información?

1. A favor
2. En contra

3. Ni a favor ni en contra

response order: Order as listed

DHS_TORTUREFAV

(section: DHS 160 , item: TORTUREFAV 144)

"DHS: How much favor torture for suspected terrorists"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DHS_TORTURE=1
else skip

IF R FAVORS USE OF TORTURE AGAINST SUSPECTED TERRORISTS:

.....
¿Está [**muy a favor, moderadamente a favor o un poco a favor / un poco a favor, moderadamente a favor o muy a favor**]?

-
1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

DHS_TORTUREOPP

(section: DHS 160 , item: TORTUREOPP 145)

"DHS: How much oppose torture for suspected terrorists"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DHS_TORTURE=2
else skip

IF R OPPOSES USE OF TORTURE AGAINST SUSPECTED TERRORISTS:

.....
¿Está [**muy en contra, moderadamente en contra o un poco en contra / un poco en contra, bastante en contra o muy en contra**]?

-
1. Muy
 2. moderadamente
 3. Un poco

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_HISPNEWS

(section: POHISP 161 , item: HISPNEWS 1)

*"HISPANIC: news in English or Spanish"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch**Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
else skip***IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:*

.....

Para obtener información sobre la política, ¿diría que obtiene la mayor parte de la información a través de televisión, radio y diarios en español o a través de televisión, radio y diarios en inglés?

.....

1. Más en inglés
2. Más en español
3. En ambos idiomas por igual (bilingüe)
5. Otra opción {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Order as listed**POHISP_USELANG**

(section: POHISP 161 , item: USELANG 1.8)

*"HISPANIC: how much R uses English or Spanish"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field**Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
else skip***IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:*

.....

Comparando la frecuencia con la que habla inglés o español en su vida diaria, ¿usted diría que en general habla en inglés y poco o nada en español; habla principalmente en inglés, pero a veces habla en español; habla en inglés y en español por igual; habla principalmente en español, pero a veces habla en inglés o generalmente habla en español y poco o nada en inglés?

.....

1. Inglés y poco o nada en español
2. Principalmente en inglés, pero a veces habla en español
3. En inglés y en español por igual
4. Principalmente en español, pero a veces habla en inglés
5. Español y poco o nada en inglés

response order: Order as listed

POHISP_RENGLISH

(section: POHISP 161 , item: RENGISH 2)

*"HISPANIC and not English-only: converse well in English"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch**Ask if POHISP_USELANG in(2,3,4,5),
else skip.
Response option Other is fixed last; only response options 1-4
are set to forward or reverse ordering.***IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
IF R DOES NOT SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH IN DAY TO DAY LIFE:*.....
¿Diría que podría mantener una conversación en inglés comprendiendo y hablando [**muy bien, bastante bien, un poco bien o nada bien / nada bien, un poco bien, bastante bien o muy bien**]?

-
-
1. Muy bien
 2. Bastante bien
 3. Un poco
 4. Nada
 5. Otra {ESPECIFIQUE} {NO LEA}

response order: Forward/Reverse order**POHISP_RSPANISH**

(section: POHISP 161 , item: RSPANISH 3)

*"HISPANIC and not Spanish-only: converse well in Spanish"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch**Ask if POHISP_USELANG in(1,2,3,4),
else skip***IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
IF R DOES NOT SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH IN DAY TO DAY LIFE:*.....
¿Diría que podría mantener una conversación en español comprendiendo y hablando [**muy bien, algo bien, un poco bien o nada bien / nada bien, un poco bien, algo bien o muy bien**]?

-
-
1. Muy bien
 2. Algo bien
 3. Un poco
 4. Nada
 5. Otra opción {ESPECIFIQUE}

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_KEEPSPAN

(section: POHISP 161 , item: KEEPSPAN 4)

*"HISPANIC: how important to speak Spanish"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single PunchAsk if DEM_HISP=1,
else skip*IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:*

.....

¿Qué importancia cree que tiene para usted o su familia mantener la capacidad de hablar español?
¿Es [**muy** importante, algo importante, **no muy** importante o **nada** importante / **nada** importante, **no muy** importante, algo importante o **muy** importante]?

.....

1. Muy importante
2. algo importante
3. No muy importante
4. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order**POHISP_READENG**

(section: POHISP 161 , item: READENG 5)

*"HISPANIC: how impt to read and write English in US"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single PunchAsk if DEM_HISP=1,
else skip*IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:*

.....

¿Qué importancia cree que tiene que todos en los Estados Unidos aprendan a leer y escribir en inglés?
¿Es [**muy** importante, algo importante, **no muy** importante o **nada** importante / **nada** importante, **no muy** importante, algo importante o **muy** importante]?

.....

1. Muy importante
2. algo importante
3. No muy importante
4. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order**POHISP_SPEAKENG**

(section: POHISP 161 , item: SPEAKENG 6)

"HISPANIC: how important to speak English in US"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
 else skip

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:

.....
 ¿Qué importancia cree que tiene que todos en los Estados Unidos aprendan a hablar en inglés?
 ¿Es [**muy** importante, algo importante, **no muy** importante o **nada** importante / **nada** importante, **no muy**
 importante, algo importante o **muy** importante]?

-
 1. Muy importante
 2. algo importante
 3. No muy importante
 4. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_IMPASSIM

(section: POHISP 161 , item: IMPASSIM 7

"HISPANIC: how important to blend in"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
 else skip

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:

.....
 ¿Qué importancia tiene que los hispanos cambien a fin de mezclarse con la sociedad estadounidense en
 general?
 ¿Es [**muy** importante, algo importante o **nada** importante / **nada** importante, algo importante o **muy**
 importante]?

-
 1. Muy importante
 2. v importante
 3. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_IMPDISTINCT

(section: POHISP 161 , item: IMPDISTINCT 8

"HISPANIC: how important to maintain culture"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
 else skip

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:

.....
 ¿Qué importancia tiene que los hispanos mantengan sus propias culturas?
 ¿Es [**muy** importante, algo importante o **nada** importante / **nada** importante, algo importante o **muy** importante]?

-
 1. Muy importante
 2. Bastante importante
 3. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_CNCTCNTRY

(section: POHISP 161 , item: CNCTCNTRY 9

"HISPANIC: how often contact with ancestral cntry"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY >= 1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY <= 20,
 else skip.
 In question text, load the corresponding name of the country
 for the code value of DEM_HISPCNTRY.

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
 IF COUNTRY OF HISPANIC ANCESTRY WAS IDENTIFIED IN PRE:

.....
 ¿Con qué frecuencia tiene contacto con familiares y amigos en [dem_hispcntry]
 [una vez a la semana o más, una vez al mes o más, una vez cada dos o tres meses o nunca /
 nunca, una vez cada dos o tres meses, una vez al mes o más o una vez a la semana o más]?

-
 1. Una vez a la semana o más
 2. Una vez al mes o más
 3. Una vez cada dos o tres meses
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_VISCNTRY

(section: POHISP 161 , item: VISCNTRY 10

"HISPANIC: how often visit ancestral country"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY >= 1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY <= 20,
 else skip.
 In question text, load the corresponding name of the country
 for the code value of DEM_HISPCNTRY.

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
 IF COUNTRY OF HISPANIC ANCESTRY WAS IDENTIFIED IN PRE:

.....
 ¿Con qué frecuencia visita [dem_hispcntry]?
 ¿[Más de una vez al año, una vez al año, una vez en los últimos tres años, una vez en los últimos cinco años, hace más de cinco años o nunca / nunca, hace más de cinco años, una vez en los últimos cinco años, una vez en los últimos tres años, una vez al año o más de una vez al año]?

1. Más de una vez al año
2. Una vez al año
3. Una vez en los últimos tres años
4. Una vez en los últimos cinco años
5. Hace más de cinco años
6. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_MONEYCNTRY

(section: POHISP 161 , item: MONEYCNTRY 11)

"HISPANIC: how often send money ancestral cntry"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY >= 1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY <= 20,
 else skip.
 In question text, load the corresponding name of the country
 for the code value of DEM_HISPCNTRY.

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
 IF COUNTRY OF HISPANIC ANCESTRY WAS IDENTIFIED IN PRE:

.....
 ¿Con qué frecuencia envía dinero a familiares o amigos en [dem_hispcntry]?
 ¿[Más de una vez al mes, una vez al mes, una vez cada dos o tres meses, una vez al año, menos de una vez al año o nunca / nunca, menos de una vez al año, una vez al año, una vez cada dos o tres meses, una vez al mes, más de una vez al mes]?

1. Más de una vez al mes
2. Una vez al mes
3. Una vez cada dos o tres meses
4. Una vez al año
5. Menos de una vez al año
6. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_POLCNTRY

(section: POHISP 161 , item: POLCNTRY 12)

"HISPANIC: attn to politics in ancestral cntry"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY >= 1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY <= 20,
 else skip.
 In question text, load the corresponding name of the country
 for the code value of DEM_HISPCNTRY.

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
 IF COUNTRY OF HISPANIC ANCESTRY WAS IDENTIFIED IN PRE:

.....
 ¿Cuánta atención diría que le presta a la política en [dem_hispcntry]?
 ¿Diría que le presta [**mucha** atención, **alguna** atención, **poca** atención o **ninguna** / **ninguna**, **poca**
 atención, **alguna** atención o **mucha** atención]?

1. Mucha
2. Alguna
3. Poca
4. Ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

POHISP_VOTECNTRY

(section: POHISP 161 , item: VOTECNTRY 13

"HISPANIC: did R ever vote in ancestral country"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if DEM_HISP=1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY >= 1 and DEM_HISPCNTRY <= 20
 and DEM_HISPBORN in(2,3),
 else skip.
 In question text, load the corresponding name of the country
 for the code value of DEM_HISPCNTRY.

IF R IS IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN PRE-ELECTION IW:
 IF COUNTRY OF HISPANIC ANCESTRY WAS IDENTIFIED IN PRE:
 IF R WAS NOT BORN IN THE U.S.

.....
 Antes de venir a Estados Unidos, ¿alguna vez votó en las elecciones en [dem_hispcntry]?

1. Sí
2. No

response order: Order as listed

section: **ACASISTARTPO**

ACASISTARTPO_IWRSET1

(section: ACASISTARTPO 161.5 , item: IWRSET1 1

"CASI SETUP 1"

response type: Display only
CASI admin: yes

Please note: in the Pre and Post CASI sections, the section_item names will not be visible to the respondent.

Encuestador: Entréguele la tablet al encuestado después de leerle lo siguiente:

A continuación, quisiera pedirle que respondiera algunas preguntas en privado usando esta computadora tablet. Antes de comenzar, haremos una breve práctica para que aprenda a usarla

ACASISTARTPO_IWRSET2

(section: ACASISTARTPO 161.5, item: IWRSET2 2

"CASI SETUP 2"

response type: Display only
CASI admin: yes

.....

Estos elementos le ayudarán a ingresar sus respuestas en la tablet.

[levante el lápiz óptico] Este es el bolígrafo que va a usar. Coloque la punta en la respuesta que elija para seleccionarla. Si le resulta más cómodo, también puede usar los dedos.
[señale el botón "siguiente"] Este es el botón "siguiente". Cuando haya ingresado la respuesta, puede hacer clic en este botón para pasar a la siguiente pantalla.
[señale el botón "atrás"] Este es el botón "atrás". Si se equivoca y necesita cambiar la respuesta, puede hacer clic aquí para volver a la pantalla anterior.
[señale el teclado] Este es el teclado.
[señale la tecla Enter] La tecla Enter está aquí,
[señale la barra espaciadora] la barra espaciadora está aquí,
[señale la tecla de retroceso] y la tecla de retroceso está aquí.

haga clic en [>>] para continuar.

.....

ACASISTARTPO_IWRSET3

(section: ACASISTARTPO 161.5, item: IWRSET3 3

"CASI SETUP 3"

.....

Con esta tablet, puede controlar la encuesta y responder en privado. Aprenderá a usar la tablet y hará algunas preguntas de prueba.

Haga clic en el botón siguiente [>>] para comenzar.

.....

response type: Display only
CASI admin: yes

ACASISTARTPO_IWRSET4

(section: ACASISTARTPO 161.5 , item: IWRSET4 4

"CASI SETUP 4"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

.....
 Para responder las preguntas, toque la opción de respuesta con el bolígrafo o con un dedo. Cuando la respuesta esté seleccionada, se pondrá color naranja.

Para responder una pregunta, toque la respuesta que desee y presione siguiente [>>].

¿Tiene perro?

-
 1. Sí
 2. No

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK

ACASISTARTPO_IWRSET6

(section: ACASISTARTPO 161.5 , item: IWRSET6 6

"CASI SETUP 6"

response source: Respondent
response type: Text entry
CASI admin: yes

.....
 Otras preguntas le pedirán que escriba la respuesta en palabras en lugar de seleccionar una respuesta de una lista.

¿Qué desayunó esta mañana?

Escriba lo que desayunó y presione siguiente [>>].

.....
Do not allow RF or DK

ACASISTARTPO_IWRSET7

(section: ACASISTARTPO 161.5 , item: IWRSET7 7

"CASI SETUP 7"

response type: Display only
 CASI admin: yes

.....
 Si tiene problemas o inconvenientes al responder las preguntas en la tablet,
 hable con el encuestador.

Si tiene preguntas ahora, hágaselas al encuestador antes de comenzar.
 De lo contrario, presione **[enter]** para empezar.

section: **THCASI**

THCASI_THGRASIAN

(section: THCASI 162.1 , item: THGRASIAN 1

"CASI feeling thermometer: ASIAN-AMERICANS"

response source: Respondent
 response type: Numeric entry
 long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

 Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).
 Randomize the order of CASI group thermometers.
 If 1st CASI thermometer, load text 'Using the same thermometer
 scale which you used
 earlier in the interview, how would you rate'; else load
 'How would you rate:'

IF FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING /

NO ES LA PRIMERA CALIFICACIÓN CON TERMOMETRO DE CASI

.....

 [Usando la misma escala del termómetro que usó antes en la
 encuesta, ¿cómo calificaría a...? /

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los asiático-americanos

PLEASE ENTER THE RATING NUMBER IN THE NUMBER BOX.

RATINGS BETWEEN 50 DEGREES AND 100 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU FEEL
 FAVORABLE AND WARM TOWARD THE PERSON. RATINGS BETWEEN 0 DEGREES
 AND 50 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU DON'T FEEL FAVORABLE TOWARD THE
 PERSON AND THAT YOU DON'T CARE TOO MUCH FOR THAT PERSON. YOU
 WOULD RATE THE PERSON AT THE 50 DEGREE MARK IF YOU DON'T FEEL
 PARTICULARLY WARM OR COLD TOWARD THE PERSON.

.....
 numeric hard range: 0-100

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

THCASI_THGRHISP

([section](#): THCASI 162.1 , [item](#): THGRHISP 2)

"CASI feeling thermometer: HISPANICS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).
 If 1st CASI thermometer, load text 'Using the same thermometer
 scale which you used
 earlier in the interview, how would you rate'; else load
 'How would you rate:'

IF FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING /
 NOT FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING:

.....
 [[Usando la misma escala del termómetro que usó antes en la
 encuesta, ¿cómo calificaría a...? /

¿Cómo calificaría a...?

Los hispanos

PLEASE ENTER THE RATING NUMBER IN THE NUMBER BOX.

RATINGS BETWEEN 50 DEGREES AND 100 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU FEEL
 FAVORABLE AND WARM TOWARD THE PERSON. RATINGS BETWEEN 0 DEGREES
 AND 50 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU DON'T FEEL FAVORABLE TOWARD THE
 PERSON AND THAT YOU DON'T CARE TOO MUCH FOR THAT PERSON. YOU
 WOULD RATE THE PERSON AT THE 50 DEGREE MARK IF YOU DON'T FEEL
 PARTICULARLY WARM OR COLD TOWARD THE PERSON.

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

THCASI_THGRBLACK

([section](#): THCASI 162.1 , [item](#): THGRBLACK 22)

"CASI feeling thermometer: BLACKS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time

R is allowed to go to next screen).
 If 1st CASI thermometer, load text 'Using the same thermometer
 scale which you used
 earlier in the interview, how would you rate'; else load
 'How would you rate:'

IF FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING /
 NOT FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING:

[Usando la misma escala del termómetro que usó antes en la
 encuesta, ¿cómo calificaría a...? /
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
los negros

PLEASE ENTER THE RATING NUMBER IN THE NUMBER BOX.

RATINGS BETWEEN 50 DEGREES AND 100 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU FEEL
 FAVORABLE AND WARM TOWARD THE PERSON. RATINGS BETWEEN 0 DEGREES
 AND 50 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU DON'T FEEL FAVORABLE TOWARD THE
 PERSON AND THAT YOU DON'T CARE TOO MUCH FOR THAT PERSON. YOU
 WOULD RATE THE PERSON AT THE 50 DEGREE MARK IF YOU DON'T FEEL
 PARTICULARLY WARM OR COLD TOWARD THE PERSON.

numeric hard range: 0-100

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

THCASI_THGRILLEG

([section](#): THCASI 162.1 , [item](#): THGRILLEG 24)

"CASI feeling thermometer: ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).
 If 1st CASI thermometer, load text 'Using the same thermometer
 scale which you used
 earlier in the interview, how would you rate'; else load
 'How would you rate:'

IF FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING /
 NOT FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING:

[Usando la misma escala del termómetro que usó antes en la
 encuesta, ¿cómo calificaría a...? /
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
los inmigrantes ilegales

PLEASE ENTER THE RATING NUMBER IN THE NUMBER BOX.

RATINGS BETWEEN 50 DEGREES AND 100 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU FEEL FAVORABLE AND WARM TOWARD THE PERSON. RATINGS BETWEEN 0 DEGREES AND 50 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU DON'T FEEL FAVORABLE TOWARD THE PERSON AND THAT YOU DON'T CARE TOO MUCH FOR THAT PERSON. YOU WOULD RATE THE PERSON AT THE 50 DEGREE MARK IF YOU DON'T FEEL PARTICULARLY WARM OR COLD TOWARD THE PERSON.

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

THCASI_THGRWHITE

(section: THCASI 162.1 , item: THGRWHITE 26)

"CASI feeling thermometer: WHITES"

response source: Respondent
response type: Numeric entry
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time R is allowed to go to next screen).
 If 1st CASI thermometer, load text 'Using the same thermometer scale which you used earlier in the interview, how would you rate'; else load 'How would you rate:'

*IF FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING /
 NOT FIRST CASI THERMOMETER RATING:*

.....
 [Usando la misma escala del termómetro que usó antes en la encuesta, ¿cómo calificaría a...? /
 ¿Cómo calificaría a...?
los blancos

PLEASE ENTER THE RATING NUMBER IN THE NUMBER BOX.

RATINGS BETWEEN 50 DEGREES AND 100 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU FEEL FAVORABLE AND WARM TOWARD THE PERSON. RATINGS BETWEEN 0 DEGREES AND 50 DEGREES MEAN THAT YOU DON'T FEEL FAVORABLE TOWARD THE PERSON AND THAT YOU DON'T CARE TOO MUCH FOR THAT PERSON. YOU WOULD RATE THE PERSON AT THE 50 DEGREE MARK IF YOU DON'T FEEL PARTICULARLY WARM OR COLD TOWARD THE PERSON.

.....
numeric hard range: 0-100

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

section: **RACEGENPO**

RACEGENPO_INFLWHITE

([section](#): RACEGENPO 141 , [item](#): INFLWHITE 9)

"How much influence do whites have in U.S. politics"

[response source](#): Respondent

[response type](#): Single Punch

.....
 ¿Diría que los blancos tienen **demasiada influencia** en la política estadounidense, **aproximadamente la cantidad correcta** de influencia en la política estadounidense o **muy poca** influencia en la política estadounidense?

1. Demasiada influencia
2. Aproximadamente la cantidad correcta de influencia
3. Muy poca influencia

[response order](#): Order as listed

RACEGENPO_INFLBLACKS

([section](#): RACEGENPO 141 , [item](#): INFLBLACKS 10)

"How much influence do blacks have in U.S. politics"

[response source](#): Respondent

[response type](#): Single Punch

.....
 ¿Diría que los negros tienen **demasiada influencia** en la política estadounidense, **aproximadamente la cantidad correcta** de influencia en la política estadounidense o **muy poca** influencia en la política estadounidense?

1. Demasiada influencia
2. Aproximadamente la cantidad correcta de influencia
3. Muy poca influencia

[response order](#): Order as listed

RACEGENPO_INFLHISP

([section](#): RACEGENPO 141 , [item](#): INFLHISP 10.2)

"How much influence do Hisp have in U.S. politics"

[response source](#): Respondent

[response type](#): Single Punch

.....
 ¿Diría que los hispanos tienen **demasiada influencia** en la política estadounidense, **proximadamente la cantidad correcta** de influencia en la política estadounidense o **muy poca** influencia en la política estadounidense?

1. Demasiada influencia

2. Aproximadamente la cantidad correcta de influencia
3. Muy poca influencia

response order: Order as listed

RACEGENPO_SYMPBLACKS

(section: RACEGENPO 141 , item: SYMPBLACKS 11)

"How often has felt sympathy for blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Con qué frecuencia ha sentido compasión hacia los negros?
[**Con mucha frecuencia, con algo frecuencia, con poca frecuencia o nunca / nunca, con poca frecuencia, con algo frecuencia o con mucha frecuencia**]

-
1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con algo frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

RACEGENPO_ADMBLACKS

(section: RACEGENPO 141 , item: ADMBLACKS 12)

"How often has felt admiration for blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
¿Con qué frecuencia ha sentido admiración hacia los negros?
[**Con mucha frecuencia, con algo frecuencia, con poca frecuencia o nunca / nunca, con poca frecuencia, con algo frecuencia o con mucha frecuencia**]

-
1. Con mucha frecuencia
 2. Con algo frecuencia
 3. Con poca frecuencia
 4. Nunca

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **IDENT**

IDENT_HISPID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: HISPID 2)

"ACASI How important is group to identity"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if DEM_HISP=1,
 else skip.

IF R IDENTIFIED AS HISPANIC IN THE PRE:

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser hispano? [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

1. Sumamente importante
2. Muy importante
3. moderadamente importante
4. Un poco importante
5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_WHITEID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: WHITEID 2.1

"ACASI How important is being White to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if 1 (white) in DEM_CPSRACE mentions ,
 else skip.

IF R MENTIONS WHITE IN PRE RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser blanco? [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

1. Sumamente importante
2. Muy importante
3. moderadamente importante
4. Un poco importante
5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_BLACKID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: BLACKID 2.2

"ACASI How important is being Black to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if 2 (black or African-American) in DEM_CPSRACE mentions, else skip.

IF R MENTIONS BLACK IN PRE RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser negro o afroamericano?
 [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

-
1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. moderadamente importante
 4. Un poco importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_NATIVEID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: NATIVEID 2.3)

"ACASI How important is being Native Am to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if 3 (American Indian or Alaska native) in DEM_CPSRACE mentions, else skip.

IF R MENTIONS NATIVE AMERICAN IN PRE RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser indio americano o nativo de Alaska? [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

-
1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. moderadamente importante
 4. Un poco importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_ASIANID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: ASIANID 2.4)

"ACASI How important is being Asian to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

**Ask if 4 (Asian) in DEM_CPSRACE mentions,
else skip.**

IF R MENTIONS ASIAN IN PRE RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser asiático? [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]
.....

1. Sumamente importante
2. Muy importante
3. moderadamente importante
4. Un poco importante
5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_PACIFID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: PACIFID 2.5)

"ACASI How important is being Pacific Islander to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

**Ask if 5 (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander) in DEM_CPSRACE
mentions,
else skip.**

IF R MENTIONS NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER IN PRE RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser nativo de Hawái o de otra isla del Pacífico? [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]
.....

1. Sumamente importante
2. Muy importante
3. moderadamente importante
4. Un poco importante
5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_OTHERID

([section](#): IDENT 162.4 , [item](#): OTHERID 2.6)

"ACASI How important is being Other to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Ask if DEM_RACECPS includes mention 95 and SPECIFY for mention is not null string and has length > 2, else skip.
 Load text of SPECIFY for DEM_RACECPS code 95 into question

IF R MENTIONS OTHER IN PRE RACE SELF-IDENTIFICATION:

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser **[dem_racecps other specify]**?
 [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

-
1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. moderadamente importante
 4. Un poco importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_RELIGID

([section](#): IDENT 162.4 , [item](#): RELIGID 2.7)

"ACASI How important is religious identificatn to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

Create variable pre_relgrp 1= Christian, 2=Jewish, 3=Muslim, 4=Hindu, 5=Buddhist, 6=Not affiliated.
 If RELIG_RELGRPA in(1,2) or RELIG_RELGRPNA in(1,2) or RELIG_OTHXIAN=1 or RELIG_RELDENOM in(1-26) then pre_relgrp=1.
 If RELIG_RELGRPA=3 or RELIG_RELGRPNA=3 then pre_relgrp=2.
 If RELIG_RELDENOM=29 then pre_relgrp=3.
 If RELIG_RELDENOM=28 then pre_relgrp=4.
 If RELIG_RELDENOM=27 then pre_relgrp=5.
 If RELIG_CHMEMBER in(2,DK) then pre_relgrp=6.
 If RELIG_RELGIDENT in(3,6) then pre_relgrp = 6 "not religious".
 If RELIG_RELGIDENT=4 then pre_relgrp=7 .
 If RELIG_RELGIDENT=5 then pre_relgrp=8.
 (Note that steps are in order; value 3,6,4,5 in RELIG_RELGIDENT will overwrite any value previously set in pre_relgrp)
 If pre_relgrp=1 then load "Christian".
 If pre_relgrp=2 then load "Jewish".
 If pre_relgrp=3 then load "Muslim".
 If pre_relgrp=4 then load "Hindu".
 If pre_relgrp=5 then load "Buddhist".

If pre_relgrp=6 then load "not religious".
 If pre_relgrp=7 then load "agnostic".
 If pre_relgrp=8 then load "atheist".

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser [cristiano / judío / musulmán / hindú / budista / no religioso / agnóstico / ateo] [pre_relgrp]?
 [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, medianamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, medianamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

-
1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. Medianamente importante
 4. Un poco importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

IDENT_AMERID

(section: IDENT 162.4 , item: AMERID 1

"ACASI How important is being American to identity"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Qué importante es para su identidad el ser estadounidense? [¿Es sumamente importante, muy importante, moderadamente importante, un poco importante o nada importante? / ¿Nada importante, un poco importante, moderadamente importante, muy importante o sumamente importante?]

-
1. Sumamente importante
 2. Muy importante
 3. moderadamente importante
 4. Un poco importante
 5. Nada importante

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **INEQINC**

INEQINC_INEQGB

(section: INEQINC 162.45 , item: INEQGB 2

"Is the increased income inequality in the U.S. good or bad"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....

Como se muestra abajo, la diferencia en los ingresos ha aumentado en las últimas décadas.

La línea azul en la parte superior muestra que los ingresos de las familias del 20% superior han aumentado de unos \$100,000 en 1967 a unos \$171,000 en 2009 (todas las cifras de ingresos están en dólares y corresponden a 2009).

La línea roja de la parte inferior muestra que el ingreso de las familias del 20% inferior ha aumentado de unos \$9,000 en 1967 a unos \$11,500 en 2009.

En 1967, las familias del 20% superior ganaban en promedio 11 veces más que las familias del 20% inferior. Hoy, las familias de mayores ingresos ganan 15 veces más.

¿Es bueno, malo o ni bueno ni malo que la **diferencia** entre los ingresos más altos y los más bajos haya cambiado de este modo?

-
1. Bueno
 2. Malo
 3. Ni bueno ni malo

response order: Order as listed

INEQINC_INEQREDUC

(section: INEQINC 162.45 , item: INEQREDUC 3)

"Does R favor-oppose govt reducing income inequality"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....

¿Está a favor, en contra o ni a favor ni en contra de que el gobierno trate de hacer que esta diferencia en ingresos disminuya?

-
1. Bueno
 2. Malo
 3. Ni bueno ni malo

response order: Order as listed

section: **STYPEPO**

STYPEPO_HWKINT

(section: STYPEPO 162.8 , item: HWKINT 1)

"ACASI STEREOTYPE HARDWORKING INTRO"

response type: Display only

.....

Ahora tengo algunas preguntas sobre diferentes grupos de nuestra sociedad. Le voy a mostrar una escala de siete puntos con la que se pueden calificar las características de las personas de un grupo. En la primera frase, un puntaje de '1' significa que usted piensa que casi todas las personas de ese grupo son 'trabajadoras'. Un puntaje de '7' significa que usted piensa que la mayoría de las personas de ese grupo son 'vagos'. Un puntaje de '4' significa que usted piensa que la mayoría de las personas del grupo no se acercan a ninguno de los dos extremos, y, por supuesto, puede elegir cualquier número del 1 a 7.

.....

STYPEPO_HWKWHITE

(section: STYPEPO 162.8 , item: HWKWHITE 2

"ACASI ACASI stereotype: Whites hardworking"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Randomize the order of the groups after whites.

.....

¿Dónde ubicaría a los **blancos** en general en esta escala?

.....

1. Trabajadores
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.vagos

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_HWKBLACK

(section: STYPEPO 162.8 , item: HWKBLACK 3

"ACASI stereotype: Blacks hardworking"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **negros** en general en esta escala?

1. Trabajadores
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.vagos

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_HWKHISP

([section](#): STYPEPO 162.8 , [item](#): HWKHISP 4

"ACASI stereotype: Hispanics hardworking"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **hispanos estadounidenses** en general en esta escala?

1. Trabajadores
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.vagos

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about

how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_HWKASIAN

([section](#): STYPEPO 162.8 , [item](#): HWKASIAN 5

"ACASI stereotype: Asians hardworking"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **asiáticos estadounidenses** en general en esta escala?

1. Trabajadores
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.vagos

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:
 We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_INTELLINT

([section](#): STYPEPO 162.8 , [item](#): INTELLINT 6

"ACASI STEREOTYPE INTELLIGENT INTRO"

response type: Display only

.....
 La siguiente serie de preguntas es sobre si las personas de cada grupo suelen ser 'inteligentes' o 'poco inteligentes'.

STYPEPO_INTELLWHITE

([section](#): STYPEPO 162.8 , [item](#): INTELLWHITE 7

"ACASI stereotype: Whites intelligent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **blancos** en general en esta escala?

1. Inteligentes
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Poco inteligentes

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_INTELLBLACK

(section: STYPEPO 162.8 , item: INTELLBLACK 8)

"ACASI stereotype: Blacks intelligent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

Randomize the order of groups after whites.

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **negros** en general en esta escala?

1. Inteligentes
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Poco inteligentes

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_INTELLHISP

([section](#): STYPEPO 162.8 , [item](#): INTELLHISP 9

"ACASI stereotype: Hispanics intelligent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **hispanos estadounidenses** en general en esta escala?

1. Inteligentes
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Poco inteligentes

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:
 We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

STYPEPO_INTELLASIAN

([section](#): STYPEPO 162.8 , [item](#): INTELLASIAN 10

"ACASI stereotype: Asians intelligent"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
long CAPI help: separate Help screen (long text)

.....
 ¿Dónde ubicaría a los **asiáticos estadounidenses** en general en esta escala?

1. Inteligentes

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Poco inteligentes

response order: Order as listed

CAPI help text:

We ask about whites first because that's the way it's been asked on comparable national surveys, and because it's a common reference point.

If R objects that these questions are prejudiced or that they promote stereotypes, or if R otherwise questions their purpose, explain, 'People have differing images of groups. These questions ask about how people perceive various groups in America.'

If R objects further that the questions are prejudiced, you may add, 'The questions can be answered in any way you wish. You can rate groups towards one end or the other and you can rate groups the same or differently.'

section: **TIPI**

TIPI_TIPIEXTRA

(section: TIPI 162.56 , item: TIPIEXTRA 1

"CASI: TIPI extroverted, enthusiastic"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

After the 1st TIPI item, if it is not too difficult please have the lead text (We're interested...better than the other') in a light gray color rather than black. Please make answering this question a soft requirement (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
 Nos interesa saber cómo se ve usted mismo. Marque qué tan bien le describen los siguientes pares de palabras, aunque una palabra le describa mejor que otra.

'extrovertido, entusiasta' me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPICRIT

([section](#): TIPI 162.56 , [item](#): TIPICRIT 2)

"CASI: TIPI critical, quarrelsome"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
 We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
 following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
 better than the other.

'crítico, peleón' me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPIDEP

([section](#): TIPI 162.56 , [item](#): TIPIDEP 3)

"CASI: TIPI critical, quarrelsome"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
 We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
 following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
 better than the other.

'confiable, disciplinado' me describe...

.....

1. Sumamente mal
2. Algo mal
3. Un poco mal
4. Ni mal ni bien
5. Un poco bien
6. Algo bien
7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPIANX

(section: TIPI 162.56 , item: TIPIANX 4

"CASI: TIPI anxious, easily upset"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
(if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
better than the other.

'ansioso, fácil de perturbar me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPIOPEN

(section: TIPI 162.56 , item: TIPIOPEN 5

"CASI: TIPI open to new"

response source: Respondent

response type: Single Punch

CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
(if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
better than the other.

'abierto a nuevas experiencias, complejo' me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPIRESV

(section: TIPI 162.56 , item: TIPIRESV 6)

"CASI: TIPI reserved, quiet"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
(if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
better than the other.

'reservado, callado' me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPIWARM

([section](#): TIPI 162.56 , [item](#): TIPIWARM 7)

"CASI: TIPI sympathetic, warm"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
 We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
 following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
 better than the other.

compasivo, cariñoso me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPICLESS

([section](#): TIPI 162.56 , [item](#): TIPICLESS 8)

"CASI: TIPI disorganized, careless "

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
 We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
 following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
 better than the other.

'desorganizado, descuidado' me describe...

.....

1. Sumamente mal
2. Algo mal
3. Un poco mal
4. Ni mal ni bien
5. Un poco bien
6. Algo bien
7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPICALM

(section: TIPI 162.56 , item: TIPICALM 9)

"CASI: TIPI calm, emotionally stable"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
 (if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
 R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
 We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
 following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
 better than the other.

'tranquilo, emocionalmente estable' me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

TIPI_TIPICONV

(section: TIPI 162.56 , item: TIPICONV 10)

"CASI: TIPI conventional, uncreative"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Please make answering this question a soft requirement
(if R clicks >> a prompt appears but if R clicks >> a 2nd time
R is allowed to go to next screen).

.....
We're interested in how you see yourself. Please mark how well the
following pair of words describes you, even if one word describes you
better than the other.

'convencional, poco creativo' me describe...

-
1. Sumamente mal
 2. Algo mal
 3. Un poco mal
 4. Ni mal ni bien
 5. Un poco bien
 6. Algo bien
 7. Sumamente bien

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF or DK (soft requirement)

section: **INCPO**

INCPO_TOTINC

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTINC 1

"ACASI Total income amount"

response source: Respondent

response type: Numeric entry

This asks the same income questions which appeared in
the Pre for respondents who did not answer in full in the Pre.
Ask if Pre item INC_TOTMISS40 in(DK,RF) and INC_TOTL20
not in(1,2,3,4,5,6) and INC_TOTG20L40 not in(7,8,9,10,11,12)
and INC_TOTG40L70 not in(13,14,15,16,17,18) and INC_TOTG70L100
not in(19,20,21,22) and INC_TOTG100 not in(23,24,25,26,27,28);
else skip.

In preceding module FINANCE, item FINANCE_FINFAM asks
the number of family members residing with R. If FINANCE_FINFAM > 0
or FINANCE_FINFAM in(DK,RF) then FILL "the total income of all
the members of your family living here" and "the total income
in 2011 of all your family members living here" else FILL
"your total income" and "your total income in 2011".

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be
returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the
question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand
how people are doing financially these days.

Your answers are confidential. Would you please give
your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd
time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival
at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty
string.)

*IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/*

IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
 IF R IS NOT ONLY MEMBER OF R'S FAMILY IN RESIDENCE IN R'S HOUSEHOLD /
 IF R IS ONLY MEMBER OF R'S FAMILY IN RESIDENCE IN R'S HOUSEHOLD:

.....
 [/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.
 Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?
]

La próxima pregunta es sobre [el ingreso total de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí / su ingreso total] en 2011, sin descontar los impuestos. Esta cifra debe incluir los ingresos de todas las fuentes, incluyendo salarios, sueldos, pensiones, Seguro Social, dividendos, intereses y todos los demás ingresos. ¿Cuál fue [el ingreso total de 2011 de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí / su ingreso total en 2011]?.....

numeric hard range: 0-99999999

INCPO_TOTINCCK

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTINCCK 2

"ACASI Confirm total income amount"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTINC < 10,000 or INCPO_TOTINC > 99,999,
 else skip.
 If FINANCE_FINFAM > 0 or FINANCE_FINFAM in(DK,RF)
 FILL "the total income of all the members of your family living here"
 ELSE FILL "your income".

If 2 is coded, return to INCPO_TOTINC.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
 IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
 IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
 L INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R IS LESS THAN \$10,000 OR GREATER THAN \$99,000:
 IF R IS NOT ONLY MEMBER OF R'S FAMILY IN RESIDENCE IN HOUSEHOLD /
 IF R IS ONLY MEMBER OF R'S FAMILY IN RESIDENCE IN HOUSEHOLD:

.....
 [/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.
 Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?
]

Solo para confirmar, usted dijo que [el ingreso total de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí / su ingreso] fue [inc_totinc].
 ¿Está bien o tengo que cambiarlo?

-
1. Está bien
 2. Hay que cambiarlo

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTMISS40

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTMISS40 3

"ACASI Income amt missing - ge or lt 40K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTINC twice in(DK,RF),
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:

.....

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

]

¿Fue \$40,000 o más, o fue menos que eso?

-
1. \$40,000 o más
 2. Menos que \$40,000

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTMISS20

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTMISS20 4

"ACASI Income amt missing - ge or lt 20K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTMISS40 =2,
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the

question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
 IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
 IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
 IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME LESS THAN \$40,000:

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

]

¿Fue \$20,000 o más, o fue menos que eso?

1. \$20,000 o más
2. Menos que \$20,000

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTL20

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTL20 5

"ACASI Income amt missing - categories lt 20K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTMISS20 =2,
 else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
 IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
 IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
 IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME LESS THAN \$40,000:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME LESS THAN \$20,000:

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría

su mejor cálculo?

]

Marque la respuesta que incluya el ingreso de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí en 2011, sin descontar los impuestos.

-
1. Menos de \$5,000
 2. \$5,000-9,999
 3. \$10,000-12,499
 4. \$12,500-14,999
 5. \$15,000-17,499
 6. \$17,500-19,999

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTG20L40

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTG20L40 6

"ACASI Income amt missing - categories 20-40K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTMISS20 =1,
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
IF R INDICATED INCOME LESS THAN \$40,000:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$20,000 OR MORE:

.....

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

] Marque la respuesta que incluya el ingreso de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí en 2011, sin descontar los impuestos.

-
07. \$20,000-22,499
 08. \$22,500-24,999
 09. \$25,000-27,499
 10. \$27,500-29,999
 11. \$30,000-34,999
 12. \$35,000-39,999

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTMISS70

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTMISS70 7)

*"ACASI Income amt missing - ge or lt 70K"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single PunchAsk if INCPO_TOTMISS40=1,
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

*IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$40,000 OR MORE:*

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

]

¿Fue \$70,000 o más, o fue menos que eso?

1. \$70,000 o más
2. Menos de \$70,000

response order: Order as listed**INCPO_TOTG40L70**

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTG40L70 8)

*"ACASI Income amt missing - categories 40-70K"*response source: Respondent
response type: Single PunchAsk if INCPO_TOTMISS70=2,
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival

at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
 IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
 IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
 IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME \$40,000 OR MORE:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME LESS THAN \$70,000:

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

] Marque la respuesta que incluya el ingreso de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí en 2011, sin descontar los impuestos.

13. \$40,000-44,999
 14. \$45,000-49,999
 15. \$50,000-54,999
 16. \$55,000-59,999
 17. \$60,000-64,999
 18. \$65,000-69,999

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTMISS100

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTMISS100 9

"ACASI Income amt missing - ge or lt 100K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTMISS70=1,
 else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a "header" which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
 IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
 IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
 IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME \$40,000 OR MORE:
 IF R INDICATED INCOME \$70,000 OR MORE:

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

]

¿Fue \$100,000 o más, o fue menos que eso?

-
1. \$100,000 o más
 2. Menos de \$100,000

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTG70L100

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTG70L100 10

"ACASI Income amt missing - categories 70-100K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTMISS100=2,
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days. Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$40,000 OR MORE:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$70,000 OR MORE:
IF R INDICATED INCOME LESS THAN \$100,000:

.....

[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.
Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?
] Marque la respuesta que incluya el ingreso de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí en 2011, sin descontar los impuestos.

-
19. \$70,000-74,999
 20. \$75,000-79,999
 21. \$80,000-89,999
 22. \$90,000-99,999

response order: Order as listed

INCPO_TOTG100

(section: INCPO 162.6 , item: TOTG100 11

"ACASI Income amt missing - categories 100+K"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Ask if INCPO_TOTMISS100=1,
else skip.

If R answers with DK or RF, the Respondent should be returned to this screen with a 'header' which precedes the question text, in distinctive font color:

"Information about income is very important to understand how people are doing financially these days.

Your answers are confidential. Would you please give your best guess?"

This return event should occur only once; if R responds DK or RF a 2nd time, R should proceed to the next screen. (Upon first arrival at this screen, the default content for the header is an empty string.)

IF R RESPONDED DK/REF FOR INCOME IN THE PRE:
IF R HAS NOT RESPONDED ONCE TO THIS QUESTION WITH DK OR RF/
IF R HAS RESPONDED ONCE WITH DK OR RF:
IF TOTAL INCOME NUMBER GIVEN BY R WAS DK OR RF:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$40,000 OR MORE:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$70,000 OR MORE:
IF R INDICATED INCOME \$100,000 OR MORE:

.....
[/La información sobre los ingresos es muy importante para comprender cómo está económicamente la gente en la actualidad.

Sus respuestas son confidenciales. ¿Me daría su mejor cálculo?

] Marque la respuesta que incluya el ingreso de todos los miembros de su familia que viven aquí en 2011, sin descontar los impuestos.

-
23. \$100,000-109,999
24. \$110,000-124,999
25. \$125,000-149,999
26. \$150,000-174,999
27. \$175,000-249,999
28. \$250,000 o más

response order: Order as listed

section: **DISCRIM**

DISCRIM_USDISCINT

(section: DISCRIM 162.5 , item: USDISCINT 1

"ACASI INTRO DISCRIMINATION IN THE U.S."

response type: Display only

bank with: DISCRIM_DISCBLCK, DISCRIM_DISCHISP, DISCRIM_DISCWHT, DISCRIM_DISCGAY, DISCRIM_DISCWOM

A layout should resemble the following:

Items DISCRIM_USDISCINT through DISCRIM_DISCWOM should be banked on a single screen as a type of grid with rows for the social group and columns for categories describing how much discrimination. The order in which the social groups in DISCRIM_DISCBLACK through DISCRIM_DISCWOM appear as rows of the grid will be randomized.

.....
 ¿Cuánta discriminación hay actualmente en los Estados Unidos contra cada uno de los siguientes grupos?

DISCRIM_DISCBLCK

([section](#): DISCRIM 162.5 , [item](#): DISCBLCK 1.3)

"ACASI Discrimination in the U.S. against Blacks"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Los negros

1. Muchísima
2. Mucha
3. Bastante
4. Poca
5. Ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

No DK,RF categories.

DISCRIM_DISCHISP

([section](#): DISCRIM 162.5 , [item](#): DISCHISP 2)

"ACASI Discrimination in the U.S. against Hispanics"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

.....
 Los hispanos

1. Muchísima
2. Mucha
3. moderadamente
4. Poca
5. Ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

No DK,RF categories.

DISCRIM_DISCWHT

([section](#): DISCRIM 162.5 , [item](#): DISCWHT 3)

"ACASI Discrimination in the U.S. against Whites"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Los blancos

1. Muchísima
2. Mucha
3. moderadamente
4. Poca
5. Ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

No DK,RF categories.

DISCRIM_DISCGAY

(section: DISCRIM 162.5 , item: DISCGAY 4)

"ACASI Discrimination in the U.S. against Gays and Lesbians"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Los gays y las lesbianas

1. Muchísima
2. Mucha
3. moderadamente
4. Poca
5. Ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

No DK,RF categories.

DISCRIM_DISCWOM

(section: DISCRIM 162.5 , item: DISCWOM 5)

"ACASI Discrimination in the U.S. against Women"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch

Las mujeres

1. Muchísima
2. Mucha
3. moderadamente
4. Poca
5. Ninguna

orden de respuestas: Orden creciente/decreciente

No DK,RF categories.

DISCRIM_DISCPERS

(section: DISCRIM 162.5 , item: DISCPERS 6

"ACASI How much discrimination has R faced personally"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 ¿Cuánta discriminación ha sufrido **usted** personalmente debido a su origen étnico o raza? ¿[Muchísima, mucha, moderada, un poco o ninguna / Ninguna, un poco, moderada, mucha o muchísima]?

1. Muchísima
2. Mucha
3. moderada
4. Poca
5. Ninguna

response order: Forward/Reverse order

section: **ENDCASIPO**

ENDCASIPO_MODEND

(section: ENDCASIPO 162.9 , item: MODEND 1

"CASI: end of CASI section"

response type: Display only
CASI admin: yes

.....
 Gracias, aquí finaliza esta sección. Por favor, devuélvale la tablet al encuestador.

section: **IWROBSPO**

IWROBSPO_OTHPRES

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: OTHPRES 1

"POST IWR OBS: others present"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Multi Punch
CASI admin: yes
Comment field: include: comment field

Only allow DK,RF in 1st mention.
Do not allow 2 punches that are the same

.....
Others present at time of interview:

{CHECK ALL THAT APPLY}

-
- 0. No one other than R (1st mention only)
 - 1. Children under 6
 - 2. Older children
 - 3. Unknown person
 - 4. Other relatives
 - 5. Other adults
 - 6. Spouse

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow RF

IWROBSPO_COOP

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: COOP 2

"POST IWR OBS: R cooperation"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)

response type: Single Punch

CASI admin: yes

Comment field: include: comment field

.....
R's cooperation was:

-
- 1. Very good
 - 2. Good
 - 3. Fair
 - 4. Poor
 - 5. Very poor

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_LEVINF

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: LEVINF 3

"POST IWR OBS: R level of information"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)

response type: Single Punch

CASI admin: yes

.....
R's general level of information about politics and public affairs seemed:

-
1. Very high
 2. Fairly high
 3. Average
 4. Fairly low
 5. Very low

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_INTELL

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: INTELL 4

"POST IWR OBS: R intelligence"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

R's apparent intelligence:

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_SUSPIC

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: SUSPIC 5

"POST IWR OBS: R suspicious"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes
Comment field: include: comment field

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the interview?

1. Not at all suspicious
2. Somewhat suspicious
3. Very suspicious

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_INTIW

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: INTIW 6)

"POST IWR OBS: R interest in IW"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_SINCERE

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: SINCERE 7)

"POST IWR OBS: R sincere"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes
Comment field: include: comment field

.....
 How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

1. Completely sincere
2. Usually sincere
3. Often seemed to be insincere

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_DOUBTSIN

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: DOUBTSIN 8)

"POST IWR OBS: places where doubted sincerity"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

Ask if IWROBSPO_SINCERE in(2,3)
else skip.

IF R WAS NOT COMPLETELY SINCERE:

.....
Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you doubted R's sincerity?

{IF SO, NAME THEM BY SECTION OR QUESTION NUMBER}

-
1. No
2. Yes {SPECIFY}

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_REACT

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: REACT 14

"POST IWR OBS: R reactions to IW"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)

response type: Multi Punch

CASI admin: yes

.....
Only allow DK,RF in 1st mention.
Do not allow 2 punches that are the same

.....
R's reaction to interview:

{CHECK ALL THAT APPLY}

-
00. R had trouble using the tablet
01. Negative - general
02. Negative - too long
03. Negative - too complicated
04. Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious
05. R wanted to stop before interview complete
06. R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight
07. R expressed lack of knowledge for interview
08. R stressed/agitated by interview PROCESS
09. R became angry at interview CONTENT
10. R concered with sampling purpose or bias
11. R could not read Repondent Booklet
12. R appeared to enjoy interview
13. Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

IWROBSPO_CKPT

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: CKPT 15)

"POST IWR OBS: CASI checkpont"

response source: Interviewer (CAPI ckpt)
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

.....
 Did R have a visual or physical impairment or other problem which required your assistance in order for him or her to be able to complete the **casi** (self-administered) section?

0. NO, no assistance was necessary
 1. YES, R required assistance due to VISUAL impairment {describe in thumbnail}
 2. YES, R required assistance due to OTHER PHYSICAL impairment {describe in thumbnail}
 5. Other reason for assistance {SPECIFY}

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF

section: **IWROBSPO**

IWROBSPO_CASIANS

(section: IWROBSPO 163 , item: CASIANS 15.5)

"POST IWR OBS: Did IWR enter any CASI answers"

response source: Respondent
response type: Single Punch
CASI admin: yes

.....
 Did you enter any of the **casi** answers, or did the respondent enter all of the answers in **casi**

1. Respondent entered all CASI answers
 2. Interviewer entered at least 1 CASI answer (describe in thumbnail)

response order: Order as listed

Do not allow DK,RF