



Field Report

Pre-War Racial Differences Study

**Conducted for
Harvard University
Government Department**

**Submitted to Professor Michael Dawson
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Knowledge Networks Deliverable Authorization

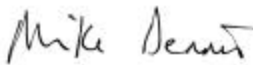
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Pre-War Racial Differences Study

Introduction

Between March 13, 2003 and March 28, 2003, Knowledge Networks administered the Pre-War Racial Differences survey to a select sample of households. Conducted on behalf of Harvard University of Cambridge, MA, the survey was designed to capture pre-war opinions concerning contemporary political leaders as well as gauge attitudes on racial issues.

Harvard University provided Knowledge Networks with the survey instrument. In conjunction with Harvard University, Knowledge Networks customized the survey to meet WebTV platform requirements and also provided the images of political leaders and organizations that were required by the survey instrument. As specified in the questionnaire document, Knowledge Networks ensured that the survey was programmed in a manner consistent with previous surveys done for Harvard University.

The Pre-War Racial Differences survey was fielded to an initial sample comprised of 900 White (non-Hispanic) and 900 African American (non-Hispanic) adult panel members. The sample plan specified 450 completed interviews with each of the two racial groups. Respondents completed the self-administered survey using an Internet Appliance provided by Knowledge Networks. The median time for a participant to complete the survey was approximately 18 minutes. In an effort to increase response to the survey, email reminder prompts were administered to all non-respondents on March 16, March 20 and again on March 26, 2003.

Table 1 displays the study schedule and completion rates for survey. Of the 1102 completed interviews, 636 were white Non-Hispanic and 466 were Black, Non-Hispanic members

The completion rates for the study are presented below.

Table 1. Study Schedule and Interview

<i>Wave</i>	<i>Begin Field Date</i> (MM/DD/YY)	<i>End Field Date</i> (MM/DD/YY)	<i>No. Fielded</i>	<i>No. Completed</i>	<i>Completion Rate</i>
White, Non-Hispanic	3/13/03	3/28/03	900	636	70.7%
Black, Non, Hispanic	3/13/03	3/28/03	900	466	51.8%
Total	3/13/03	3/28/03	1,800	1,102	61.2%

Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

Below is the description of the data file deliverable.

<i>Delivery Date</i>	<i>File Type</i>	<i>File Name</i>	<i>File Size</i>	<i>N Records</i>	<i>Inclusion of Standard Background Demographics</i>
3/31/03	SPSS	Final_Client_Harvard_PreWar.SAV	146 MB	n = 1,102	Yes

Several supplemental variables are provided to assist the principal investigators in identifying cases that could potentially be of interest. For example, since the time of interview is of key importance as this study concerns pre-war attitudes, the START and END time of each interview is included in the data file. Additionally, a DURATION variable shows the number of minutes of self-administration. Another variable called RESUME identifies the cases where the Panel Members took more than 100 minutes to complete the survey, suggesting these cases began and finished the interview in two or more sessions.

In addition to the variables from the main survey, Knowledge Networks' standard profile and a series of data processing variables created by Knowledge Networks are provided in the data file (n=1,102). The table below shows the name and description of each of the supplemental variables. As requested, the data file also contains specialized profile data relating to respondents' political affiliation, ideology, religion and religiosity.

Table 6: Supplemental Variables

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Variable Description</u>
serial	Case Identification Number
weight	Final Post-Stratification Weights
start	Date and time interview started
end	Date and time interview ended
duration	Duration of interview in minutes
resume	Interview Type
ppgender	Gender
ppage	Age -- profile and Recruitment
ppagect4	Age - 4 categories
ppagecat	Age - 7 categories
ppreg4	Region 4 - based on State of residence
ppreg9	Region 9 (based on state of residence)
ppeduc	Education (highest degree received)
ppeducat	Education - categorical
ppdualin	Dual income HH
ppeth	Race/Ethnicity
ppgender	Gender

Variable Name	Variable Description
pphhhead	Household head
pphhsize	Household size -- from Recruitment
pphouse	Housing type
ppincimp	HH income -- profile and imputed
ppmarit	Marital Status
ppmsacat	MSA Status - Y/N
pprent	Ownership status of living quarters
ppstaten	State -- numeric
ppt0_1	Total number of HH members age 1 or younger
ppt13_17	Total number of HH members age 13 to 17
ppt18ov	Total number of HH members age 18 or older
ppt2_5	Total number of HH members age 2 to 5
ppt6_12	Total number of HH members age 6 to 12
ppwork	Current employment status
pppo0015	In general, do you think of yourself as:
pppo0046	What is your religion?
pppo0047	TEXT: What is your religion? (other)
pppo0048	How often do you attend religious services?
partyid3	Political party affiliation (3 categories)
partyid7	Political party affiliation (7 categories)
pppdate	Date member completed Public Affairs survey (variables pppo0015..partyid7)

Key Personnel

Key personnel on the Pre-War Racial Differences Study include:

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Knowledge Networks Methodology

Introduction

Knowledge Networks has recruited the first online research panel that is designed to be representative of the entire U.S. population. The panel is representative because it is recruited using high quality probability sampling techniques, and is not limited to current Web users or computer owners. Knowledge Networks selects households using random digit dialing (RDD) and provides selected households with free hardware and Internet access. This allows surveys to be administered using a Web browser and enables the inclusion of multimedia content. Once a person is recruited to the panel, they can be contacted by e-mail (instead of by phone or mail). This permits surveys to be fielded very quickly and economically. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since e-mail notification is less obtrusive than telephone calls, and most respondents find answering Web questionnaires to be more interesting and engaging than being questioned by a telephone interviewer.

Panel Recruitment Methodology

Knowledge Networks' panel recruitment methodology uses the quality standards established by the best Random Digit Dialing (RDD) surveys conducted for the Federal Government.

Knowledge Networks utilizes list-assisted RDD sampling techniques on the sample frame consisting of the entire United States telephone population. The sample frame is updated quarterly. Knowledge Networks excludes only those banks of telephone numbers (consisting of 100 telephone numbers) that have zero directory-listed phone numbers. Knowledge Networks' telephone numbers are selected from the 1+ banks with equal probability of selection for each number. Note that the sampling is done without replacement to ensure that numbers already fielded by Knowledge Networks do not get fielded again.

Having generated the initial list of telephone numbers, the sample preparation system excludes confirmed disconnected and non-residential telephone numbers. Next, the sample is screened to exclude numbers that are not in the WebTV Internet Service Provider network. This process results in the exclusion of approximately 6% to 8% of the United States population. This percentage is diminishing steadily and as of July 2001, we will begin to include a small sample from the out of WebTV Internet Service Provider network in the panel to represent these areas and reduce coverage error.

Telephone numbers for which Knowledge Networks is able to recover a valid postal address (about 50%) are sent an advance mailing informing them that they have been selected to participate in the Knowledge Networks Panel. In addition to information about the Knowledge Networks Panel, the advance mailing also contains a monetary incentive to encourage cooperation when the interviewer calls.

Following the mailing, the telephone recruitment process begins. The numbers called by interviewers consist of all numbers sent an advance mailing, as well as 50% of the numbers not sent an advance mailing. The resulting cost efficiency more than offsets the decrease in precision caused by the need for sample weights. Cases sent to telephone interviewers are dialed up to 90 days, with at least 15 dial attempts on cases where no one answers the phone, and 25 dial attempts on phone numbers known to be associated with households. Extensive refusal conversion is also performed.

Experienced interviewers conduct all recruitment interviews. An interview, which typically requires about 10 minutes, begins with the interviewer informing the household member that they have been selected to join the Knowledge Networks Panel. They are told that in return for completing a short survey weekly, the household will be given a WebTV set-top box and free monthly Internet access. All members in the household are then enumerated, and some initial demographic variables and background information of prior computer and Internet usage are collected.

To ensure consistent delivery of survey content, each household is provided with identical hardware, even if they currently own a computer or have Internet access. Microsoft's WebTV is the hardware platform currently used by the Knowledge Networks panel. The device consists of a set-top box that connects to a TV and the telephone. It also includes a remote keyboard and pointing device. WebTV has a built-in 56K modem that provides the household with a connection to the Internet. The base unit also has a small hard drive to accommodate large file downloads, including video files. File downloads do not require any user intervention and usually occur during off hours.

Prior to shipment, each unit is custom configured with individual email accounts, so that it is ready for immediate use by the household. Most households are able to install the hardware without additional assistance, though Knowledge Networks maintains a telephone technical support line and will, when needed, provide on-site installation. The Knowledge Networks Call Center also contacts household members who do not respond to e-mail and attempts to restore contact and cooperation.

All new panel members are sent an initial survey to confirm equipment installation and familiarize them with the WebTV unit. Demographics such as gender, age, race, income, and education are collected for each participant to create a member profile. This information can be used to determine eligibility for specific studies and need not be gathered with each survey.

Survey Administration

For client-based surveys, a sample is drawn at random from active panel members who meet the screening criteria (if any) for the client's study. The typical sample size is between 200 and 2000 persons, depending on the purpose of the study. Once selected, members can be sent an advance letter by mail several days prior to receiving the questionnaire through their WebTV appliance to notify them of an important, upcoming survey.

Once assigned to a survey, members receive a notification email on their WebTV letting them know there is a new survey available for them to take. The email notification contains a button to start the survey. No login name or password is required. The field period depends on the client's needs, and can range anywhere from a few minutes to two weeks.

Email reminders are sent to uncooperative panel members. If email does not generate a response, a phone reminder is initiated. The usual protocol is to wait at least three days and to permit a weekend to pass before calling. Knowledge Networks also operates an ongoing incentive program to encourage participation and create member loyalty. To assist panel members with their survey taking, each individual has a personalized "home page" that lists all the surveys that were assigned to that member and have yet to be completed.

Survey Sampling from Panel

Once Panel Members are recruited and profiled, they become eligible for selection for specific surveys. In most cases, the specific survey sample represents a simple random sample from the panel. The sample is drawn from eligible members using an implicitly stratified systematic sample design. Customized stratified random sampling based on profile data is also conducted, as required by specific studies.

The primary sampling rule is not to assign more than one survey per week to members. In certain cases, a survey sample calls for pre-screening, that is, members are drawn from a sub-sample of the panel (e.g., females, Republicans). In such cases, care is taken to ensure that all subsequent survey sample drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that is representative of the panel distributions. Furthermore, Panel Members are not assigned surveys on the same topic in a given three-month period.

For this project, Knowledge Networks selected a sample of 900 African American and 900 White panel members while excluding those members of Hispanic descent. The sample consisted only of individuals 18 years of age or over.

Weighting and Estimation

Whereas in principle the sample design is an equal probability design that is self-weighting, in fact there are several known deviations from this guiding principle. Furthermore, despite our efforts to correct for known sources of deviation from equal-probability design, there are several other sources of survey error that are an inherent part the process. We address these sources of survey error globally through the poststratification weights, which we describe below.

Sample Design Weights

The seven sources of deviation from epsem design are:

1. Half-sampling of telephone numbers for which we could not find an address,
2. RDD sampling rates proportional to the number of phone lines in the household,
3. Minor oversampling of Chicago and Los Angeles due to early pilot surveys in those two cities,
4. Short-term double-sampling the four largest states (CA, NY, FL, and TX) and central region states,
5. Under-sampling of households not covered by MSN TV,
6. Oversampling of minority households (Black and Hispanic),
7. Selection of one adult per household.

A few words about each feature:

1. Once the telephone numbers have been purged and screened, we address match as many of these numbers as possible. The success rate so far has been in the 50-60% range. The telephone numbers with addresses are sent a letter. The remaining, unmatched numbers are half-sampled in order to reduce costs. Based on previous research we suspect that the reduced field costs resulting from this allocation strategy will more than offset increases in the design effect due to the increased variance among the weights. We are currently quantifying these balancing features.
2. As part of the field data collection operation, we collect information on the number of separate phone lines in the selected households. We correspondingly down-weight households with multiple phone lines.
3. Two pilot surveys carried out in Chicago and Los Angeles increased the relative size of the sample from these two cities. The impact of this feature is disappearing as the panel grows.
4. Since we anticipated additional surveying in the four largest states, we double-sampled these states during January-October 2000. Similarly, the central region states were over-sampled for a brief period.
5. Certain areas of the U.S. are not serviced by MSN®. We select a smaller sample of phone numbers in those areas and use other Internet Service Providers for Internet access of recruited households in those areas.
6. As of October 2001, we began oversampling minority households (Black and Hispanic) to increase panel capacity for those subgroups.
7. Finally, for most of our surveys, we select panel members across the board, regardless of household affiliation. For some surveys, however, we select members in two stages: households in the first stage and one adult per household in the second stage.

We correct for this feature by multiplying the probabilities of selection by $1/a_i$ where a_i represents the number of adults (18 and over) in the household.

Poststratification Weights

The primary purpose of a poststratification adjustment to survey weights is to reduce the sampling error for characteristics highly correlated with reliable demographic and geographic totals – called population benchmarks. To implement poststratification, we used the following raking variables:

- gender: male, female
- age: 18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60 and over
- race/ethnicity: white (nonhispanic), black (nonhispanic)
- region: northeast, midwest, south, west
- education - highest level achieved: less than high school, high school, some college, college degree or more

In order to calculate final weights, we derive weighted sample distributions along various combinations of the above variables within the white versus the black racial groupings. Similar distributions are calculated using the most recent U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey data and the Knowledge Networks panel data. Cell-by-cell adjustments over the various univariate and bivariate distributions are calculated to make the weighted sample cells match those of the U.S. Census and the Knowledge Networks panel. This process, known as raking, is repeated iteratively until there is convergence between the weighted sample and benchmark distributions (CPS distributions). Occasionally, collapsing of post-stratification cells is necessary. This is dependent on the size of the sample and topology of the sample universe.

The variable “weight” is the final post-stratification weight for all completed cases.

For the white respondents, the values of the weights sum to the number white respondents; and for the black respondents, the values of the weights sum to the number black respondents.

Appendix A: Pre-War Racial Differences Study Questionnaire

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q1. Do you approve or disapprove of the United States taking direct military action to remove Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq?

1. Strongly approve
2. Mostly approve
3. Mostly disapprove
4. Strongly disapprove

[IF Q1 = 1 OR 2]

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q1A. [IF APPROVE IN Q1]

Would you still support the U.S. taking direct military action to remove Saddam Hussein from power even if most members of the United Nations were opposed to such action?

1. Yes
2. No

IF Q1 = 3 OR 4]

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q1B. [F DISAPPROVE IN Q1]

Would you support U.S. taking direct military action to remove Saddam Hussein from power if the United Nations backed such action?

1. Yes
2. No

INTRO

People have different ideas and opinions about politics. We would like to know what you think about the following matter. For the next question there will be two statements. Please indicate which statement is more true for you.

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q2. Please indicate which statement is more true for you.

1. Do you think it is unpatriotic to protest American involvement in a war against Iraq after the fighting has started?
2. Do you think it is important for Americans to protest public policies with which they strongly disapprove because they believe the war to be wrong.
3. Both
4. Neither
5. Don't know

Q3. Now we would like to know what you think about political leaders, prominent people and organizations who are in the news these days. Please rate the following people and organizations on a scale from 0 to 100. Ratings between 50 and 100 mean that you feel favorable and warm toward that person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel too favorable and are cool toward that person. You may use any number between 0 and 100.

- Q3a. [Picture] Kofi Annan
- Q3b. [Picture] George W. Bush
- Q3c. [Picture] Jesse Jackson
- Q3d. [Picture] Trent Lott
- Q3e. [Picture] Colin Powell
- Q3f. [Picture] Condoleezza Rice
- Q3g. [Picture] Al Sharpton
- Q3h. [Picture] The United Nations

[IF PPETH=2]

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q4A. Do you think that what happens generally to black people in this country will have something to do with what happens in your life?

1. Yes
2. No

[IF Q4A=1]

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q5A. Will it affect you:

1. A lot
2. Some
3. Not very much
4. Don't know

[IF PPETH =1]

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q4B. Do you think that what happens generally to white people in this country will have something to do with what happens in your life?

1. Yes
2. No

[IF Q4B=1]

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q5B. Will it affect you:

1. A lot
2. Some
3. Not very much
4. Don't know

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q6. Does George W. Bush represent the interests of people like you?

1. Yes, a lot
2. Yes, a little
3. Not really
4. Not at all
5. He is opposed to the interests of people like me

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q7. Now we'd like you to think about the presidential election that occurred in 2000. Some people have reported that there were attempts to prevent African Americans from voting in Florida during the 2000 election. Do you think this was:

1. A very important problem
2. Not so big a problem
3. Not a problem at all
4. A fabrication of Democrat party partisans

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q8. On the whole compared to white Americans, would you say that the economic position of black Americans is:

1. Much better
2. Somewhat better
3. About the same
4. Somewhat worse
5. Much worse
6. Don't know

[RADIO BUTTON]

As before, for the next question there will be two statements. Please indicate which statement is more true for you.

Q9. Please indicate which statement is more true for you.

1. America's economic system is fair to everyone.
2. America's economic system is unfair to poor people.
3. Both
4. Neither
5. Don't know

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q10. Do you think blacks:

1. Have achieved racial equality
2. Will soon achieve racial equality
3. Will not achieve racial equality in your lifetime
4. Will never achieve racial equality
5. Don't know

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q11. Do you think the federal government should or should not apologize to African Americans for the slavery that once existed in this country?

1. Should
2. Should not
3. Don't know
4. Refused

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q12. Do you think the federal government should or should not pay money to African Americans whose ancestors were slaves as compensation for that slavery?

1. Should
2. Should not
3. Don't know
4. Refused

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q13. Do you think the federal government should or should not apologize to African Americans for the system of anti-black violence and legal segregation know as "Jim Crow"?

1. Should
2. Should not
3. Don't know
4. Refused

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q14. Do you think the federal government should or should not pay money to African Americans as compensation for the system of anti-black violence and legal segregation know as "Jim Crow"?

1. Should
2. Should not
3. Don't know
4. Refused

[RADIO BUTTON]

Q15. Do you think that reparations should or should not be paid to survivors and their descendants of large, violent, 20th century anti-black riots such as those that occurred in Tulsa Oklahoma and Rosewood Florida?

1. Should
2. Should not
3. Don't know
4. Refused

[ASK ONLY OF AA RESPONDENTS]

Q16. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Blacks should have control over the economy in mostly black communities.

1. Strongly agree
2. Somewhat agree
3. Strongly disagree
4. Don't know
5. Refused.

Q.17

Do you think blacks should form their own political party?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

Q17a. [Ask if Yes in Q17]

How strongly do you feel that blacks should form their own political party?

1. Very strongly
2. Fairly strongly
3. Not too strongly
4. Not at all strongly
5. Don't know

Q17b. [Ask if No in Q17]

How strongly do you feel that blacks should not form their own political party?

1. Very strongly
2. Fairly strongly
3. Not too strongly
4. Not at all strongly
5. Don't know

Q18. We are interested in finding out where people get their information. The next questions ask which of these sources provide information to you.

In the past 7 days, have you:

Q18a. Read a black magazine like Ebony, Essence, Black Enterprise or Jet

1. Yes
2. No

Q18b. Listened to rap music

1. Yes
2. No

Appendix B: Pre-War Racial Differences Study Codebook

Serial: Case Identification Number
Start: Start Date and Time of Interview
End: End Date and Time of Interview
Duration: Duration of Interview in Minutes

RESUME resume. Resumed Interview

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Interview less than 100 minutes in duration	1053	95.6	95.6	95.6
	1 Interview more than or equal to 100 minutes in duration	49	4.4	4.4	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Weight. Post Stratification Weight

Q1 Q1. Do you approve or disapprove of the United States taking direct military action to remove Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	7	.6	.6	.6
	1 Strongly approve	332	30.1	30.1	30.8
	2 Mostly approve	341	30.9	30.9	61.7
	3 Mostly disapprove	255	23.1	23.1	84.8
	4 Strongly disapprove	167	15.2	15.2	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q1A Q1A. (If Q1=1 or 2) Would you still support the U.S. taking direct military action to remove Saddam Hussein from power even if most members of the United Nations were opposed to such action?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	429	38.9	38.9	38.9
	-1 REFUSED	6	.5	.5	39.5
	1 Yes	558	50.6	50.6	90.1
	2 No	109	9.9	9.9	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q1B Q1B. (If Q1=3 or 4) Would you support U.S. taking direct military action to remove Saddam Hussein from power if the United Nations backed such action?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	680	61.7	61.7	61.7
	-1 REFUSED	6	.5	.5	62.3
	1 Yes	243	22.1	22.1	84.3
	2 No	173	15.7	15.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q2 Q2. Please indicate which statement is more true for you.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	3	.3	.3	.3
	1 It is unpatriotic to protest American involvement...	296	26.9	26.9	27.1
	2 It is important for Americans to protest..policies...	336	30.5	30.5	57.6
	3 Both	194	17.6	17.6	75.2
	4 Neither	123	11.2	11.2	86.4
	5 Don't know	150	13.6	13.6	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

- Q3A. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of Kofi Annan.**
- Q3B. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of George w. Bush.**
- Q3C. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of Jesse Jackson.**
- Q3D. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of Trent Lott.**
- Q3E. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of Colin Powell.**
- Q3F. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of Condoleezza Rice.**
- Q3G. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of Al Sharpton.**
- Q3H. Use arrow buttons next to the thermometer to give us your opinion of the United Nations.**

Q4A Q4A. (If PPETH=2) Do you think that what happens generally to black people in this country will have something to do with what happens in your life?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	636	57.7	57.7	57.7
	-1 REFUSED	13	1.2	1.2	58.9
	1 Yes	345	31.3	31.3	90.2
	2 No	108	9.8	9.8	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q5A Q5A. (If Q4A=1) Will it affect you.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	757	68.7	68.7	68.7
	-1 REFUSED	1	.1	.1	68.8
	1 A lot	176	16.0	16.0	84.8
	2 Some	130	11.8	11.8	96.6
	3 Not very much	16	1.5	1.5	98.0
	4 Don't know	22	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q4B Q4B. (If PPETH=1) Do you think that what happens generally to white people in this country will have something to do with what happens in your life?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	466	42.3	42.3	42.3
	-1 REFUSED	26	2.4	2.4	44.6
	1 Yes	371	33.7	33.7	78.3
	2 No	239	21.7	21.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q5B Q5B. (If Q4B=1) Will it affect you.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	731	66.3	66.3	66.3
	-1 REFUSED	1	.1	.1	66.4
	1 A lot	107	9.7	9.7	76.1
	2 Some	187	17.0	17.0	93.1
	3 Not very much	29	2.6	2.6	95.7
	4 Don't know	47	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q6 Q6. Does George W. Bush represent the interests of people like you?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	14	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1 Yes, a lot	257	23.3	23.3	24.6
	2 Yes, a little	247	22.4	22.4	47.0
	3 Not really	303	27.5	27.5	74.5
	4 Not at all	176	16.0	16.0	90.5
	5 He is opposed to the interests of people like me	105	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q7 Q7. Do you think this was.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	26	2.4	2.4	2.4
	1 A very important problem	643	58.3	58.3	60.7
	2 Not so big a problem	109	9.9	9.9	70.6
	3 Not a problem at all	85	7.7	7.7	78.3
	4 A fabrication of Democrat party partisans	239	21.7	21.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q8 Q8. On the whole compared to white Americans, would you say that the economic position of black Americans is.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	8	.7	.7	.7
	1 Much better	102	9.3	9.3	10.0
	2 Somewhat better	173	15.7	15.7	25.7
	3 About the same	264	24.0	24.0	49.6
	4 Somewhat worse	348	31.6	31.6	81.2
	5 Much worse	135	12.3	12.3	93.5
	6 Don't know	72	6.5	6.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q9 Q9. Please indicate which statement is more true for you.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	7	.6	.6	.6
	1 America's economic system is fair to everyone.	187	17.0	17.0	17.6
	2 America's economic system is unfair to poor people.	535	48.5	48.5	66.2
	3 Both	102	9.3	9.3	75.4
	4 Neither	184	16.7	16.7	92.1
	5 Don't know	87	7.9	7.9	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q10 Q10. Do you think blacks.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	10	.9	.9	.9
	1 Have achieved racial equality	244	22.1	22.1	23.0
	2 Will soon achieve racial equality	193	17.5	17.5	40.6
	3 Will not achieve racial equality in your lifetime	369	33.5	33.5	74.0
	4 Will never achieve racial equality	104	9.4	9.4	83.5
	5 Don't know	182	16.5	16.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q11 Q11. Do you think the federal government should or should not apologize to African Americans for the slavery that once existed in this country?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	13	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Should	355	32.2	32.2	33.4
	2 Should not	539	48.9	48.9	82.3
	3 Don't know	195	17.7	17.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q12 Q12. Do you think the federal government should or should not pay money to African Americans whose ancestors were slaves as compensation for that slavery?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	11	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 Should	230	20.9	20.9	21.9
	2 Should not	686	62.3	62.3	84.1
	3 Don't know	175	15.9	15.9	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q13 Q13. Do you think the federal government should or should not apologize to African Americans for the system of anti-black violence and legal segregation know as 'Jim Crow'?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	14	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1 Should	452	41.0	41.0	42.3
	2 Should not	386	35.0	35.0	77.3
	3 Don't know	250	22.7	22.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q14 Q14. Do you think the federal government should or should not pay money to African Americans as compensation for the system of anti-black violence and legal segregation know as 'Jim Crow'?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	15	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 Should	231	21.0	21.0	22.3
	2 Should not	598	54.3	54.3	76.6
	3 Don't know	258	23.4	23.4	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q15 Q15. Do you think that reparations should or should not be paid to survivors and their descendants of large, violent, 20th century anti-black riots such as those that occurred in Tulsa Oklahoma and Rosewood Florida.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	13	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Should	340	30.9	30.9	32.0
	2 Should not	501	45.5	45.5	77.5
	3 Don't know	248	22.5	22.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q16 Q16. (If PPETH=2) Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Blacks should have control over the economy in mostly black communities.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	636	57.7	57.7	57.7
	-1 REFUSED	6	.5	.5	58.3
	1 Strongly agree	101	9.2	9.2	67.4
	2 Somewhat agree	176	16.0	16.0	83.4
	3 Somewhat disagree	71	6.4	6.4	89.8
	4 Strongly disagree	27	2.5	2.5	92.3
	5 Don't know	85	7.7	7.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q17 Q17. (If PPETH=2) Do you think blacks should form their own political party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	636	57.7	57.7	57.7
	-1 REFUSED	4	.4	.4	58.1
	1 Yes	79	7.2	7.2	65.2
	2 No	272	24.7	24.7	89.9
	3 Don't know	111	10.1	10.1	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q17A Q17A. (If Q17=1) How strongly do you feel that blacks should form their own political party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1023	92.8	92.8	92.8
	1 Very strongly	51	4.6	4.6	97.5
	2 Fairly strongly	23	2.1	2.1	99.5
	3 Not too strongly	3	.3	.3	99.8
	5 Don't know	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q17B Q17B. (If Q17=2) How strongly do you feel that blacks should not form their own political party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	830	75.3	75.3	75.3
	1 Very strongly	145	13.2	13.2	88.5
	2 Fairly strongly	81	7.4	7.4	95.8
	3 Not too strongly	27	2.5	2.5	98.3
	4 Not at all strongly	11	1.0	1.0	99.3
	5 Don't know	8	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q18A Q18A. (If PPETH=2) Read a black magazine like Ebony, Essence, Black Enterprise or Jet

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	636	57.7	57.7	57.7
	-1 REFUSED	5	.5	.5	58.2
	1 Yes	212	19.2	19.2	77.4
	2 No	249	22.6	22.6	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

Q18B Q18B. (If PPETH=2) Listened to rap music

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	636	57.7	57.7	57.7
	-1 REFUSED	6	.5	.5	58.3
	1 Yes	157	14.2	14.2	72.5
	2 No	303	27.5	27.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

ppage. Age of Respondent

PPAGECT4 ppagect4. Age - 4 categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-29	120	10.9	10.9	10.9
	2 30-44	288	26.1	26.1	37.0
	3 45-59	360	32.7	32.7	69.7
	4 60+	334	30.3	30.3	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPAGECAT ppagecat. Age - 7 categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	18-24	62	5.6	5.6
	2	25-34	124	11.3	16.9
	3	35-44	222	20.1	37.0
	4	45-54	170	15.4	52.5
	5	55-64	289	26.2	78.7
	6	65-74	153	13.9	92.6
	7	75+	82	7.4	100.0
	Total		1102	100.0	100.0

PPREG4 ppreg4. Region 4 - based on State of residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	Northeast	182	16.5	16.5
	2	Midwest	251	22.8	39.3
	3	South	462	41.9	81.2
	4	West	207	18.8	100.0
	Total		1102	100.0	100.0

PPREG9 ppreg9. Region 9 (based on state of residence)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	New England	52	4.7	4.7
	2	Mid-Atlantic	130	11.8	16.5
	3	East-North Central	175	15.9	32.4
	4	West-North Central	76	6.9	39.3
	5	South Atlantic	283	25.7	65.0
	6	East-South Central	69	6.3	71.2
	7	West-South Central	110	10.0	81.2
	8	Mountain	69	6.3	87.5
	9	Pacific	138	12.5	100.0
	Total		1102	100.0	100.0

PPEDUC ppeduc. Education (highest degree received)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than HS	26	2.4	2.4	2.4
	2 Some HS, no diploma	75	6.8	6.8	9.2
	3 Graduated from HS - Diploma or equivalent (GED)	295	26.8	26.8	35.9
	4 Some college, no degree	306	27.8	27.8	63.7
	5 Associate degree (AA, AS)	95	8.6	8.6	72.3
	6 Bachelor's degree	178	16.2	16.2	88.5
	7 Master's degree	90	8.2	8.2	96.6
	8 Professional degree (MD, DDS, LLB, JD)	17	1.5	1.5	98.2
	9 Doctorate degree	20	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUCAT ppeducat. Education - categorical

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than HS	101	9.2	9.2	9.2
	2 HS	295	26.8	26.8	35.9
	3 Some college	401	36.4	36.4	72.3
	4 Bachelor's degree or higher	305	27.7	27.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPDUALIN ppdualin. Dual income HH

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	590	53.5	53.5	53.5
	1 Yes	512	46.5	46.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPETH ppeth. Race/Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 White, Non-Hispanic	636	57.7	57.7	57.7
	2 Black, Non-Hispanic	466	42.3	42.3	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPGENDER ppgender. Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Male	539	48.9	48.9	48.9
	2 Female	563	51.1	51.1	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPHHHEAD pphhhead. Household head

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	141	12.8	12.8	12.8
	1 Yes	961	87.2	87.2	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPHHSIZE pphhsiz. Household size -- from Recruitment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	211	19.1	19.1	19.1
	2	442	40.1	40.1	59.3
	3	200	18.1	18.1	77.4
	4	142	12.9	12.9	90.3
	5	63	5.7	5.7	96.0
	6	27	2.5	2.5	98.5
	7	14	1.3	1.3	99.7
	8	1	.1	.1	99.8
	9	1	.1	.1	99.9
	12	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPHOUSE pphouse. Housing type

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A single-family house detached	758	68.8	68.8	68.8
	2 A single-family house attached	87	7.9	7.9	76.7
	3 An apartment	154	14.0	14.0	90.7
	4 A condominium or co-op	34	3.1	3.1	93.7
	6 A manufactured or mobile home	50	4.5	4.5	98.3
	7 Other	19	1.7	1.7	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPINCIMP ppincimp. HH income -- profile and imputed

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	Less than \$5,000	23	2.1	2.1
	2	\$5,000 to \$7,499	27	2.5	4.5
	3	\$7,500 to \$9,999	22	2.0	6.5
	4	\$10,000 to \$12,499	29	2.6	9.2
	5	\$12,500 to \$14,999	33	3.0	12.2
	6	\$15,000 to \$19,999	47	4.3	16.4
	7	\$20,000 to \$24,999	71	6.4	22.9
	8	\$25,000 to \$29,999	78	7.1	29.9
	9	\$30,000 to \$34,999	65	5.9	35.8
	10	\$35,000 to \$39,999	104	9.4	45.3
	11	\$40,000 to \$49,999	139	12.6	57.9
	12	\$50,000 to \$59,999	126	11.4	69.3
	13	\$60,000 to \$74,999	117	10.6	79.9
	14	\$75,000 to \$84,999	61	5.5	85.5
	15	\$85,000 to \$99,999	54	4.9	90.4
	16	\$100,000 to \$124,999	52	4.7	95.1
	17	\$125,000 or more	54	4.9	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPMARIT pparit. Marital Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	Married	642	58.3	58.3
	2	Single (never married)	199	18.1	76.3
	3	Divorced	154	14.0	90.3
	4	Widowed	76	6.9	97.2
	5	Separated	31	2.8	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPMSACAT ppsacat. MSA Status - Y/N

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	Non-Metro	149	13.5	13.5
	1	Metro	953	86.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPRENT pprent. Ownership status of living quarters

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Own	779	70.7	70.7	70.7
	2 Rent	280	25.4	25.4	96.1
	3 Do not pay for housing	43	3.9	3.9	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPSTATEN ppstaten. State -- numeric

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	11 ME	3	.3	.3	.3
	12 NH	5	.5	.5	.7
	13 VT	4	.4	.4	1.1
	14 MA	26	2.4	2.4	3.4
	15 RI	3	.3	.3	3.7
	16 CT	11	1.0	1.0	4.7
	21 NY	56	5.1	5.1	9.8
	22 NJ	31	2.8	2.8	12.6
	23 PA	43	3.9	3.9	16.5
	31 OH	46	4.2	4.2	20.7
	32 IN	21	1.9	1.9	22.6
	33 IL	46	4.2	4.2	26.8
	34 MI	40	3.6	3.6	30.4
	35 WI	22	2.0	2.0	32.4
	41 MN	22	2.0	2.0	34.4
	42 IA	12	1.1	1.1	35.5
	43 MO	21	1.9	1.9	37.4
	44 ND	4	.4	.4	37.7
	45 SD	5	.5	.5	38.2
	46 NE	8	.7	.7	38.9
	47 KS	4	.4	.4	39.3
	51 DE	3	.3	.3	39.6
	52 MD	39	3.5	3.5	43.1
	53 DC	13	1.2	1.2	44.3
	54 VA	36	3.3	3.3	47.5
	55 WV	11	1.0	1.0	48.5
	56 NC	48	4.4	4.4	52.9
	57 SC	18	1.6	1.6	54.5
	58 GA	53	4.8	4.8	59.3
	59 FL	62	5.6	5.6	65.0
	61 KY	13	1.2	1.2	66.2
	62 TN	19	1.7	1.7	67.9
	63 AL	28	2.5	2.5	70.4
	64 MS	9	.8	.8	71.2
	71 AR	6	.5	.5	71.8
	72 LA	23	2.1	2.1	73.9
	73 OK	9	.8	.8	74.7
	74 TX	72	6.5	6.5	81.2
	81 MT	5	.5	.5	81.7
	82 ID	2	.2	.2	81.9
	83 WY	4	.4	.4	82.2
	84 CO	15	1.4	1.4	83.6
	85 NM	7	.6	.6	84.2
	86 AZ	22	2.0	2.0	86.2
	87 UT	5	.5	.5	86.7

PPT0_1 ppt0_1. Total number of HH members age 1 or younger

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1072	97.3	97.3	97.3
	1	28	2.5	2.5	99.8
	2	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPT13_17 ppt13_17. Total number of HH members age 13 to 17

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	950	86.2	86.2	86.2
	1	115	10.4	10.4	96.6
	2	31	2.8	2.8	99.5
	3	6	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPT18OV ppt18ov. Total number of HH members age 18 or older

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	256	23.2	23.2	23.2
	2	615	55.8	55.8	79.0
	3	156	14.2	14.2	93.2
	4	58	5.3	5.3	98.5
	5	14	1.3	1.3	99.7
	6	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPT2_5 ppt2_5. Total number of HH members age 2 to 5

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1000	90.7	90.7	90.7
	1	82	7.4	7.4	98.2
	2	18	1.6	1.6	99.8
	3	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPT6_12 ppt6_12. Total number of HH members age 6 to 12

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	930	84.4	84.4	84.4
1	115	10.4	10.4	94.8
2	47	4.3	4.3	99.1
3	8	.7	.7	99.8
4	1	.1	.1	99.9
5	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPWORK ppwork. Current employment status

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1 I work as a paid employee	569	51.6	51.6	51.6
2 I am self-employed	69	6.3	6.3	57.9
3 I am an owner/partner in small business, prof practice, farm	28	2.5	2.5	60.4
4 I work at least 15 hrs/wk w/o pay in family business/farm	4	.4	.4	60.8
5 I am unemployed, temporarily laid off, but looking for work	41	3.7	3.7	64.5
6 I am retired	230	20.9	20.9	85.4
7 I am disabled	67	6.1	6.1	91.5
8 I am a homemaker	62	5.6	5.6	97.1
9 Other	32	2.9	2.9	100.0
Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPPO0015 pppo0015. In general, do you think of yourself as:

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1 Extremely liberal	34	3.1	4.7	4.7
2 Liberal	105	9.5	14.5	19.2
3 Slightly liberal	64	5.8	8.8	28.0
4 Moderate, middle of the road	294	26.7	40.6	68.6
5 Slightly conservative	92	8.3	12.7	81.2
6 Conservative	121	11.0	16.7	97.9
7 Extremely conservative	15	1.4	2.1	100.0
Total	725	65.8	100.0	
Missing -1 REFUSED	19	1.7		
System	358	32.5		
Total	377	34.2		
Total	1102	100.0		

PPPO0046 pppo0046. What is your religion?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Baptist-any denomination	207	18.8	28.2	28.2
	2 Protestant (e.g., Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcop	172	15.6	23.4	51.6
	3 Catholic	129	11.7	17.6	69.1
	4 Mormon	9	.8	1.2	70.3
	5 Jewish	11	1.0	1.5	71.8
	6 Muslim	4	.4	.5	72.4
	9 Pentecostal	31	2.8	4.2	76.6
	10 Eastern Orthodox	1	.1	.1	76.7
	11 Other Christian	52	4.7	7.1	83.8
	12 Other-non-Christian-Please specify	46	4.2	6.3	90.1
	13 None	73	6.6	9.9	100.0
	Total	735	66.7	100.0	
Missing	-1 REFUSED	15	1.4		
	System	352	31.9		
	Total	367	33.3		
Total		1102	100.0		

PPPO0047 pppo0047. TEXT: What is your religion? (other)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1055	95.7	95.7	95.7
a believer	1	.1	.1	95.8
A.M.E.	1	.1	.1	95.9
Agnostic	1	.1	.1	96.0
apostlic pentacostal	1	.1	.1	96.1
baptist	6	.5	.5	96.6
Baptist	2	.2	.2	96.8
baptist/christian	1	.1	.1	96.9
christian	3	.3	.3	97.2
Christian	3	.3	.3	97.5
christians	1	.1	.1	97.5
Church of Christ	2	.2	.2	97.7
E Free (SWeedish Lutheran ties; born & raised luth	1	.1	.1	97.8
Episcopol	1	.1	.1	97.9
God	1	.1	.1	98.0
holy h o	1	.1	.1	98.1
I am a christian I fellowship with any organaztion	1	.1	.1	98.2
i am a spiritualist a medium	1	.1	.1	98.3
i have my own	1	.1	.1	98.4
Jehovah's Witness	1	.1	.1	98.5
L.D.S.	1	.1	.1	98.5
Latter Day Saint (mormon)	1	.1	.1	98.6
love	1	.1	.1	98.7
Messianic Jew	1	.1	.1	98.8
Mono-Deist	1	.1	.1	98.9
non-denomination	1	.1	.1	99.0
none-demonination	1	.1	.1	99.1
none/dem.	1	.1	.1	99.2
Pentacostal(COGIC)	1	.1	.1	99.3
pentecostal	1	.1	.1	99.4
Pentecostal	1	.1	.1	99.5
Rosicrucian,Mystic	1	.1	.1	99.5
seeker oftruth	1	.1	.1	99.6
seventh-day-adventist	1	.1	.1	99.7
There is God but i belong to no church	1	.1	.1	99.8
unitarian	1	.1	.1	99.9
universal	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	1102	100.0	100.0	

PPPO0048 pppo0048. How often do you attend religious services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 More than once a week	121	11.0	18.2	18.2
	2 Once a week	192	17.4	28.9	47.1
	3 Once or twice a month	68	6.2	10.2	57.3
	4 A few times a year	131	11.9	19.7	77.0
	5 Once a year or less	103	9.3	15.5	92.5
	6 Never	50	4.5	7.5	100.0
	Total	665	60.3	100.0	
Missing	-2 Not asked	75	6.8		
	-1 REFUSED	11	1.0		
	System	351	31.9		
	Total	437	39.7		
Total		1102	100.0		

PARTYID3 partyid3. Political party affiliation (3 categories)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Republican	191	17.3	25.4	25.4
	2 Other	161	14.6	21.4	46.9
	3 Democrat	399	36.2	53.1	100.0
	Total	751	68.1	100.0	
Missing	System	351	31.9		
Total		1102	100.0		

PARTYID7 partyid7. Political party affiliation (7 categories)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strong Republican	95	8.6	12.6	12.6
	2 Not Strong Republican	54	4.9	7.2	19.8
	3 Leans Republican	42	3.8	5.6	25.4
	4 Undecided/Independent/Other	161	14.6	21.4	46.9
	5 Leans Democrat	59	5.4	7.9	54.7
	6 Not Strong Democrat	122	11.1	16.2	71.0
	7 Strong Democrat	218	19.8	29.0	100.0
	Total	751	68.1	100.0	
Missing	System	351	31.9		
Total		1102	100.0		

pppodate. Date member completed Public Affairs survey (variables pppo0015..partyid7)