

## Repeated Items in the General Social Survey

A primary mission of the General Social Survey (GSS) is to assemble data on social trends through exact replication of question wordings over time. These notes are a guide to items that have appeared repeatedly in the GSS. Series of repeated items arise in several distinct ways.

The primary source of trend data are the items in the GSS “replicating core.” These planned replications cover a wide range of content. A user can expect to find replicating core items in any given GSS. Inclusion of most core items is supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) award that underpins the GSS.

Replicating core items fall into two major categories: socio-demographic/background measures (**section A** below), and replicated measurements on social and political attitudes and behaviors (**section B** below). Many of the latter items are administered using a “split ballot” design (see [Appendix Q](#), Table Q.2), in which items are assigned to two of three “ballots”, each of which is answered by a random two-thirds of most GSS samples. This design allows the GSS to measure more trends within the limited interview time available, but it also means that data on those items not on a given ballot are missing by design, i.e. for one-third of respondents.

The content of the “core” has changed over time, such that new some time series are initiated while others are terminated. **Sections A** and **B** below indicate the items that are found in the current GSS replicating core. We indicate the approximate dates at which changes in replicated items occurred. **Section D** takes note of time series that have been discontinued when items were removed from the core.

In addition to the core, some repeated items regularly appear in the GSS because they are regularly supported by funds from agreements with agencies other than NSF. The items on sexual and other high-risk behaviors (**section C**) are the most notable of these. These items may be deemed “quasi-core”; were funding to vanish for them, the project would seek additional support in order to maintain the GSS’s capacity to measure these trends.

NSF-supported International Social Survey Program (ISSP) modules produce still other time series. Each GSS since 1985 includes at least one ISSP module. Ordinarily when an ISSP module on a given topic (e.g. role of government, social inequality, religion) is re-administered, two-thirds of the items from its prior version are replicated, while one-third are new. ISSP modules have been repeated at different intervals; currently, ISSP practice is to repeat modules on particular topics every 10 years. **Section E** below covers items that have been administered three times or more in ISSP modules.

Apart from the replicating core and ISSP items, GSSs contain substantial non-replicating content. In addition to newly introduced items in ISSP modules, most GSSs since the early 1980s include one or more “topical modules”; the length and design of these varies. Topical modules usually appear in the GSS on a one-time basis.

From time to time items in topical modules have been re-administered, sometimes when part or all of that topical module is replicated, and sometimes when a later topical module (on a different topic) incorporates an item first used in an earlier one. Repetitions of topical modules do not occur on a regular schedule, however, so users cannot anticipate when—if ever—these items will again appear in a GSS. **Section F** of these notes mentions topical module items that have appeared three times or more.

Specific details on the years in which particular survey items appear in the GSS may be found in [Appendix U](#) – Variables by Year. In what follows, GSS mnemonics for variables are CAPITALIZED.

## A. Socio-demographic/Background measures in Replicating Core

### *Demographic and life-course data*

Age: AGE (recode of date of birth); ZODIAC (astrological sign, recode of birth date)

Birth cohort: COHORT

Sex: SEX (interviewer coded)

Race: RACE (usually interviewer-coded until 1998 [self-identification used only in event that interviewer could not code]; since 2002, self-identification following US Census-like measurements in RACECEN1, RACECEN2, RACECEN3; value for RACE then imputed based on these together with information on ethnic identification)

Ethnic origin/identification: ETHNIC, ETH1, ETH2, ETH3, ETHNUM

Hispanic origin: HISPANIC (began in 2000)

U.S. citizenship (began in 2008): USCITZN; Rs plans to seek US citizenship, FUCITZN

Number of siblings: SIBS

Marital status: MARITAL

Cohabitation: POSSLQ, asked occasionally between 1986 and 2006 (will become core item; an experiment using an alternate wording of this item was conducted in 2012)

Ever divorced, separated, widowed: WIDOWED, DIVORCE

Children ever born: CHILDS

Age at first child: AGEKDBRN (since 1994)

Region of residence: REGION

Size/type of place: XNORCSIZ, SRCBELT, SIZE

Education: EDUC (years), DEGREE (highest degree earned). Added to core as of 2012: distinguishing GED from high school degree; College major (COLMJR); post-secondary institution attended (tested on a panel sample in 2010)

Family income: INCOME72 in 1972; INCOME (since 1973), INCOME77 (1977-1980), INCOME82 (1982-1985), INCOME86 (1986-1990), INCOME91 (1991-1996), INCOME98 (1998-2004), INCOME06 (since 2006); differences in these measures reflect expansion of income ranges

over time. Recodes REALINC and CONINC adjust family income to 1986 and 2000 constant dollars, respectively (see GSS Methodological Reports 64 and 101).

Religious affiliation: RELIG, DENOM (Protestant denomination), OTHER (other-specify on Protestant denomination), JEW (type of Judaism).

Recode: FUND (fundamentalist/moderate/liberal classification of denominations developed by Smith)

Military service: VETYEARS (until 1994; restored in 2010)

Sexual orientation: SEXORNT (since 2008)

Language other than English: OTHLANG (speak language other than English, since 2000); OTHLANG1, first other language mentioned; OTHLANG2, second other language mentioned

SPKLANG (self-assessed second language capability, among those having one), since 2000

BETRLANG, language R speaks more fluently

### *Work/employment data*

Employment status: WRKSTAT, EVWORK, WRKSLF (self-employment)

Period of unemployment within past 10 years: UNEMP

Industry: INDUSTRY (until 1990), INDUS80 (1988-2010), INDUS10 (since 2012). Changes reflect shifting industry classification coding protocols in use.

Beginning with the release of the 2014 GSS data, it is expected that codes of occupation based on the 2007 North American Industrial Classification System coding protocol will be available for most GSS industry data dating back to 1972.

Private or public sector employer: WRKGOVT (1986-87, then regularly since 1998)

Labor supply: HRS1 (hours worked last week), HRS2 (hours worked in typical week; asked only of those in jobs, but not at work last week. See GSS Methodological Report 56), WEEKSWRK (weeks worked, since 1994), PARTFULL (part- or full-time when working, since 1994)

Occupation, codes assigned using differing US Census protocols over time: (1972-1990) OCC, ISCO68; recodes PRESTIGE, DOTDATA, DOTPEOP, DOTTHING, DOTSVIP, DOTGED, DOTPRES (1988-2010) OCC80, ISCO681, ISCO88; recodes PRESTG80, SEI (since 2012) OCC10; it is likely that ISCO codes will be developed for post-2012 GSSs; recodes for occupational prestige and socioeconomic index under development

Beginning with the release of the 2014 GSS data, it is expected that codes of occupation based on the 2010 US Census coding protocol will be available for most GSS occupational data dating back to 1972.

Income from respondent's principal job: RINCOME (since 1974); RINCOM77 (1977-1980), RINCOM82 (1982-1985), RINCOM86 (1986-1990), RINCOM91 (1991-1996), RINCOM98 (1998-2004), RINCOM06 (since

2006); differences between these measures reflect expansion of income ranges over time. Recodes REALRINC and CONRINC adjust respondent's income to 1986 and 2000 constant dollars, respectively (see GSS Methodological Reports 64 and 101).

Size of workplace: LOCALNUM (since 1991)

NUMEMPS (number of employees, if self-employed; since 2004)

Subordinates in workplace (R or spouse): WKSUB, WKSUBS

Superiors in workplace (R or spouse): WKSUP, WKSUPS

Subordinates in workplace (R or cohabiting partner): WKSUB1, WKSUBS1 (to be available for 2012 and later GSSs)

Superiors in workplace (R or cohabiting partner): WKSUP1, WKSUPS1 (to be available for 2012 and later GSSs)

Respondent/spouse in labor union: UNION; R/cohabiting partner: UNION1

*Spousal data* (proxy reports parallel to corresponding respondent variables)

Education: SPEDUC (years), SPDEG (highest degree earned)

Employment status: SPWRKSTA, SPEVWORK, SPWRKSLF

Industry: SPIND (until 1990). SPIND80 (1988-2010), (since 2012) SPIND10;

Changes reflect shifting industry classification coding protocols in use.

Labor supply: SPHRS1, SPHRS2

Occupation: codes assigned using differing US Census protocols over time

(1972-1990) SPOCC, SPISCO68; recodes SPPRES, SPDOTDAT, SPDOTPEO, SPDOTTHN, SPDOTGED, SPDOTSVP, SPDOTPRE

(1988-2010) SPOCC80, SPISC681, SPISCO88; recodes SPPRES80

SPSEI (1988-2010

(since 2012) SPOCC10; it is likely that ISCO codes will be developed for post-2012 GSSs; recodes for occupational prestige and socioeconomic index under development

Beginning with the release of the 2014 GSS data, it is expected that codes of occupation based on the 2010 US Census coding protocol will be available for most GSS occupational data dating back to 1972.

Religious preference (1973-1994, removed after 1994, reinstated beginning 2004; variables parallel those for respondent's religious preference): SPREL, SPDEN, SPOTHER, SPIJEW; recode SPFUND.

Spouse's religion while raised, SPREL16.

Respondent/spouse in labor union: UNION

Proxy reports on cohabiting partners (parallel to those on spouses; administered for first time in 2012)

Education: COEDUC (years), CODEG (highest degree earned)

Employment status: COWRKSTA, COEVWORK, COWRKSLF

Industry: COIND10

Labor supply: COHRS1, COHRS2

Occupation: COOCC10, COPRES10, COSEI10  
Religion: COREL, CODENOM, COOTHER, COJEW, COFUND  
Respondent/cohabiting partner in labor union: UNION1

*Parental/social origin data* (many of these measures are proxy reports referring to time while respondent was growing up, or when respondent was age 16)

Birthplace: BORN  
Family income (relative): INCOM16  
Family type: FAMILY16; FAMDIF16 (reason not living with own mother/father)  
Father's education: PAEDUC (years), PADEG (highest degree earned)  
Father's industry: PAIND16 (until 1990), PAIND80 (1988-2010), PAIND10 (since 2012); changes reflect shifting industry classification coding protocols in use.  
Father's employment status: PAWRKSLF  
Father's occupation (codes assigned using differing US Census protocols over time)  
(1972-1990) PAOCC16, PAISCO68 (until 1990); recodes PAPRES16, PADOTDAT, PADOTPEO, PADOTTHN, PADOTGED, PADOTSVP, PADOTPRE  
(1988-2010) PAOCC80, PAISC681 (1988-2010), PAISCO88; recodes PAPRES80, PASEI  
(since 2012) PAOCC10; it is likely that ISCO codes will be developed for post-2012 GSSs; recodes for occupational prestige and socioeconomic index under development  
Beginning with the release of the 2014 GSS data, it is expected that codes of occupation based on the 2010 US Census coding protocol will be available for most GSS occupational data dating back to 1972.  
Mother's education: MAEDUC (years), MADEG (highest degree earned)  
Mother's employment status: MAWRKSLF, MAWORK (until 1993), MAWRKGRW (since 1994); see section D for related prior discontinued series  
Mother's industry: MAIND80 (1994-2010), MAIND10 (since 2012); changes reflect shifting industry classification coding protocols in use.  
Mother's occupation (codes assigned using differing US Census protocols over time)  
(1994-2010) MAOCC80, MAISC681 (1994-98, 2008-10), MAISCO88 (1998-2010), recodes MAPRES80), MASEI  
(since 2012) MAOCC10; it is likely that ISCO codes will be developed for post-2012 GSSs; recodes for occupational prestige and socioeconomic index under development  
Beginning with the release of the 2014 GSS data, it is expected that codes of occupation based on the 2010 US Census coding protocol will be available for most GSS occupational data dating back to 1972.  
Parental Birthplace: PARBORN

Grandparents' Birthplace: GRANBORN  
Region of residence: REG16  
Type of place lived in: RES16  
Geographic mobility since age 16: MOBILE16  
Religion in which raised (variables parallel those for respondent's religious preference): RELIG16, DENOM16, OTH16, JEW16; recode FUND16

*Household variables* (many from household enumeration form [HEF])

Household size and composition: HOMPOP; BABIES, PRETEEN, TEENS, ADULTS, UNRELAT (unrelated earners in household)  
Data on each enumerated household member, for as many as 14 household members  
relation to head of household, RELATE1-RELATE14  
relation to household head, revised as of 1993, RELHHD1-RELHHD14  
relation to household head, revised as of 2000, RELHH1-RELHH14  
relation to spouse of household head, beginning 2000, RELSP1-RELSP14  
gender, GENDER1-GENDER14  
age, OLD1-OLD14  
marital status, MAR1-MAR14  
staying somewhere else at present time, AWAY1-AWAY14  
where staying now, if not in household, WHERE1-WHERE14  
Household race: HHRACE  
Household type: HHTYPE, HHTYPE1  
Generations in household: FAMGEN  
Respondent's relationship to head of household: RPLACE  
Presence of visitors: VISITORS  
Respondent is visitor to household: RVISITOR  
Earners (only within respondent's family) in household: EARNRS  
Dwelling type: DWELLING (since 1982)  
Home ownership: DWELOWN (since 1986)

*Process and Other Technical Data*

Respondent ID number: ID  
Identifier for person # within household who provided HEF information: HEFINFO  
Identifier for R within household roster: RESPNUM  
Year of interview: YEAR  
Date of interview: DATEINTV  
Presence of others (since 1994): children under 6 (WHOELSE1); older children (WHOELSE2); spouse or partner (WHOELSE3); other relatives (WHOELSE4); other adults (WHOELSE5); no one else (WHOELSE6)  
Language (English/Spanish) of interview, since 2006: SPANENG

Interviewer assessment of R's capacity to complete English interview, for those interviewed in Spanish (since 2006, inadvertently omitted in 2008):

SPANINT

R's assessment of capacity to complete English interview, for those interviewed in Spanish (since 2006): SPANSELF

Interviewer background data (since 2004):

Interviewer age: INTAGE

Interviewer Hispanic origin: INTHISP

Interviewer race: INTRACE1, INTRACE2, INTRACE3

Interviewer ethnicity: INTETHN

Interviewer sex: INTSEX

Years experience (INTYRS)

Interviewer ID (INTID)

Version of quex: VERSION

Ballot of split ballot administered: BALLOT

Experimental form (standard versus experimental wording) used: FORM

Did R do ISSP: ISSP

Does R have telephone: PHONE

Weighting variables: FORMWT, OVERSAMP, WTSS (weight for subsampling design, since 2004), WTSSNR (weight for subsampling design with nonresponse adjustment, since 2004), WTSSALL (compound sampling weight, since 2004)

Sampling procedure and frame: SAMPLE

Information on multistage cluster sampling:

Sampling unit from which R drawn: SAMPCODE

Variance stratum: VSTRAT; variance PSU: VPSU

Phase in subsampling design: PHASE (since 2004)

Interview mode, in-person or telephone: MODE

Interviewer assessment of cooperativeness (COOP), comprehension (COMPRED)

Interviewer assessment of ease of getting case (EASYGET, 1998-2000 only)

Length of interview (LNGTHINV) [1998, 2000, since 2004]

Incentives: fee paid, FEEUSED [since 1998]; amount paid: FEELEVEL [since 2004]

Consent to audio record portions of interview: CONSENT [since 2008]

## **B. Replicating Core Measures of Social/Political Attitudes and Behaviors**

Most, though not all, of these items currently are measured using the split-ballot structure (See [Appendix Q](#)). Hence they usually available for a randomly selected two-thirds of respondents.

### *Vocabulary knowledge*

WORDA-WORDJ; WORDSUM (number correct answers). These items were inadvertently omitted in 2002.

*Subjective well being and social life orientations*

General happiness: HAPPY  
Marital happiness: HAPMAR  
Partnership happiness: HAPCOHAB  
Social life feelings/misanthropy: LIFE, HELPFUL, FAIR, TRUST  
Subjective health assessment (4 categories): HEALTH

*Religious Attitudes and Behaviors*

Attendance at religious services: ATTEND  
Frequency of prayer: PRAY (since 1983)  
Intensity of religious belief: RELITEN  
Life after death: POSTLIFE  
Papal authority on religious matters (Catholics only): POPESPKS (began 2004)  
Feelings about the Bible: BIBLE (since 1984); an alternate form of this, BIBLEY, appeared between 1984 and 1987)  
Opinion about prayer in public schools: PRAYER (since 1974)  
Belief in God (1988-2000, since 2006): GOD  
Extent to which R is a religious person: RELPERSN (1996, since 2006)  
Extent to which R is a spiritual person: SPRTPRSN (1996, since 2006)  
Religious activities other than attending services: RELACTIV (1991, 1998, since 2008)  
Had born-again experience (REBORN)  
Tried to persuade others to accept Jesus (SAVESOUL)

*Suicide*

Physician-assisted suicide: LETDIE1  
Right to commit suicide under different conditions: SUICIDE1 (incurable disease), SUICIDE2 (bankrupt), SUICIDE3 (has dishonored family), SUICIDE4 (person tired of living)

*Attitudes about family and children*

Ideal number of children: CHLDIDEL  
Parental consent to birth control for teenagers 14-16: PILLOK  
Divorce too lenient or restrictive: DIVLAW  
Approve of co-residence for aging parents and their grown children: AGED  
Desirable child qualities (since 1986): OBEY (obey), POPULAR (popularity), THINKSELF (think for self), WORKHARD (work hard), HELPOTH (help others)  
Approval of spanking (since 1986): SPANKING  
Gay marriage: MARHOMO (1988, since 2004)



*Attitudes involving sexual behavior and pornography*

Sex education in public schools: SEXEDUC

Sexual attitudes: PREMARSX (pre-marital sex), TEENSEX (pre-marital sex, teenagers 14-16), XMARSEX (extra-marital sex), HOMOSEX (homosexuality)

Pornography laws: PORNLAWS

See X-rated movies: XMOVIE

*Socializing with personal contacts*

SOCREL (relatives), SOCOMMUN (neighbors), SOCFREND (friends outside neighborhood), SOCBAR (in bars/taverns)

*Media use/contact*

NEWS (frequency read newspaper)

TVHOURS (hours television viewing per day)

COMPUSE (use computer at home or work)

USEWWW (use web for other than email)

WWWHR, WWWMIN (web use hours, minutes per week)

EMAILHR, EMAILMIN (email use hours, minutes per week)

*Work Orientations*

Job security: JOBLOSE (risk of losing current job), JOBFIND (ease of finding comparable job)

Job satisfaction: SATJOB

Work as central life interest: RICHWORK

*Class Identification and Economic Well-Being*

Subjective social class self-placement: CLASS

Satisfaction with financial situation: SATFIN

Trend in financial situation: FINALTER

Subjective assessment of family income relative to average: FINRELA

Work versus breaks/help as basis of social mobility: GETAHEAD

Standard of living relative to parents (since 1994): PARSOL

Projected standard of living for children (since 1994): KIDSSOL

Prospects for future standard of living: GOODLIFE (since 1987)

*Political party identification: PARTYID*

*Voting in Presidential elections (wording differs depending on candidates)*

VOTE68 (Humphrey, Nixon, Wallace), VOTE72 (McGovern, Nixon),

VOTE76 (Carter, Ford), VOTE80 (Carter, Reagan, Anderson),  
VOTE84 (Mondale, Reagan), VOTE88 (Bush, Dukakis),  
VOTE92 (Bush, Clinton, Perot), VOTE96 (Clinton, Dole, Perot),  
VOTE00 (Bush, Gore, Nader), VOTE04 (Bush, Kerry, Nader),  
VOTE08 (Obama, McCain)

*Candidate preference in Presidential elections* (wording differs depending on candidates;  
PRES\* gives preference of those who votes, IF\* reported preference of those not  
voting)

PRES68/IF68WHO  
PRES72/IF72WHO  
PRES76/IF76WHO  
PRES80/IF80WHO  
PRES84/IF84WHO  
PRES88/IF88WHO  
PRES92/IF92WHO  
PRES96/IF96WHO  
PRES00/IF00WHO  
PRES04/IF04WHO  
PRES08/IF08WHO

*Political views* (liberal/conservative scale): POLVIEWS

*Views about government intervention*

to equalize incomes: EQWLTH (since 1980)  
to improve living standards: HELPPPOOR (since 1975)  
to solve national problems: HELPNOT (since 1975)  
for health costs: HELPSICK (since 1975)  
to help blacks: HELPBLK (since 1975)

*Priorities for national spending*

NATSPAC (space program), NANENVIR (environment), NATHEAL (health),  
NATCITY (cities), NATCRIME (crime control), NATDRUG (drug abuse),  
NATEDUC (education), NATRACE (conditions of blacks), NATARMS  
(military), NATAID (foreign aid), NATFARE (welfare) (all since 1973).

NATROAD (roads and bridges), NATSOC (Social Security), NATMASS (mass  
transportation), NATPARK (parks and recreation) (all added 1984).

NATCHLD (assistance for childcare, since 2000), NATSCI (supporting scientific  
research, since 2002), NATENRGY (alternative energy, since 2010)).

Since 1984, alternate wording for many of these items has been administered to some randomly designated respondents as part of an ongoing question wording experiment: NATSPACY, NATENVIY, NATHEALY, NATCITYY, NATCRIMY, NATDRUGY, NATEDUCY, NATRACEY, NATARMSY, NATAIDY, NATFAREY.

*Civil liberties (Stouffer) items* about civil rights for various “nonconformists”: speaking in public (SPK\*), teaching in a college (COL\*), or having a book in a public library (LIB\*). Items about militarists and racists first appeared in 1977.

SPKATH, COLATH, LIBATH (atheists)  
SPKRAC, COLRAC, LIBRAC (racists)  
SPKCOM, COLCOM, LIBCOM (Communists)  
SPKMIL, COLMIL, LIBMIL (militarists)  
SPKHOMO, COLHOMO, LIBHOMO (homosexuals)  
SPKMSLM, COLMSLM, LIBMSLM (Muslim cleric preaching hatred of U.S., since 2008)

*Confidence in institutions*

CONFINAN (banks and financial institutions), CONBUS (major companies), CONCLERG (organized religion), CONEDUC (education), CONFED (executive branch of Federal government), CONLABOR (organized labor), CONPRESS (the press), CONMEDIC (medicine), CONTV (television), CONJUDGE (U.S. Supreme Court), CONSCI (scientific community), CONLEGIS (Congress), CONARMY (the military)

*Attitudes and behaviors involving crime, punishment, and firearms*

Approve of police striking a person under specified circumstances: POLHITOK (person is adult male citizen), POLABUSE (person using abusive language), POLMURDR (person is murder suspect), POLESCAP (person is attempting escape), POLATTAK (person attacked policeman)  
Fear walking at night near home: FEAR  
Gun ownership: OWNGUN, PISTOL, SHOTGUN, RIFLE, ROWNGUN  
Hunting: HUNT  
Criminal courts: COURTS  
Death penalty: CAPPUN  
Gun control: GUNLAW  
Legalization of marijuana: GRASS

*Taxes appropriate:* TAX (since 1977)

*US involvement in future world war:* USWAR administered 1973-1985, then discontinued until 2010 when re-administered as part of a split-ballot design with

USWARY (experiment continued in 2012). USWARY administered 1976, then regularly beginning 1985.

*Legalized abortion*

ABDEFECT (strong chance of birth defect), ABNOMORE (woman wants no more children), ABHLTH (mother's health at risk), ABPOOR (cannot afford more children), ABRAPE (pregnancy due to rape), ABSINGLE (woman does not wish to marry father), ABANY (for any reason)

*Gender role attitudes*

FEPOL (Women not emotionally suited for politics, since 1974)  
FECHLD (Working mothers can establish secure ties to children, since 1977)  
FEPRESCH (Preschool child likely to suffer if mother works, since 1977)  
FEFAM (Better if men work and women care for home, since 1977)  
FEHIRE (special efforts to hire women because of past discrimination, since 1996)  
FEJOBFAFF (preferential hiring/promotion of women, since 1996)  
DISCAFFM/DISCAFFW (affirmative action split-ballot; chance that man/woman will be passed over in favor of other, since 1996)  
MEOVRWRK (family life suffers when men over-work; since 1994)

*Racial attitudes*

RACOPEN (open housing, 1972-1996, 2004)  
RACLIVE (blacks in this neighborhood, since 1972)  
AFFRMACT (racial preference in employment, since 1994)  
WRKWAYUP (blacks should work way up, since 1994)  
CLOSEBLK (closeness to blacks, since 1996)  
CLOSEBLK closeness to whites (since 1996)  
attributions of causes of racial inequality (1977, then since 1985): RACDIF1 [discrimination], RACDIF2 [inborn disability], RACDIF3 [lack of education], RACDIF4 [lack of will]  
MARBLK (prospect of family member marrying a black, since 1990)  
MARWHT (prospect of family member marrying a white, since 2000)  
DISCAFF (reverse discrimination, since 1991)  
LIVEBLKS (favor living in neighborhood that is half black, since 1990)  
LIVEWHTS (favor living in neighborhood that is half white, since 2000)

*Racial composition of workplace:* RACWORK (since 1990)

*Racial stereotypes*

WLTHWHTS, WLTHBLKS (rich/poor), since 1990; measured for other groups in 1990, 1994, 2000)

WORKWHTS, WORKBLKS (hardworking/lazy, since 1990; measured for other groups in 1990, 1994, 2000)  
INTLWHTS, INTLBLKS (intelligence, since 1990; measured for other groups in 1990, 2000)  
Other stereotypes measured in 1990 and 2000; some listed below for intergroup relations topical modules.

### *Immigration*

LETIN1: Should # of immigrants to US increase or decrease (since 1994)

### C. Non-NSF “Quasi-Core” Items

*Sexual behavior items* (since 1988): PARTNERS (# partners in past year), MATESEX (sex with spouse or regular partner), FRNDSEX (sex with close personal friend in past year), ACQNTSEX (sex with neighbor, coworker, or long-term acquaintance), PIKUPSEX (sex with casual date), PAIDSEX (paid or was paid for sex), OTHERSEX (sex with other partner), SEXSEX (sex of sex partners during past year), SEXFREQ (frequency during past year), NUMWOMEN (number female partners since age 18), NUMMEN (number male partners since age 18), PARTNRS5 (partners over past 5 years), SEXSEX5 (sex of sex partners, past 5 years), EVPAIDSX (ever paid or was paid for sex), EVSTRAY (Ever sex with someone other than spouse while married). Since 1996: CONDOM (used condom last sex), RELATSEX (was R in relationship with last sex partner).

*Drugs by injection* (since 2000): EVIDU (ever inject drugs), IDU30 (inject drugs last 30 days), EVCRAK (ever used crack cocaine), CRACK30 (last use of crack cocaine)

*HIV testing* (since 2006): HIVTEST (ever tested for HIV), HIVTEST1 (year/month of last HIV test), HIVTEST2 (location of last HIV test)

### D. Discontinued Series (items formerly in replicating core)

*Birth month*: BIRTHMO (1977-1998)

*Age at first marriage* (until 1994, remeasured in 2006): AGEWED

*Marriage cohort*: MARCOHRT (until 1994)

*Branch of service, if veteran*: VETKIND (until 1984)

*Mother’s employment status*: MAWKBABY (before you were in first grade, until 1983), MAWK16 (when you were about 16), MAWKBORN (after birth and before first grade, 1987-1994)

*Spouse’s ethnic origin/identification*: SPETHNIC, SPETH1, SPETH2, SPETH3, SPETHNUM (1986-1994)

*Household above or below poverty line*: POVLIN (until 1993)

*Income gap beneath poverty line*: INCDEF (until 1993)

*Ever receive government aid* (GOVAID, until 1983)

*Approval of wiretapping*: WIRTAP (1974-1994)

*Communism as a form of government*: COMMUN (1973-1994)

*Sentiments toward countries* (1974-1994, some series ended 1985): RUSSIA, JAPAN, ENGLAND, CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA, ISRAEL, EGYPT)

*US active participant in world affairs*: USINTL (1973-1994; remeasured 2006)

*US membership in United Nations*: USUN (1973-1994)

*Parental attendance of religious services*, 1983-1989: MAATTEND, PAATTEND

*Images of life after death* (1986-1989): LIKEDIFF (better than present, or lacking), MINDBODY (spiritual vs. pleasurable paradise, PALEFULL (pale, shadowy vs. fulfilled)

*Images of God* (1985-1998, remeasured 2008): MAPA (mother vs. father), MASTERSP (master vs. spouse), JUDGELUV (judge vs. lover), FRNDKING (friend vs. king), CRTRHEAL (creator vs. healer); as redeemer (1983-84 only); redeemer vs. liberator (1984-86)

*Religious/spiritual experiences*: GRACE (felt close to powerful force, 1983-1991); NEARGOD (closeness to God, 1983-1991); SPIRITS (felt in touch with deceased person, 1984-1991); DEJAVU (thought one had been someplace before, though impossible, 1984-89); VISIONS (seen events happening far away, 1984-89)

*Feeling thermometer, religious groups* (1986-89, 2004): JEWTEMP (Jews), PROTTEMP (Protestants)

*Feeling thermometer* (1986-89): conservatives (CONTEMP), liberals (LIBTEMP)

*Spouse's religion while growing up* (1973-1994): SPDEN16, SPOTH16, SPJEW16 (remeasured 2008, 2012), SPFUND16

*Spouse's attendance of religious services* (1986-1989): SPATTEND

*Contributions to religion*: TITHING (1987-1989)

*Images of the world and human nature*: WORLD1 (is world evil or good; 1987-2002), WORLD4 (man is good vs. corrupt; 1987-1998)

*Racial attitudes*: intermarriage, RACMAR (1972-2002); object if family member brought black friend to dinner: RACDIN (1972-1985); Blacks shouldn't push (RACPUSH, 1972-2002), Whites should be able to keep blacks out (RACSEG, 1982-1996), blacks living close to you (RACCLOS, until 1994), distance to closest blacks (RACDIS, until 1994), integrated neighborhood (RACINTEG, until 1994), experience with black at dinner in home (RACHOME, until 1996), segregated schools (RACSCHOL, 1972-1985), object to school with a few of other race (RACFEW, until 1996), object to school with half of other race (RACHAF, until 1996), object to school with most of other race (RACMOST, until 1996), school busing (BUSING, until 1996), vote for qualified black for President (RACPRES, until 1996; remeasured in 2008, 2010), opposite race at your church (RACCHURH, until 1994), try to integrate segregated social club (RACCHNG, 1978-1994), BLKSIMP (conditions for blacks improved, 1994-2002)

*Civil liberties*: (1972-1974) allow socialist to teach in college (COLSOC), have book in public library (LIBSOC), speak in public (SPKSOC)

*Gender role attitudes*: FEHOME (women should care for home, men provide; until 1998), FEWORK (married woman should not work; until 1998), FEPRES (would vote for female presidential candidate; until 1998, but remeasured in 2008, 2010), FEHELP, woman should help husband's career not have own (until 1998)

*Satisfaction with domains of life* (1973-1994): SATCITY (city or place where lives), SATHOBBY (hobbies, non-working activities), SATFAM (family life), SATFRND (friendships), SATHEALT (health, physical condition)

*Child qualities* (1973-1983): MANNERS (good manners), SUCCESS (tries hard to succeed), HONEST (honesty), CLEAN (neat and clean), JUDGMENT (good sense and sound judgment), CONTROL (self-control), ROLE (acts like boy/girl), AMICABLE (gets along well with others), OBEYS (obeys parents), RESPONSIVE (is responsible), CONSIDER (considerate of others), INTEREST (interested in how and why things happen), STUDIOUS (good student); experimental Y forms of these items used 1980-1986; alternative versions of these items appeared 1980-1986: AMICABLY, CLEANY, CONSIDERY, CONTROLY, HONESTY, JUDGMENY, INTERESY, MANNERSY, OBEYSY, RESPONSY, ROLEY, STUDIOUY, SUCCESSY

*Socializing with specific relatives* (until 1994): SOCPARS (parents), SOCSIBS (siblings)

*Alcohol use* (until 1994): DRINK (ever drink alcohol), DRUNK (ever drink too much)

*Smoking* (until 1994): SMOKE (current smoker), QUITSMK (ever tried to quit smoking), EVSMOKE (ever smoked regularly); SMOKECIG (smokes cigarettes, 1977-1984)

*Anomia scale* (until 1994): ANOMIA5 (lot of average man getting worse), ANOMIA6 (not fair to bring child into world), ANOMIA7 (officials not interested in average man; ANOMIA7 remeasured 2006); additionally, from 1973 to 1976 these additional anomia items appeared: ANOMIA1 (next to health, money most important thing in life), ANOMIA2 (wonder if anything is worthwhile), ANOMIA3 (no right and wrong ways to make money), ANOMIA 4 (a person must live pretty much for today), ANOMIA8 (don't know who one can count on), ANOMIA9 (most people don't care what happens to others)

*Job values* (until 1994, remeasured in 2006, 2012): JOBINC (high income), JOBSEC (no chance of being fired), JOBHOUR (short hours), JOBPRIMO (chance for advancement), JOBMEANS (work important, sense of accomplishment)

*Fertility intentions*: CHLDMORE, CHLDNUM (until 1994); CHLDSOON (# children expected within 5 years, until 1983)

*Birth control information* (until 1983): PILL (should be legal to supply birth control information), TEENPILL (birth control information should be available to teens)

*Effects of pornography* (until 1994): PORNINF (provides information about sex), PORNMORL (leads to breakdown in morals), PORNRAPE (leads to rape), PORNOUT (provides outlet)

*Victimization* (until 1994): HIT (beaten), HITAGE (beaten as child or adult), GUN (threatened w/gun), GUNAGE (threatened as child or adult), BURGLR (burglarized), ROBBRY (forcefully robbed); (until 1984): GUNNUM (how many time threatened with gun), HITNUM (how many times punched or beaten)

*Approval of violence by others* (until 1994): HITOK (ever OK to punch stranger), HITMARCH (hit someone in protest march), HITDRUNK (hit drunk who ran into someone's wife), HITCHLD (hit someone hitting child), HITBEATR (hit someone beating woman), HITROBBR (hit someone who broke into house)

*Traffic ticket, or arrested* (until 1984, readministered 2012): TICKET (ever received traffic ticket), ARREST (ever picked up/charged by police)

*Approve of ending life of incurable patient* (1977-1983): LETDIE2

*Media contact*: RADIOHRS (1978-1983)

*Stressful life events* (until 1994): UNEMP5 (unemployment past 5 years), HOSDIS5 (hospitalized or disabled during past 5 years), DEATH5 (relatives died past 5 years), DEATH16 (relatives died since age 16), DIVORCE5 (divorces past 5 years), PADEATH (death of father), MADEATH (death of mother), CHLDDTH (death of child or child's spouse), SIBDEATH (death of sibling), SPDEATH (death of spouse); recodes TRAUMA1 (traumatic events past year), TRAUMA5 (traumatic events past 5 years)

*Stressful life events for relatives (1978-1984)*: relatives divorced, DIVREL1 (past year), DIVREL4 (1-5 years ago); relatives hospitalized, HOSREL1 (past year), HOSREL4 (1-5 years ago); UNREL1, unemployed relatives past year, UNREL4, unemployed relatives 1-5 years ago; TRAREL1, relatives' trauma scale past year, TRAREL5, relatives' trauma scale 1-5 years ago;

*Stressful life events for R or relatives* (1978-1984): TRATOT1, total traumatic events past year; TRATOT5, total traumatic events past 5 years

*Hunting by others in family*: HUNTOTHR (1977-1984)

*Membership in voluntary groups* (1974-1994, remeasured in 2004 and also in panel followup 2010): MEMFRAT (fraternal organizations), MEMSERV (service organizations), MEMVET (veteran's organizations), MEMPOLIT (political groups), MEMUNION (union), MEMSPORT (sports organizations), MEMYOUTH (youth organizations), MEMSCHL, MEMHOBBY (hobby groups), MEMGREEK (school fraternities), MEMNAT (nationality groups), MEMFARM (farm groups), MEMLIT (literature/art groups), MEMPROF (professional societies), MEMCHURH (churches), MEMOTHER (other groups); recode MEMNUM (total # memberships)

*Interviewer evaluations of dwelling unit* (1982-1986): DWELNTGH (vs. others in neighborhood), DWELCITY (vs. others in city/place)

#### E. Time-Series within ISSP modules

Items have been repeated as part of many ISSP modules (dates given refer to administration of ISSP modules; some items may have been administered at other times as well; not all items administered in all years). This enumeration includes all items that have appeared in 3 or more GSSs between 1972 and 2012, and a few (but far from all) of those that have appeared just twice; consult the Collections listing for a full list of ISSP module items and Appendix U for years in which they have appeared in the GSS.

*Role of Government* (1985, 1990, 1996, 2006, planned for 2016)

Government responsibility to: provide jobs for all who want them (JOBSALL); equalize incomes (EQUALIZE); aid unemployed (AIDUNEMP); reduce income differences (EQINCOME); provide for elderly (AIDOLD); help industry grow (AIDINDUS); provide care for sick (HLTHCARE); control prices (PRICECON)



views on government role:

- favor cutting government spending (CUTGOVT)
- favor cutting length of work week to create jobs (CUTHOURS)
- favor govt support for developing products/technology (HLPITEC)
- favor less govt regulation of business (LESSREG)
- favor government financing projects to create jobs (MAKEJOBS)
- favor govt support of declining industries to save jobs (SAVEJOBS)
- favor govt price controls (SETPRICE)
- favor govt wage controls (SETWAGE)
- government should assist low-income college students (AIDCOL)
- government should provide housing assistance to poor (AIDHOUSE)

political/civic orientations:

- worse to convict innocent or free guilty? (VERDICT)
- should people follow law or obey conscience (OBEYLAW)
- interest in politics (POLINT)
- does business/industry have too much/little power (BUSPOW)
- does labor have too much/too little power (LABORPOW)
- computer data threat to individual privacy (DATABANK)
- too much/little power for federal government (GOVTPOW)
- more important to control inflation or provide jobs (INFLJOBS)
- average citizen has influence on government (POLEFF3)
- self-assessed understanding of political issues (POLEFF13)
- R less informed about politics than most other people (POLEFF15)
- people elected to Congress try to keep promises (POLEFF16)
- can trust government administrators to do what's best (POLEFF17)

civil liberties:

- OK to organize: public meetings to protest government (PROTEST1);  
marches and demonstrations (PROTEST3); anti-government  
strikes (PROTEST6)
- allow those advocating govt overthrow to publish books (REVPUB)
- allow those advocating govt overthrow to speak publicly (REVSPEAK)
- allow racist to publish books (RACPUB)
- favor more spending on: military/defense (SPARMS); culture/arts (SPARTS);  
health (SPHLTH); police/law enforcement (SPPOLICE); retirement  
benefits (SPRETIRE); education (SPSCHOOL); unemployment benefits  
(SPUNEMP); environment (SPENVIRO)

*Social Inequality* (1987, 1996, 2000, 2010)

self-ranking of social position (RANK, also measured 1983)

assessments of inequality:

- government should equalize incomes (GOVEQINC)
- differences in income too large (INCGAP)
- inequality exists to benefit rich (INEQUAL3)
- large income differences necessary for prosperity (INEQUAL5)

tax policy:

taxes too high: on rich (TAXRICH); on middle income people (TAXMID); on low income people (TAXPOOR)  
should rich pay higher share of incomes in tax than poor? (TAXSHARE)

*Family, Work, and Gender Roles* (1988, 1994, 2002; 2012; a few items appeared in 1998 also)

background:

did mother work when R was 14 or younger? (MAWORK14)  
# children 18 and above (KIDNUM)  
work outside the home (married mothers only): before having children (RWRKNOKD), when child under school age (RWRKBABY), after youngest child started school (RWRKSCH), after children left home (RWRKGRWN)

attitudes about marriage:

married people happier than unmarried (MARHAPPY)  
cohabitation without marriage OK (COHABOK)  
a bad marriage better than no marriage (MARNOMAR)  
couples planning to marry should live together first (COHABFST)  
divorce best solution to marital problems (DIVBEST)

family/gender roles:

most women really want home and children (HOMEKID)  
housework as fulfilling as paid work (HOUSEWRK)  
both husband and wife should contribute to family income (TWOINCS1)  
men should earn money, women keep house (HUBBYWK1)

women and work:

should woman work: after marriage, before children (WRKNOKID); with preschool children (WRKBABY); after youngest child enters school (WRKSCH); after children leave home (WRKGROWN)  
working mother can have warm relationship with children (MAWRKWRM)  
preschool children suffer if mother works (KIDSUFFR)  
job is best way for woman to be independent person (FEJOBIND)

children:

ideal # children in family (NUMKIDS)  
children are life's greatest joy (KIDJOY)  
childless people lead empty lives (KIDEMPTY)  
those wanting children should get married (MARLEGIT)  
one parent can raise children as well as two parents can (SINGLPAR)

*Work Orientations* (1989, 1998, 2006, planned 2015)

work context and conditions:

quality of management-employee relations at workplace (BUSEMPS)  
quality of relations among coworkers (COWRKERS)  
how often works in dangerous conditions (DANGER)  
how often does hard physical work (PHYSWRK)

R works independently on job (RWRKINDP)  
features in Rs current job: high income (RHIINC), opportunity to help others (RHLPOTHS), be useful to society (RHPSOC), interesting work (RINTJOB), opportunity to advance (RPROMOTN), secure job (RSECJOB). RFLEXHRS, flexible hours, measured only in 1989.

preferences:

prefer self-employed or being employee (EMPSELF)  
prefer working in small or large firm (SMALLBIG)  
importance of job features: flexible hours (FLEXHRS), high income (HIINC), opportunity to help others (HLPOTHS), being useful to society (HLPSOC), interesting job (INTJOB), opportunity to advance (PROMOTN), security (SECJOB)  
tradeoffs between money and work hours (HRSMONEY)  
prefer more/less time with/on: family (TIMEFAM); friends (TIMEFRND); household work (TIMEHHWK); leisure activities (TIMELEIS); paid job (TIMEPDWK)

work attitudes:

a job is just a way to earn money (WRKEARN)  
would enjoy work even if didn't need money (WRKENJOY)  
satisfaction in job (JOBSAT)

*Religion* (1991, 1998, 2008)

behaviors:

religious service attendance, age 12 (ATTEND12)  
frequency of prayer (PRAYFREQ)

beliefs/experiences:

made personal commitment at life turning point (RELEXPER)  
believe in life after death (AFTERLIF)  
feelings about Bible (BIBLE1)  
self-assessed religiosity (FEELREL)  
beliefs about God (GODCHNGE)  
belief in: heaven (HEAVEN), Hell (HELL), religious miracles (MIRACLES)  
life meaningful because God exists (GODMEANS)  
a God is concerned with every human personally (THEISM)

public role of religious leaders:

religious leaders shouldn't influence government (CLERGGOV)  
religious leaders shouldn't influence voters (CLERGVTE)

affiliations/behaviors of family members:

child's Protestant denomination (DENKID)  
spouse's religion (RELIGSP), Protestant denomination (DENSP)  
mother's/father's religion during Rs childhood (MARELKID, PARELKID); mother's/father's Protestant denomination during Rs childhood (MADENKID, PADENKID)  
mother's service attendance during R's childhood (ATTENDMA)

father's service attendance during R's childhood (ATTENDPA)  
 social attitudes/orientations:  
   must provide meaning to life oneself (EGOMEANS)  
   little people can do to change course of lives (FATALISM)  
   life serves no purpose (NIHILISM)  
   general happiness (HAPUNHAP)  
   family life suffers if woman works full time (FAMSUFFR)  
   men should earn money, women look after home/family (HUBBYWRK;  
     also in 1988)  
   is sexual activity right/wrong: premarital sex (PREMARS1); extramarital  
     sex (XMARSEX1); homosexual sex (HOMOSEX1)  
   abortion wrong: in case of birth defect (ABDEFCTW); in case of low  
     family income (ABPOORW)  
   confidence in: business (CONBIZ), churches and religious organizations  
     (CONCHURH), US Congress (CONCONG), courts and legal  
     system (CONCOURT), schools and educational system  
     (CONSCHLS)  
   can trust people or can't be too careful w/people (CANTRUST)

*Environment* (1993, 1994, 2000, 2010)

general attitudes:  
   private enterprise will solve US problems (PRIVENT)  
   modern science does more harm than good (HARMGOOD)  
   too much belief in science, not enough in faith (SCIFAITH)  
   relationship of nature to God (NATURGOD)  
   should children be obedient or think for selves (OBEYTHNK)  
   highest priorities for US (choice among maintain order, give people more  
     say, control prices, maintain free speech; POSTMAT1,  
     POSTMAT2)  
 environmental attitudes:  
   government should let business decide how to protect environment  
     (BUSDECID)  
   too much worry about environment, not enough about jobs/prices  
     (GRNECON)  
   too much worry that human progress harms environment (GRNPROG)  
   economic growth always harms environment (GRWTHARM)  
   must have economic growth to protect environment (GRTWHELP)  
   almost everything humans do harms environment (HARMSGRN)  
   science will solve environment problems without changing way of life  
     (SCIGRN)  
   too difficult for people like R to take action re environment (TOODIFME)  
   should government pass laws to protect environment or let people decide  
     (PUBDECID)  
   OK to do tests on animals to save humans (ANTESTS)

environmental dangers:  
 car pollution (CARSGEN); agricultural pesticides (CHEMGEN); water pollution (WATERGEN), industrial air pollution (INDUSGEN); nuclear power stations (NUKEGEN)  
 danger due to temperature rise caused by greenhouse effect (TEMPGEN)  
 auto pollution danger to family (CARSFAM)  
 industrial air pollution danger to family (INDUSFAM)

environmental behaviors:  
 willingness to pay higher prices to protect environment (GRNPRICE)  
 OK to reduce living standards to protect environment (GRNSOL)  
 willing to pay higher taxes to protect environment (GRNTAXES)  
 how often cut back driving to protect environment (DRIVLESS)  
 how often recycle cans/bottles (RECYCLE)  
 involved in protest about environmental issue (GRNDEMO)  
 member of environmental group (GRNGROUP)  
 donate to environmental group (GRNMONEY)  
 signed petition about environmental issue (GRNSIGN)  
 buy pesticide-free fruits/vegetables (CHEMFREE)  
 do what's right for environment even if costly (IHLPGRN)

environmental/science knowledge:  
 those exposed to radioactivity certain to die (GRNTEST1)  
 radioactive waste remains dangerous 1000s of years (GRNTEST2)  
 hole in atmosphere causes greenhouse effect (GRNTEST3)  
 using coal/gas contributes to greenhouse effect (GRNTEST4)  
 antibiotics kill bacteria, not viruses (SCITEST2)  
 humans developed from earlier animal species (SCITEST4)  
 all man-made chemicals can cause cancer (SCITEST5)

self-description of community type (COMTYPE)

*National identity* (1996, 2004, planned 2013)

people like me have no say about government (POLEFF11)  
 citizen of America (CITIZEN)  
 (many other items appear twice)

#### F. Replications of GSS items that are not part of replicating core

Items in selected topical modules (dates given refer to administration of topical modules; some items have been administered at other times as well; not all items administered in all years). This enumeration includes all items that have appeared in 3 or more GSSs between 1972 and 2012, and a few (but far from all) of those that have appeared just twice; consult the Collections listing for a full list of topical module items and Appendix U for years in which they have appeared in the GSS.

Some topical module items were readministered in reinterviews during the 2008-2014 GSSs. At this point, these notes do not enumerate repetitions in reinterviews.

*Military/National Service/Draft* (1982-1984)

favor return to draft or volunteer army (DRAFT)  
favor return to draft or volunteers if emergency (DRAFTEM)  
favor drafting women if return to draft (DRAFTFE)  
favor drafting women if return to draft in emergency (DRAFTFEM)  
number of blacks in military OK (BLNUMOK)  
number of Hispanics in military OK (HINUMOK)  
number of women in military OK (FENUMOK)  
quality of people serving in armed forces (MILQUAL)

*Social Networks* (1985, 1987, 2004, 2010 panel followup; 1985, 2004 and 2010 administrations elicited up to 5 network contacts; 1987 administration limited number elicited to 3.)

Number of names elicited: NUMGIVEN

Equally close to all persons named (EQCLOSE); especially close to contacts (RCLOSE1-RCLOSE5, if not equally close to all)

Frequency of contact with persons named: TALKTO1-TALKTO5

Characteristics of contacts named:

child, CHILD1-CHILD5  
sibling, SIBLING1-SIBLING5  
spouse, SPOUSE1-SPOUSE5  
parent, PARENT1-PARENT5  
other family, OTHFAM1-OTHFAM5  
coworker, COWORK1-COWORK5  
friend, FRIEND1-FRIEND5  
member of group, MEMGRP1-MEMGRP5  
neighbor, NEIGHBR1-NEIGHBR5  
professional advisor, ADVISOR1-ADVISOR5  
other relationship, OTHER1-OTHER5  
age, AGE1-AGE5  
education, EDUC1-EDUC5  
race, RACE1-RACE5  
religion, RELIG1-RELIG5  
sex, SEX1-SEX5

closeness of pairs of persons named: CLOSE12-CLOSE45

*Contact with persons with AIDS* (1988-1993)

# persons with AIDS known (AIDSKNOW)

Descriptions of up to 3 persons known (1 in 1988), ordered by closeness:

age (AIDSAGE, AIDSAGE2, AIDSAGE3)  
alive or dead (AIDSDEAD, AIDSDED2, AIDSDED3)  
race (AIDSRACE, AIDSRAC2, AIDSRAC3)  
region of residence (AIDSREG, AIDSREG2, AIDSREG3)  
sex (AIDSSEX, AIDSEX2, AIDSSEX3)  
relationship to R (AIDSWHO, AIDSWHO2, AIDSWHO3)

*Contact with homicide victims* (1988-90)

# past-year homicide victims R knew (CIDEKNEW)

Descriptions of up to 3 persons known (1 in 1988), ordered by closeness:  
age (CIDEAGE, CIDEAGE2, CIDEAGE3)  
race (CIDERACE, CIDERAC2, CIDERAC3)  
region of residence, 1989-90 only (CIDEREG, CIDEREG2, CIDEREG3)  
sex (CIDESEX, CIDEEX2, CIDESEX3)  
relationship to R (CIDEWHO, CIDEWHO2, CIDEWHO3)

Similar data on *contact with suicide victims* obtained in 1990-1991; see SUIKNEW

*Religion* (1988, 1998, a few in 2004, several 2006-2010)

BLKWHITE (right/wrong not simply black/white)  
PUNSIN (those violating God's laws should be punished)  
RELEXP (had religious experience that changed life)  
ROTAPPLE (individual immorality can corrupt society)  
Morality a personal matter: PERMORAL (1988, 2006-2010)  
MARELIG, mother's religious preference (1988, 2008, 2012)  
MAJEW, what sort of Jew was R's mother (1988, 2008, 2012)  
PARELIG, father's religious preference (1988, 2008, 2012)  
PAJEW, what sort of Jew was R's father (1988, 2008, 2012)

*Religion and Health* (1998, several 2006-2010)

RELLIFE (try to carry religious beliefs into other life spheres)

*Religion* (1998-2000)

Religious self-identification: RELIGID  
Catholic identity: CATHID, traditional-liberal;  
Have children 5 or older 1998-2000): KID5UP  
CATHSCH, did children attend Catholic school  
CHRISCH, children attend Christian School  
RELSCH, children attend other religious (not Christian) school  
CHURHSCH, # of years attended church school (1988, 1989, 1991)  
HOMESCH, children home-schooled  
OTHSCH, children attend other school  
PRIVSCH, children attend private school  
PUBSCH, did all children attend public schools for all elementary/high school?

*Intergroup Relations* (1990, 2000; several other items from this module incorporated in replicating core)

MARASIAN (close relative marry Asian American)  
MARHISP (close relative marry Hispanic American)  
MARWHT (close relative marry white person)  
Rich or poor: Asian Americans (WLTHASNS), Hispanic Americans (WLTHHSPS)  
Hardworking or lazy: Asian Americans (WORKASNS), Hispanic Americans (WORKHSPS)

*Genetics and Genetic Screening* (1991, 1996, 2004)

GENESELF, would want genetic test for fetal defects

GENEABRT, would want abortion if genetic test shows serious fetal defect

*National Security* (1994-2000):

Suitable questions to ask someone seeking top-secret clearance:

ASKCRIME, criminal record

ASKDRINK, alcohol use

ASKDRUGS, drug use

ASKFINAN, financial and credit history

ASKFORGN, foreign relatives and friends

ASKMENTL, mental health history

ASKSEXOR, sexual orientation

Government should check before granting clearance:

CHKFINAN, financial assets/liabilities

Government should have right to know before granting clearance:

KNOMENTL, mental health history

Government classifies too many documents as secret (SECDOCS)

Government should maintain secrecy for military technology (SECTECH)

*Cultural Participation* (1993, 1998, 2002)

VISITART, visit art museum in past year

DANCE, dance performance in past year

DRAMA, live theater performance (non-musical) in past year

GOMUSIC, attend classical music or opera in past year

MAKEART, made art/craft objects in past year

PERFORM, performed music/dance, theater past year

PLYMUSIC, played musical instrument past year

SEEMOVIE, saw movie in theater in past year

*Multiculturalism/Immigration* (1994, 2000)

Where R learned other language (GETLANG)

*Mental Health* (1996, 2006)

Attribution of situation to God's will (GODSWILL)

Person should join self-help group to address problem (SELFHELP)

*Medical Care* (1998)

Prozac harmful to body (PROZ1, also measured 2006)

*Internet/Information Society* (2000, 2002, 2004)

Year first used Web (for other than email): WEBYR

Email use: hours per week on home computer (EMHRH), hours per week on

work computer (EMHRW), hours per week on other computer (EMHRO);

minutes per week on home computer (EMMINH), minutes per week on



work computer (EMMINW), minutes per week on other computer (EMMINO)

Web use: hours per week on home computer (WWWHRH), hours per week on work computer (WWWHRW), hours per week on other computer (WWWHRO); minutes per week on home computer (WWWMINH), minutes per week on work computer (WWWMINW), minutes per week on other computer (WWWMINO)

Use of web for chatrooms, etc, per week: hours (CHATHR), minutes (CHATMIN)

WEBTV, access Web via WebTV?

Use computer someplace other than home or work (COMPOTH)

Computer knowledge:  
 DOWNLOAD, how to download files; UPLOAD, how to send files to others

Navigation on Web: Use bookmarks (BOOKMARK), category directories/guides (CATDRCTY), home page links (DRCTLINK), hyperlinks (HYPERLNK), search engines (SRCHENG), typing in URLs (TYPEURL)

Using software:  
 Sources of advice: spouse or partner (ADVSP), children (ADVCHLD), mother or father (ADVPAR), sibling or sib-in-law (ADVSIB), other family members (ADVFAM), close friends (ADVCFRND), other friend or acquaintance (ADVFRND), teacher (ADVTCHR), fellow student (ADVSTU), coworkers (ADVCOWRK), supervisor (ADVSUP), librarian (ADVLIB)  
 Request help with software: from coworkers/schoolmates (ASKWORK)  
 Figure out software problems on own (DOONOWN)  
 Read manuals to learn about software (MANUAL)  
 Paid someone for software help (PAYOTHER)

Types of sites visited in past 30 days:  
 ART30, art site; SPORTS30, sports site; COOK30, cooking site; EDUC30, education site; FIN30, finance site; GAMES30, gaming site; GOVT30, government info site; HEALTH30, health site; HOBBY30, hobby site; HUMOR30, humor site; MUSIC30, music site; NEWS30, news/current events site; PERSON30, personal home page; POL30, political information site; PORN30, pornography site; RELIG30, religion site; SCHL30, school site; SCI30, science site; TRAVEL30, travel site; TVMOV30, television/movie site WORK30, site related to work

Uses of Web in past year:  
 HEALTH12, health information; BUYINF12, product information; BUYIT12, purchase products; GAME12, play game with others; HMEFIN12, home finance/banking; INVEST12, invest in stocks or mutual funds; LOCATE12, to find addresses; NEWJOB12, seek new job or career opportunity; PEOPLE12, to meet new people; POLINF12, obtain political information; TRAVEL12, make travel reservations; WORK12, look for work information; ABORT12, obtain information about abortion

issues; CHAT12, use chatrooms or discussion forums; ECON12, learn about economy; ENVIRO12, learn about environmental issues; FE12, learn about gender/women's issues; FORAFF12, learn about foreign affairs; GUN12, learn about gun control; MORAL12, learn about moral/family issues; NEWS12, learn news headlines; POLCAM12, learn about political campaigns; RACREL12, learn about race relations; TAXES12, do taxes

Use web for cultural activity: visual arts (WWWART); literature (WWWLIT); music (WWWMUSIC)

Uses of web ever to

ARTINFO, find information about artist, sculptor, school

ARTMUS1, find information about art museum or gallery

ARTMUS2, look at exhibits of art museum or gallery

ARTMUS3, visit gallery/museum because of web information

ARTSNEW, view art on web not associated with museum/gallery

LITAUTH, visit novelist's/poet's website

LITGET, download poem or fiction

LITREAD, read book after learning of it on web

LITSITE, visit website to learn about literature work

MUSICBUY, buy music recording after hearing on web

MUSICGET, download music recording

MUSICINF, use web to learn about specific performer

MUSICLST, use web to listen to radio or watch music video

Visit music sites to listen or learn about performers one likes (MUSICLKE)

Visit music sites to listen or learn about different music types (MUSICDIF)

Visit music sites to listen or learn about unfamiliar music (MUSICNEW)

Use of web for arts websites, per month: hours (ARTSHR), minutes (ARTSMIN)

Use of web for chatrooms:

ARTSCHAT, involved in chat rooms etc about art, music, etc.

ARTSCHNG, did web use change mind about art, music, etc.

ARTSNEW, was something new about arts etc. learned via web use

Contact with others:

PEOPLEGN, tried to meet new people in past year

NUMCNTCT, number of others contacted in past year

Contacts with others via different modes:

BYEMAIL, contacts via email; BYPHONE, talking on telephone;

INPERSON, in-person; LETTERS, exchange cards/letters;

MEETINGS, via church/group meetings

Has R ever first met someone via Web: WWWPERSN

Have persons met on web become: business partners (WWWBIZ);

coworkers (WWWCOWRK); friends (WWWFRND);

girlfriend/boyfriend (WWWGFBF); neighbors (WWWNEI);

spouse or partner (WWWSP); volunteer in civic/political project (WWWVOL)

Web use and politics:

Visit political sites that: agree with R's viewpoint (POLAGREE); are politically neutral (POLNEUTL)

Web helps R form opinion when undecided (POLFORMS)

Did web change view about a political issue? (POLCHNG)

Does web use confirm views on political issues? (POLCONF)

Did R learn something new about political issue via web? (POLNEW)

Does R believe political issues more complex after visiting web? (POLTOUGH)

Political actions taken because of information from web: signed petition (PETITION), contact public official (CONTACT), attend political meeting (MEETING)

Frequency of seeking health information in past year: overall (HLTHINFO), from doctors/nurses (HLTHDOC), from friends/relatives (HLTHFREL), from general-interest magazines (HLTHMAG1), from health/medical magazines (HLTHMAG2), from newspaper articles (HLTHPAPR), from television/radio (HLTHTV), from web/internet (HLTHWWW)

*Quality of Working Life* (2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Work setting:

WORKFOR, employed in private, government, or nonprofit sector

NUMORG, # people working at organization, all locations

WRKSCHED, usual work schedule/shift

YEARSJOB, years worked at current employer

Employment relation:

WRKTYPE, work arrangement (regular employee, independent contractor, etc.) at main job

Job conditions:

PARTTEAM, R works as part of team

WKDECIDE, how often participate in decision-making

WKFREEDM, has freedom to decide how to do own work

SETTHNGS, how often participate in setting up work

HVYLIFT, job requires heavy lifting

HANDMOVE, does job require repetitive/forceful hand movement

HAVEINFO, have information needed to get job done

HLPEQUIP, have help/equipment needed to get job done2

KNOWWHAT, know what's expected on job

LEARNNEW, job requires learning new things

MYSKILLS, job allows R to use skills & abilities

OPDEVEL, job allows development of own abilities

WORKDIFF, R does numerous things on job

PRODTIV, work conditions allow for productivity

WKSMOOTH, workplace runs smoothly and efficiently  
 OVERWORK, R has too much work to do well  
 TOOFREWWK, how often too few staff  
 WORKFAST, job requires R to work fast  
 WRKTIME, has enough time to get job done  
 CONDEMND, free from conflicting demands at work  
 SEECOWRK, how easy to see coworkers  
 HRSRELAX, hours relaxation per work day  
 Perceived discrimination at work: WKAGEISM (age), WKRACISM ,  
 (ethnic/racial), WKSEXISM (gender)  
 how hard people work at workplace: COWRKHRD  
 Action taken if coworker not working hard: DONOTHNG, take no action;  
 TALKEMP, talk directly to coworker; TALKSUP, talk to supervisor  
 Work orientations:  
 WKTOPSAT, main satisfaction in life comes from work  
 SATJOB1, job satisfaction (different wording than SATJOB)  
 TRDUNION, workers need strong unions  
 Compensation/security:  
 WAYPAID, paid hourly, salary, or other  
 FAIREARN, fairness of R's earnings  
 FRINGEOK, fringe benefits good  
 RINCBLLS, job income sufficient to meet monthly expenses  
 WKBONUS, likely to get raise or bonus if perform well  
 JOBSECOK (job security good)  
 Advancement:  
 PROMTEFR, promotions handled fairly  
 PROMTEOK, chances for promotion good  
 Health:  
 STRESS, how often is work stressful (occasionally since 1990)  
 HEALTH1, self-reported health (5 categories, since 2002)  
 MNTLHLTH, poor mental health days in last month (since 2002)  
 PHYSHLTH, poor physical health days in last month  
 HLTHDAYS, # days in last month when health limited activity  
 BACKPAIN, back pain for a week or more in past year?  
 PAINARMS, pain in arms, shoulders during past 12 months  
 HURTATWK, # on-job injuries past year  
 USEDUP, how often feels used up at end of day  
 Work/family:  
 FAMVSWK (frequency of family-work conflict)  
 FAMWKOFF, difficulty of getting time off for family matters  
 WKVSFAM, how often work interferes with family life  
 Schedule flexibility/work at home:  
 WRKHOME, how often work at home  
 WHYWKHOME, usual reason for working at home  
 CHNGTME, how often can adjust work schedule

Overtime:

MOREDAYS, days per month work beyond scheduled  
MUSTWORK, is overtime work mandatory?

Safety climate:

SAFEFRST, no shortcuts on worker safety  
SAFEHLTH, good safety/health conditions  
SAFETYWK, worker safety a high priority  
TEAMSAFE, management and workers jointly work for safety  
TRAINOPS, R has training opportunities to do job safely/well

Interpersonal climate at workplace:

MANVSEMP, quality of management-employee relations  
SUPCARES, supervisor cares about welfare  
SUPHELP, supervisor helpful in getting job done  
WKPRAISE, supervisor likely to praise when job done well  
WKHAROTH, threatened on job in past year  
WKHARSEX, sexually harassed on job in past year  
COWRKHLP, can rely on coworkers  
COWRKINT, coworkers take personal interest in R  
TRUSTMAN, R trusts management at workplace  
RESPECT, treated with respect at work

Commitment:

TRYNEWJB, try to find new job in next year  
JOBFIND1, how easy to find job w/ current compensation level  
PROUDEMP, proud to be working for employer

Ownership/incentive compensation:

OWNSTOCK, R owns stock in company where works  
STOCKOPS, R holds stock options in current company  
STOCKVAL, total value of respondent's stock  
EXTRAPAY, eligible for performance-based pay?  
    COMPPERF, performance-based payments contingent on  
        company performance  
    DEPTPERF, performance-based payments contingent on  
        workgroup performance  
    EXTRAPAY, value of performance-based payments  
    EXTRAYR, most recent year received performance-based  
        payments  
    INDPERF, performance-based pay contingent on individual  
        performance  
    YEARVAL, total value of payments received

Work experiences:

LAIDOFF, laid off main job in last year  
SECONDWK, have other paid work besides main job

*Altruism* (2002, 2004, 2012)

Attitudes:

ACCPTOTH, accept others even when they do wrong  
CARESELF, those in need must learn to care for selves  
OTHSHELP, people should help less fortunate others  
PEOPTRBL, important to assist people in trouble  
SELFFRST, people need not worry overly about others  
SELFLESS, feel a selfless caring for others

Behaviors:

CARRIED, carried stranger's belongings  
CUTAHEAD, allowed stranger to go ahead in line  
DIRECTNS, gave directions to stranger  
GIVBLOOD, donated blood last 12 months  
GIVCHRTY, given money to charity  
GIVHMLESS, given food/money to homeless person  
GIVSEAT, offered seat to stranger last 12 months  
HELPJOB, helped someone find job last 12 months  
LENTTO, lent money to another person  
RETNHGE, returned change after getting too much  
TALKEDTO, talked with someone depressed during past 12 months

*Science* (2006-2012)

General orientations toward science:

BALNEG, on balance scientific research gives harmful results  
BALPOS, on balance scientific research yields benefits  
NEXTGEN, science/technology will create opportunity for next generation  
SCIBNFTS, benefits of science outweigh harmful results  
TOOFAST, science makes way of life change too fast

Sources of information:

SEEKSCI, how would R learn about global warming or biotechnology  
NEWSFROM, source of information about news events  
SCIFROM, main source of information about science/technology

Science policy:

ADVFRONT, Government should support basic research

Science education:

COLDEG1, highest college degree earned  
COLSCI, taken any college science course  
COLSCINM, number college science courses  
HSBIO, took high school biology course  
HSCHEM, took high school chemistry course  
HSPHYS, took high school physics course  
HSMATH, highest level of high school math course  
MAJORCOL, college major

Internet access in home: INTRHOME

Read horoscope or personal astrology report? (ASTROLOGY)

Level of interest in: economic issues (INTECON), local school issues (INTEDUC), environmental issues (INTENVIR), farm issues (INTFARM), international issues (INTINTL), medical discoveries (INTMED), military policy (INTMIL), new scientific discoveries (INTSCI), space exploration (INTSPACE), technologies (INTTECH)

Science knowledge:

BIGBANG, universe began with huge explosion (T/F)  
BOYORGL, father's gene determines child's sex (T/F)  
CONDRIFT, continents have been moving (T/F)  
EARTHSUN, does earth revolve around sun or vice versa  
ELECTRON, electrons smaller than atoms (T/F)  
EVOLVED, humans developed from earlier species (T/F)  
EXPDESIGN, better way to do drug test  
EXPTXT, reason why better to test drug this way  
HOTCORE, center of earth is very hot (T/F)  
HUNTBEAR, hunting more likely to make polar bears extinct than global warming (T/F)  
ICECAPS, ice caps smaller or larger in past 25 years  
ICESHEET, North Pole on sheet of ice in Arctic Ocean (T/F)  
INUIT, Inuit/Eskimos live north of Arctic Circle (T/F)  
LASERS, lasers work by focusing sound waves (T/F)  
NANOKNW1, nanotechnology involves manipulating small units (T/F)  
NANOKNW2, nanoscale materials have different properties (T/F)  
NOSUN, sun never shines at South Pole (T/F)  
ODDS1 and ODDS2, probability knowledge questions  
RADIOACT, all radioactivity is man-made (T/F)  
SOLARREV, how long for earth to revolve around sun  
VIRUSES, antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria (T/F)

Self-assessed understanding of scientific terminology: (SCISTUDY)

What studying something scientifically means to R (SCITEXT)

Assessments of how scientific different fields are: ACCNTSCI (accounting), ASTROSCI (astrology), BIOSCI (biology), ECONSCI (economics), ENGRSCI (engineering), HISTSCI (history), MEDSCI (medicine), PHYSCSCI (physics), SOCSCI (sociology)

Global warming:

How much it would bother R if: global warming makes polar bears extinct by 2020 (EXTINCT), Inuit people unable to follow traditional way of life (INUIT); northern ice cap were to melt completely (NOICECAP); sea level rise floods coastal areas (SEALEVEL)  
greatest concern about global warming (CAREMOST)  
do environmental scientists agree on global warming? (SCIAGRGW),  
Understanding of global warming: by business leaders (GWBIZ), by elected officials (GWPOL), by environmental scientists (GWSCI)

Support country or narrow interests on global warming: by business (BIZBSTGW), environmental scientists (SCIBSTGW), elected officials (POLBSTGW)

Influence on global warming policy: by business (BIZINFGW), environmental scientists (SCIINFGW), elected officials (POLINFGW)

Stem cell research:

Understanding of stem cell research: by medical researchers (SCMED), by elected officials (SCPOL), by religious leaders (SCRELIG)

agree government should fund stem cell research (SCRESRCH)

do medical researchers agree on stem cell value? (MEDAGRSC)

Support country or narrow interests on stem cell research: by medical researchers (MEDBSTSC), religious leaders (RELBSTSC), elected officials (POLBSTSC)

Influence on funding for stem cell research: medical researchers (MEDINFSC), religious leaders (RELINFSC), elected officials (POLINFSC)

Reducing taxes:

do economists agree on effect of reducing taxes? (ECOAGREE)

Understanding of effects of reducing taxes: by business leaders (TXBIZ), by elected officials (TXPOL), by economists (TXECO)

Support country or narrow interests on reducing taxes: business (BIZBSTTX), economists (ECOBSTTX), elected officials (POLBSTTX)

Influence on taxes: business (BIZINFTX), economists (ECOINFTX), elected officials (POLINFTX)

Likelihood of doing various activities in connection with International Polar Year:

watch TV program (POLARYR1), read newspaper article (POLARYR2),

read magazine article (POLARYR3), go to museum exhibit

(POLARYR4), watch feature film (POLARYR5), read book

(POLARYR6), visit website (POLARYR7), attend scientist's lecture

(POLARYR8)

use Antarctica for science or open to commerce? (COMORSCI)

Nanotechnology:

How much R has heard about nanotechnology (NANOTECH)

benefits of nanotechnology outweigh harms (NANOWILL)

### *Miscellaneous repeated items*

Pressed for time: RUSHED (1982, 1996, 2004)

# of persons in congregation, NUMCONG (1998, 2000, 2006)

interviewer-observed race (1996, 2000): RACESEE; interviewer's certainty of observation: RACEDBTF

turning point when R became less committed to religion: RELNEG (2006-10)