

ICPSR 27601

**21st Century Americanism:
Nationally Representative Survey
of the United States Population,
2004**

Description

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Political and Social Research
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Bibliographic Description

ICPSR Study No.: 27601

Title: 21st Century Americanism: Nationally Representative Survey of the United States Population, 2004

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Scope of Study

Summary: The 21st Century Americanism survey was conducted to study (1) the multidimensional nature of American identity ("Americanism"); (2) resentment among Whites toward immigrants, Latinos, and Asians, fueled by perceptions that these groups violate the cherished norms that constitute American identity ("symbolic nativism"); (3) how perceptions of discrimination affect the process of "becoming American" among ethnic minorities ("reactive ethnicity"); and (4) the relationships among these issues and public opinion on policies that address ethnic change. The data collection began in July 2004 and was completed by October 2004. This nationally representative random-digit dial telephone survey has 2,800 respondents and includes oversamples of Blacks, Latinos, and Asians in the United States. It contains questions that allow for the examination of the causes and consequences of two facets of American identity: (1) how people define the normative content of American identity ("identity content"); and (2) the extent to which people think of themselves primarily as American rather than primarily as a member of a pan-ethnic (i.e., Latino or Asian) or national origin group ("identity attachment"). The survey can be used to test hypotheses regarding whether the alleged traditional consensus on what it means to be American is breaking down, or whether people are increasingly rejecting an American identity and instead prioritizing pan-ethnic or national origin identities. It can also be

used to examine how these aspects of one's identity affect political attitudes and behaviors, such as trust in government, voting, and one's sense of obligation to the national community. Demographic variables include gender, age, country of origin, United States citizenship status, race, Hispanic origin, and language and educational attainment. Variables focusing on economic characteristics include employment status and household income.

Subject Term(s): African Americans, Arab Americans, Asian Americans, constitutional knowledge, cultural attitudes, discrimination, ethnic identity, genealogy, Hispanic or Latino Americans, immigrants, income, military service, national economy, national identity, national pride, patriotism, political attitudes, political awareness, religion, self concept

Smallest Geographic Unit: ZIP code

Geographic Coverage: United States

Time Period: July 12, 2004 - October 8, 2004

Date(s) of Collection: July 12, 2004 - October 8, 2004

Unit of Observation: individual

Universe: Nationally representative random-digit dial telephone survey in the United States plus oversamples of Blacks, Latinos, and Asians.

Data Type: survey data

Methodology

Purpose of the Study: This research enables a better understanding of the complex nature of American identity.

Study Design: The final script contained 116 questions, 11 of which had open-ended response components to them. The survey was aimed at ten survey objectives: (1) identification of the proper respondent, (2) United States residency and country of origin, (3) opinions about immigration and immigration policies, (4) opinions on what makes a true American, (5) language policy in the United States, (6) knowledge of American government, (7) obligations of American citizens, (8) fear of terrorism, (9) discrimination, and (10) demographic questions.

Sample: Random-digit dial supplemented with an oversample of Blacks, Latinos, and Asians. The oversamples were generated through a combination of procedures. The primary procedure involved using the 2000 Census

to draw samples stratified by region, urbanicity, and minority density. Areas were categorized as "high density" if Blacks, Latinos, or Asians made up 31 percent to 50 percent of the population in a telephone exchange area and as "medium density" if these groups made up 20 percent to 30 percent of the population. A high and medium density sample was drawn for each group. After six weeks in the field, the Asian American samples were supplemented with a sample of Asian surnames due to higher than expected non-contacts. More sampling information can be found in the ICPSR-generated codebook (Appendix: Sampling Information).

Weight: There are two weighting variables for the sample. The first weight variable (POP_WT) weights each respondent according to his or her self-identified race so that results from the entire sample can be generalized to the United States population as a whole. The second weight variable (POP_WT2) weights cases by the proportion of the race/ethnicity population, based on the 2000 Census, in the general population. More weighting information can be found in the ICPSR-generated codebook (Appendix: Weighting Information).

Mode of Data Collection: computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI)

Response Rates: The cooperation rate, the ratio of interviews to interviews plus refusals, was 31.2 percent.

Extent of Processing: Performed consistency checks.

Created variable labels and/or value labels.

Standardized missing values.

Created online analysis version with question text.

Performed recodes and/or calculated derived variables.

Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

Access and Availability

Note: A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the [summary of holdings](#). Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the [file manifest](#).

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided solely as documentation for the analysis of the data associated

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with this collection. Please contact the data producers for information on permissions to use the instruments for other purposes.

Restrictions: This study contains both a public and a restricted version. The restricted version contains full FIPS codes, ZIP codes, ADI (Area of Dominant Media Influence) codes, DMA (Designated Market Area) codes codes, MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) codes, CBSA (Core Base Statistical Area) codes, and CITY variables. For access to the restricted version, the user must complete and sign the ICPSR Restricted Data Use Agreement available in the public version of the data.

Original ICPSR Release: 2010-05-10

Version History: The last update of this study occurred on 2010-05-13.

2010-05-13 - The ICPSR Restricted Data Use Agreement has been added to the collection and is available for download in the Public-Use version of the data.

Dataset(s):

- DS1: Public-Use Data
- DS2: Restricted-Use Data