<u>General Social Survey Codebook</u>

Introduction

This codebook provides descriptions and coding procedures for variables included in the dataset, "gss_data.csv". The data come from the General Social Survey's 2018 national survey and includes 1,109 total participants.

Variables

- respondent: A unique identifier for each survey participant.
- female: A dichotomous variable that takes a value of "1" for female respondents, "0" for male respondents.
- nonwhite: A dichotomous variable that takes a value of "1" for individuals who do not identify as white, "0" for those who do.
- atheist: A dichotomous variable that takes the value of "1" if the respondent identifies as an atheist, "0" otherwise.
- gay_bisexual: A dichotomous variable that takes the value of "1" if a respondent identifies as gay, lesbian, or bisexual, "0" otherwise.
- sexuality: A categorical variable that takes the value of "1" if a respondent identifies as straight, "2" if they identify as bisexual, and "3" if they identify as gay or lesbian.
- age: The raw of a given respondent.
- years_of_educ: The total number of years a respondent received a formal education.
- occupational_prestige: A measure of an individual's occupation and its perceived prestige. Scores of "0" denote the least prestige, and scores of "100" denote the most prestige.
- religiosity: An ordinal measure of a respondent's frequency of religious service attendance. Scores span from "1" to "4," where higher values denote greater attendance.
- ideology: A three-point, ordinal scale of a person's ideology. Scores of "1" are liberal," "2," are moderate, and "3" are conservative.
- wealth_distribution: A three-point ordinal scale that measures a respondent's desire to see government redistribute wealth from high to low earners. A score of "1" represents little-to-no support, "2" denotes some support, and "3" denotes great support.