METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY [MSU SOSS-37]

Winter 2005 Round

Prepared by:

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NOTE TO THE READER

The State of the State Survey [SOSS] is administered by the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research of Michigan State University.

For the benefit of sponsors, consumers and users of SOSS data, we have prepared this guide to the purpose, design, methods, and content of the survey. Please address questions or comments to:

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1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Dr. Jack H. Knott, former Director of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research [IPPSR], made the Michigan State University State of the State survey [MSU SOSS] a reality by promoting the idea throughout the University and convincing the key sponsors to contribute funds to get the survey off the ground. With funding assured for the first year, planning began in June 1994. After completing 19 rounds of SOSS, there was a brief period of inactivity between the Fall of 1999 and the Winter of 2001 when, for budgetary reasons, no rounds of SOSS were conducted. However, with the appointment of Dr. Carol Weissert as the new Director of IPPSR in the Fall of 2000, there was a resurgence of both interest and funding for the resumption of SOSS as a longitudinal survey of the state's adult population on policy- relevant issues.

SOSS is a quarterly survey of the citizens of Michigan. It employs Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology to interview a stratified random sample of Michigan citizens. Conducted by the Office for Survey Research, a division of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, SOSS was inaugurated in October 1994.

Although dozens of surveys are conducted in Michigan every year, none is designed to provide a regular systematic monitoring the public mood in major regions of the state. SOSS is designed to fill this information gap. SOSS has five principal objectives.

1. <u>To Provide Information about Citizen Opinion on Critical Issues</u>. In keeping with MSU's role as the premier Land Grant University in the United States, MSU seeks to inform the public about the state of the state. Although statistics from censuses, public records, programs, and services provide important information about the state of the state, there is no substitute for gathering information directly from the citizens. By conducting a State of the State survey at regular intervals, IPPSR hopes to monitor the public's mood about important aspects of Michigan's public life. This information should be useful not only to citizens at large but also to policy-makers in the public sector and to other groups and organizations that take an active interest in the state of state of Michigan.

By disseminating this information through the mass media and in special studies, IPPSR hopes to provide baselines for assessing change in the people's sources of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the quality of life, the performance of public institutions, the impact and efficacy of public policy, and the opinions about various aspects of life in Michigan, such as confidence in the economy and the climate for business, protection of the environment, freedom from crime, the family life, and the vitality of ethnic groups and communities. 2. <u>To Provide Data for Scientific and Policy Research by MSU faculty</u>. MSU's faculty will use the data from the State of the State Survey to address a wide variety of issues in public policy. What are the factors associated with the declining levels of confidence in governmental institutions? To what extend does social and economic status affect tolerance and mutual trust between ethnic and racial groups? Are subjective perceptions of environmental quality related to "objective" measures of environmental quality in Michigan's counties? These are only a few examples of the types of questions that the principal researchers will address using the SOSS results. To serve the interests of a wider scientific community, the SOSS data will be deposited in an international data archive.

3. <u>To Provide Useful Information for Programs and Offices at MSU</u>. IPPSR has conducted a wide variety of studies for the use of MSU administrators and faculty. SOSS will also develop data for such internal use as well as provide data for use by the MSU Extension, the Vice Provost for University Outreach, and other offices. Generally, the Winter rounds of the survey will assess the public image of higher educational institutions, which will be useful to many offices at MSU.

4. <u>To Develop Survey Methods</u>. The computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology lends itself to experiments in question wording, question order, and formatting of response categories. By varying the wording and sequences of questions and responses, the investigators can study the sensitivity of answers to the format of questions. Although survey research demands creative skills and remains to some extent an "art," the scientific study of survey methods is a well established discipline. Contributing to the scientific literature on survey methods is an important goal of the OSR; hence, a variety of experiments are built into each survey instrument.

5. <u>To Provide Opportunities for Student Training and Research</u>. Data from SOSS will be made directly available to professors and students for use in instruction and research in classes at MSU. The availability of up-to-date information on public opinion and individual perceptions and experiences of the Michigan population will increase the sense of immediacy and relevancy of educational projects.

2. CALENDAR

People's experiences and the public mood change not only from year to year but also with the seasons. It is important to establish baselines for understanding what is a "normal" seasonal fluctuation and what is a more permanent change. For this reason, SOSS is conducted at regular quarterly intervals. Roughly one-fourth of the questions are repeated in each quarterly round. SOSS has seasons itself, however, by focusing the main theme of each round of the survey on topics that correspond with the annual cycle of major events in Michigan and at Michigan State University. In general, the intended cycle is as follows:

<u>**Fall**</u>. The <u>Fall</u> round in even-numbered years focuses on <u>elections</u>, political participation, and political attitudes and orientations. In odd-numbered years, the Fall round tends to focus on <u>health and the environment</u>.

<u>Winter</u>. The <u>Winter</u> round in each year focuses on the <u>state of the state</u> of Michigan, in particular on the performance of governmental institutions at all levels, on the subjective quality of life of Michigan's citizens (satisfaction with public education, work, protection from crime, environmental preservation, and so forth), and on the desire for reform in Michigan's political economy. This information should help to inform the public discussion around the time of the Governor's annual budget message. In addition, questions on the public's perceptions of Michigan's higher educational institutions should help to inform public discussion around the time the annual "State of MSU" address by the President of the University.

Spring. The <u>Spring</u> round has as a main theme the <u>state of Michigan families</u>, the role and status of women, and the status of children. Assessments of public opinion concerning issues of women's rights, the status of children, and related issues will help to inform policy debates.

<u>Summer</u>. The <u>Summer</u> round focuses primarily on the <u>state of ethnic Michigan</u>, i.e., the vitality and diversity of Michigan's ethnic and racial communities. SOSS assesses the strength of ethnic ties and identities, perceptions of various ethnic groups (tolerance, stereotyping), and experience of intolerance or discrimination. In addition, the extent of attachment to and vitality of wider <u>communities</u> (towns and cities) is an important mark of the quality of life in Michigan.

From time to time, SOSS may depart from this thematic plan when particular sponsorship or pressing issues make it necessary or desirable. The focus of SOSS 37was the performance of and trust in elected officials, the most pressing problems in the community and for the governor and legislature to address, preferences among possible state budget cuts, priority issues for MSU Extension to address, Medicaid participation, attitudes and beliefs, and concerns about terrorism, civil liberties and the war in Iraq.

3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaires for each round of the survey are designed by a different set of principal investigators, who are faculty and students at MSU. Each survey instrument consists of three main parts: a demographic core, a non-demographic core, and the main substantive theme or themes.

The <u>demographic core</u> contains questions on the social background and status of the respondents (age, sex, education, employment status and occupation, size of city, marital status, number of children, size of household, income, ethnic identity, etc.). This bloc of questions is repeated in each round, though more detailed questions on some of the dimensions might be included in certain rounds.

The <u>non-demographic core</u> contains additional questions that are repeated in every round of the survey in order to gauge broad shifts in the economic, social, and political orientations and status of the population. These include questions about consumer confidence, self-identification on a liberal-conservative scale, partisan identification, assessments of presidential performance and gubernatorial performance, and other issues.

Together the demographic and non-demographic core of the questionnaire take an average of about 5 minutes of interviewing time to complete.

The remainder of the interview is timed to last an average of 15 minutes, so that on average the interviews take about 20 minutes of the respondent's time.

The questionnaire consists almost entirely of closed-ended questions. Verbatim responses are used and open-ended coding are required for occupation as well as for questions about the most important issues facing the state or the community.

A word of caution is in order on the use of the data. Because of the inclusion of question-order and question-wording experiments, the codebook for the survey, containing the raw or weighted frequency distribution of responses, may be difficult to interpret and must be used carefully. Often, alternative variants of questions will be combined into composite measures in the final data that are distributed, but the original questions also remain in the codebook and data set. Although the OSR will do its best to document such situations, it is the responsibility of the data users and analysts, not of the OSR, to assure that the appropriate variants of questions are used in analyses and reports. A copy of the CATI interview program with the skip patterns indicated by "[goto ...]" commands and "[if ...]" commands accompanies the codebook to help clarify the paths particular respondents would take through the interview.

4. MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

<u>IPPSR</u>. The overall SOSS program is directed by **Dr. Brian Silver**, SOSS Director (Department of Political Science). Overall responsibility for the execution and management of the SOSS rests with the Office for Survey Research (OSR) of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research. The Principal OSR staff for SOSS consists **Dr. Larry Hembroff**, Survey Director and Methodologist, **Karen Clark**, Programmer and Project Manager, and **Kathy Cusick** (manager of interviewing operations for SOSS).

The OSR staff is responsible for the technical work of designing the CATI computer program, training and supervising interviewers, selection and administration of the sample, coding of data, and preparation of the final data set and documentation. In addition, the OSR staff works with and advises the principal investigators and other researchers in the design of the sample and the survey instrument. However, final approval of the survey and sample designs rest with the principal investigators, not the OSR staff.

For each round of the survey, a small working group of principal investigators is responsible for the design of the instrument for that round, subject to final approval by the SOSS Director and OSR staff. The working groups consist primarily of "principal investigators" for the given round who will conduct the major initial analyses of the data, provide a public briefing, and have priority in analyzing the data for publication for the six-month period following the end of the field period for that round (more on data access below).

The <u>Working Group</u> for the Winter 2005 survey was comprised of:

- Esther Onaga, Associate Professor, Dept. of Family and Child Ecology, MSU, and Acting Director, Institute for Children, Youth & Families
- Scott Loveridge, Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, MSU, and State Leader, Community Development and Natural Resources Programs, MSU Extension

5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2005 series of surveys:

Organizations

Area Agencies on Aging Association of Michigan Aspen Institute Community Foundation for Southeastern Michigan Nonprofit Michigan Project United Way of Michigan

Michigan State University

Office of the Provost Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies Office of the Vice Provost for University Outreach College of Communication Arts & Sciences College of Human Ecology College of Human Medicine College of Osteopathic Medicine College of Social Science **Department of Economics Department of Political Science Department of Psychology Department of Radiology** Department of Sociology MSU Institute for Children Youth and Families Managed Care Institute Institute for Public Policy and Social Research Legislative Leadership Program Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station **MSU** Extension School of Criminal Justice School of Labor and Industrial Relations School of Social Work

6. DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

To assure timely dissemination of the results and timely and fair access to the data, early in its deliberations the Advisory Committee approved certain principles.

Each round of the survey has an identified set of Principal Investigators (PI's) who have priority in access to the data for that round but also certain obligations. The PI's are responsible for preparing and conducting a press briefing based on results of the survey within one week of the end of the field date. IPPSR's outreach and design staff assist in this effort, working with the MSU University Relations.

The PI's have exclusive right to prepare scientific papers for publication from the data for that survey for a period of six months after the end of the field date.

All data for the survey, however, are made available to offices within MSU for internal use as soon as the data are available and documentation is prepared.

All data for the survey are made available to instructors in courses at MSU to use the data for instructional purposes as soon as the data are available and documentation prepared.

Six months after completion of the field date, the survey data are made available on an unrestricted basis to all MSU faculty and students.

Originally, it was planned that one year after completion of the field date, the data and documentation will be deposited at the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) in Ann Arbor. However, beginning in the Spring of 2002, each individual SOSS data set, interview instrument, and methodological report have been posted in "universally" readable formats to the SOSS section of IPPSR's webpage for downloading by any interested party. Such a deposition of the data is intended to facilitate dissemination and use of the data by the wider scientific and policy community as well put a certain seal of approval on data quality to enhance the possibilities for researchers to publish from the data.

7. SAMPLE DESIGN

The referent population is the non-institutionalized, English-speaking adult population of Michigan age 18 and over. Since the survey was conducted by telephone, only persons who lived in households that had telephones had a chance of being interviewed. <u>Stratification</u>. To assure representation of major regions within Michigan, the sample was stratified into six regions, each consisting of a set of contiguous counties, plus the City of Detroit. The grouping of counties corresponds to that used by MSU Extension with Detroit separated out from the Southeast region.

The six regions are defined as follows (counties listed within regions -- also see the map in the Appendix):

- 1. <u>Upper Peninsula</u> (Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Ontonagon, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft)
- 2. <u>Northern Lower Peninsula</u> (Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford)
- 3. <u>West Central</u> (Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa
- 4. <u>East Central</u> (Arenac, Bay, Clare, Clinton, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Isabella, Midland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola
- 5. <u>Southwest</u> (Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren)
- 6. <u>Southeast</u> (Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, Wayne [excluding Detroit])
- 7. <u>Detroit City</u>

To allow reclassification of the place of residence (county) into alternative regional groupings, each respondent's county of residence is also coded on the data set.

<u>Sampling</u>. Until SOSS-35, all previous respondents were derived only from random-digit dial samples. Beginning with SOSS-35, a change was made in the sampling strategy for the State of the State Surveys. The overall intent of the change is to reduce costs, increase response rates, and shorten the field period needed to complete each survey. The revised strategy is similar to that used on the University of Michigan's Survey of Consumer Attitudes. A portion of the sample of interviews is derived from a new random-digit dial sample of phone numbers in the state. The details of this are described below. The other portion of the sample of completed interviews (roughly 40%) is derived from re-interviews of individuals who had been interviewed in the previous round of SOSS and who had agreed to be re-contacted. Roughly 90% of all respondents in each round of SOSS agree to be re-contacted. Reinterviewing individuals who constituted a representative random sample of the state's adults should still constitute a representative random sample several months later if adjustments for any non-response are made. Limiting the portion of SOSS-37's sample of completed interviews derived from re-interviews with SOSS-36 participants to less than half of the total number of SOSS-37 interviews ensures that there should be sufficient numbers of respondents who will be willing to be re-contacted and will be reachable for the next round of SOSS. In addition to the three benefits listed above as reasons for making the change in sampling strategy, having a portion of each round of SOSS derived from re-interviews with individuals from a previous round enables a part of the SOSS sample to constitute a panel so that change can be measured at the individual level from quarter to quarter – a distinct benefit.

Respondents' households newly enlisted to participate for SOSS-37 were selected using list-assisted random-digit dial sampling procedures. Those being reinterviewed had been sampled and selected in this same manner when they were first recruited to participate in the previous round of SOSS. Ordinarily, the initial sample of randomly generated telephone numbers is purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc (SSI). SSI begins the process of generating phone numbers with the list of all working area code and phone number exchange combinations. In the case of this study, this universe was constrained to include only those that are active in the state of Michigan. From within this list of possible phone numbers, SSI eliminates those banks of numbers represented by the 4-digit suffix that are known to be unused or are known to be used only by institutions. To improve the efficiency of the calling, we have begun to have SSI stratify this sampling frame into two strata initially, one comprised of all phone numbers that are listed in phone directories, and the other comprised of all phone numbers that are not listed in directories but which are members of banks in which at least one phone number is listed. We then request that SSI over-sample phone numbers from the listed stratum. Telephone numbers are selected at random in proportion to the number of households in each county from all those numbers remaining as possible numbers until the total number of numbers needed within a particular geographic grouping of counties is obtained.

As a final step, SSI screens the phone numbers generated. The resulting sample is then checked against SSI's database of business phone numbers and checked for known disconnected numbers. Ordinarily, these numbers are removed from the sample and not called.

To determine the total number of telephone numbers to have SSI generate in order to achieve the desired sample sizes within regions of the state, OSR divided the number of completed interviews desired by the product of (a) the proportion of numbers expected to be working household numbers (the Hit Rate), (b) the proportion of household numbers that would contain an eligible respondent (the Eligibility Rate), and (c) the proportion of households with eligible respondents who would complete the interview in the time period available (the Completion Rate). For SOSS-37, a total of 5,066 phone numbers were used, 565 in the re-contact segment and 4,501 in the new RDD segment. The working phone rate across the two segments was 73.1% (95.7% in the re-contact segment, 70.4% in the new RDD segment).

The sampling design for the State of the State Survey was a stratified sample based on regions of the state with the regions sampled somewhat disproportionate to the actual sizes of the populations within each region. The purpose of the stratification was to assure a sufficient minimum number of respondents from each of the strata to permit detailed analysis.

The typical sampling design for SOSS calls for approximately 150 interviews from the East Central Region, the Southwest Region, and the combined Upper Peninsula and Northern Lower Peninsula Regions. Approximately two hundred interviews are to be completed in the West Central Region and the Southeast Region. And approximately 150 interviews are to be completed from the City of Detroit. The total sample size is to be approximately 1,000.

<u>Sample Weights</u>. Because of the split sample approach, we have weighted each segment, i.e., the re-interview segment and the new RDD segment) separately and then combined them into a single file. Each segment is weighted to be representative of the geographic regions and the state as a whole. The details for weighting each segment are provided below.

Because of the stratification (i.e., geographic strata, listed vs. not-listed phone number strata) and the unequal sampling rates across the strata, it is necessary to use "weights" to bring the characteristics of the sample into line with those of each region, or with those of the state as a whole (depending on the purpose of the analysis). Accordingly, the data files contain weights for the six MSU Extension regions, as well as for the state as a whole.

As indicated above, the initial frame was stratified into listed numbers and notlisted numbers in 1+ banks and then listed numbers were over-sampled. Other information from SSI indicates that 65% of households with phones have listed numbers. An initial weight, listwt, was constructed to adjust representation of listed and unlisted numbers in the data file so that listed numbers comprised only 65% of all data records.

To construct the remaining weights, characteristics of the population of the regions were drawn from 2000 census data. To make generalizations about individuals' views and behaviors, it is necessary to ensure that each respondent in a

survey sample had an equal probability of selection or is represented in the data set as having had equal probabilities of being selected. However, since households with multiple phone lines have more chances of being selected into the sample than those with only one phone line, this source of unequal chances has to be adjusted for in analyzing the data. Consequently, the interview included a question asking respondents how many separate phone numbers the household has. In the event of item non-response, the number of phone lines was assumed to be one. Each case was then weighted by the reciprocal of the number of phone numbers and then adjusted so that the total number of cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set this weight is named PHWT.

Similarly, an adult in a two-adult household would have half the chance of being selected to be interviewed as would the only adult in a single adult household. This, too, requires adjustment to correct for unequal probabilities of selection. The interview included a question as to the number of persons 18 years of age or older living in the household. In the event of item non-response, the household was assumed to have only one adult. Each case was then weighted by the inverse of its probability of selection within the household, or by the number of adults in the household. This was then also adjusted so that the total number of weighted cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set, this weight is named ADLTWT.

At this point, the adjustment was intended primarily to facilitate accurate weighting to adjust for non-response based on age, gender, and age within SOSS regions. It is common for some groups of individuals to be more difficult to reach or more likely to refuse in RDD (random-digit dialing) surveys. For making generalizations about the population from which the sample was drawn, the accuracy of the results can be distorted by these non-response patterns. Consequently, it is common to weight cases in the sample to adjust for non-response. This is accomplished by weighting each case so that cases of each type appear in the sample proportionately to their representation in the general population.

For the State of the State Survey, cases were weighted so that the proportions of white males, African American males, Other Racial Group males, white females, African American females, and Other Racial Group females in the sample for each region matched the proportions each of these groups represent in the adult population of each region based on the 2000 Census. In the data set, this weighting factor is named RACGENCT. Furthermore, within each region, the cases were additionally weighted so that the proportion of cases falling into each of the following age groups matched the proportions in the 1990 Census for each region: 18 - 24 years old, 25 - 29, 30 - 39, 40 - 49, 50 - 59, 60 - 64, and 65 or older. In the data set, this weighting factor is named AGEWT (Since rounding and missing data sometimes result in the weighted number of cases differing slightly from the actual number, AGEWT is adjusted slightly with ADJWT to ensure that the number of cases for each region in the weighted data set is the same as the actual number of interviews completed). Detroit continued to be a separate stratum to this point, but a new variable MSUEREGN was constructed to fold Detroit proportionately into the Southeast region within that variable. A new weighting variable (MSUEWT) was constructed to represent Detroit proportionately correctly within the southeast MSUEREGN.

Since the sample was drawn disproportionately across six MSUE regions of the state (with Detroit in the Southeast region), statewide estimates of the citizenry's opinions require post-stratification weights to adjust for the over-sampling of some regions and the under-sampling of others. Thus each case was weighted so that the proportion of cases from each region in the total sample matched the proportion of adults from the corresponding region in the state's population based on 2000 Census data. The weighting factor for this post-stratification weighting in the data set is named STATEWT.

It is important to note that these weight factors were constructed sequentially and build on the earlier steps. Thus, AGEWT weights cases adjusting for the number of phone lines, the number of adults in the household, the number of respondents from each county, the gender x race category proportions within the region, and the age category proportions within regions. STATEWT weights cases by all of those adjustments implied by AGEWT <u>and</u> adjusts the proportions of cases across regions. **For developing statewide results**, the user should use the data weighted by STATEWT. **For comparing the results among regions** -- if Detroit is to be separate -- the user should use the data weighted by ADJWT. **To compare directly the MSUE regions**, the data should be weighted by MSUEWT.

Table A in the Appendix presents the characteristics of the unweighted respondents on several characteristics, in comparison with the population in each region and in the state of Michigan as a whole.

Sampling Error. The sampling error can be estimated for each region and for the state as a whole at the 95% confidence level as follows:

ConfidenceInterval= $\pm 1.96\sqrt{(PxQ(n-1))}$

where n is the number of cases within the region or the total sample and P is the proportion of cases giving a particular response and Q is 1-P. While this may vary from question to question depending on the pattern of answers, the largest margin error would occur when P is .5 and Q is .5. Therefore, the margins of error for each region and the total statewide sample can be estimated as:

<u>REGION</u>	Number of Cases	Margin of Sampling Error
Upper Peninsula	55	<u>+</u> 13.3%
Northern Lower Peninsul	la 79	<u>+</u> 11.1%
West Central	199	<u>+</u> 7.0%
East Central	131	<u>+</u> 8.6%
Southwest	163	<u>+</u> 7.7%
Southeast	182	<u>+</u> 7.1%
<u>Detroit</u>	<u>146</u>	+8.1%
Statewide Total	965	<u>+</u> 3.2%

8. FIELD PROCEDURES

<u>CATI System</u>. Interviews were conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing system (CATI) of IPPSR's Office for Survey Research (OSR). OSR uses the CASES (version 4.3.7) software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California–Berkeley, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In a CATI system, the completed interview is scripted and then programmed so that, when executed from a computer workstation, each question or instruction is presented on the computer screen in order to the interviewer. The program then indicates what numeric codes or text the interviewer is allowed to enter as responses to each of the questions. When entered, the responses are stored directly into the data set for the study.

The CASES software enables the interview to be fully programmable. The software integrates both closed-ended questions and open-ended questions. The software allows interviewers to record notes along with responses to closed questions. By default, the software moves directly from one item to the next in the sequence unless specific program commands are inserted to direct the execution path elsewhere. Different skip commands can be associated with separate responses to the same questions. For example, the interview can be directed to a separate battery of follow-up responses if the respondent answers "<1> YES" to a question on smoking cigarettes, and to an entirely different series of questions if the respondent answers "<5> NO." Commands can also be inserted between questions to direct the interview to a particular battery of questions. The programming features minimize the opportunities

for many errors since inappropriate questions will not be asked and, as a result, appreciably less editing is necessary after the interview.

<u>Interviewers and Interviewer Training</u>. New interviewers received approximately 15 hours of training, including a shift of practice interviewing. Each interviewer trainee receive a training manual with instructions on techniques and procedures, copies of all relevant forms, and descriptions of operations. The OSR telephone interviewing training package was developed using "General Interviewing Techniques: A Self-Instructional Workbook for Telephone and Personal Interviewer Training", authored by P. J. Guenzel, T. R. Berckmans, and C. F. Cannell (1983) of the Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

Experienced interviewers received approximately two hours of study specific training to acquaint them with the study protocols, the interview instrument, and the objectives of the various questions. New interviewers were also given this information as a part of their training. Approximately 66 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 37th State of the State Survey.

Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household. Interviewing began on February 15 and continued through the April 5, 2005.

In the portion of the sample that involved re-interviewing respondents from the previous SOSS, interviewers asked to speak with that person when they contacted the household. When interviewers successfully contacted a household in the new RDD portion of the sample, the study procedures required them to randomly select an adult from among those residing in the household to be the respondent. The Trohldal-Carter technique was used as the mechanism for choosing a respondent within each household.

Telephone numbers were called across times of the day and days of the week. If after a minimum of nine call attempts, no contact had been made with someone at the number, the call schedule for that case was reviewed by a supervisor to see that it had been tried across a variety of time periods. If it had not, the supervisor would rerelease the number for additional calling in time periods that had not been tried. If, after additional calls were made, still no contact was made, the number was retired as a non-working number. If the review of the case indicated that it had been tried at various times and days, the supervisor might finalize the case as non-working or might release it for up to six additional tries. In the case contact was established, the number would continue to be tried until a total of 15 attempts were made or the interview was completed, the interview was refused, or the case was determined to be ineligible or incapable.

The average interview lasted approximately 17.1 minutes (standard deviation= 4.1) with a median of 16 minutes.

In the case of an initial refusal, numbers were called back after five days (although this was shortened as the end of the field period neared). Efforts were made to persuade initially reluctant respondents to complete the interview.

<u>Completion Rate</u>. A total of 965 interviews were completed. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 39.6% (32.0% in the new RDD segment and 71.0% in the re-contact segment).¹

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.5 (4.6 among the re-contact cases and 4.5 among the new RDD cases). Interviewers made a total of 35,196 calls to complete the 965 interviews.

The refusal rate was 19.2%.

9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

- a. Methodological Report
- b. Questionnaire (included in Methodological Report)
- c. Codebook (included in Methodological Report)
- d. Coding instructions (included in Methodological Report)
- e. SPSS (windows) commands to read the ASCII data set
- f. SPSS commands for weighting cases in the sample

10. DATA FORMAT AND ARCHIVING

Data are available in an SPSS-Windows systems file, with weight variables included.

¹ This is based on computation and classification coding developed by the advisory team for SOSS. Since then, the American Association of Public Opinion Research has published Standard Definitions as a guide to developing more nearly standard formulas for computing response rates, cooperation rates, refusal rates, and contact rates. Using AAPOR's formula RR4, the response rate for SOSS-37 was 37.1%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 17.7%, the cooperation rate was 67.7%, and the contact rate was 88.2%.

11. APPENDIX

- a. Map of the MSU Extension Regions
- b. Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSUE Regions

Weighting Program for 2000 Census Profile of Michigan (MSUSOSS 37 Winter, 2005 MSUE Regions)

Table 1. Phone Lines

- Table 2. Number of Adults in Household
- Table 3. Adjustment for Over-Sampled Counties
- Table 4. Weighting for Race and Gender within Regions
- Table 5. Weighting by Age within Region
- Table 6. Weighting to fold Detroit into Southeast Region
- Table 7. Weighting across Regions for Statewide Estimates

Table 8. Weighting by Race

	Upper Peninsula	Northern LP	West Central	East Central	Southwest	Southeast	Detroit	TOTAL	
Population	313,915	401,249	1,271,526	812,735	1,308,701	4,159,197	1,027,974	9,295,297	
% Change in Population 1980-1990	-1.83%	-14.79%	10.01%	-2.76%	1.04%	1.69%	-14.57%	-0.28%	
Households	118,690	153,689	452,238	295,653	482,652	1,542,352	374,057	3,419,331	
% Households with Children	33.67%	27.01%	39.38%	38.26%	36.43%	36.18%	39.13%	36.64%	
% Population under 18 years of age	24.97%	26.33%	28.28%	27.33%	26.08%	25.23%	29.41%	26.45%	
% of Population over 65 Years of Age	16.32%	15.88%	11.58%	12.45%	11.49%	11.29%	12.15%	11.92%	
% Female	49.37%	50.90%	50.78%	51.44%	51.39%	51.35%	53.62%	51.45%	
% White	94.65%	98.00%	91.60%	92.40%	88.40%	90.60%	21.63%	83.41%	
Per Capita Income	\$12,978	\$14,039	\$16,888	\$15,653	\$16,839	\$21,606	\$12,503	\$18,144	
% Employed Civilian Labor Force*	90.58%	91.02%	93.46%	90.50%	92.89%	93.50%	80.29%		
% Employed Manufacturing	15.00%	17.00%	28.38%	24.90%	23.62%	25.67%	20.52%		
% Employed Farming	2.27%	3.19%	2.69%	3.38%	2.44%	1.03%	0.49%		
% Population with a High School Degree**	63.43%	62.03%	57.56%	61.69%	52.46%	51.18%	65.55%		
% Population with Bachelors Degree**	13.48%	13.70%	15.87%	13.04%	19.09%	20.50%	9.61%		
Population Below 185% Poverty	111,940	137,887	317,916	242,395	352,261	725,487	499,033	2,386,919	
% Population Below 185% Poverty	37.59%	34.96%	25.79%	30.53%	28.08%	17.74%	49.24%	25.68%	

Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSU Extension Regions

* The population used to determine this indicator is all adults above the age of 15

** The population used to determine this indicator is all adults above the age of 25

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990. Table by staff of Michigan Databases

12. QUESTIONNAIRE (WINTER, 2005)

>CONSENT< [loc 0/550]

>CONSENT< [loc 0/550]

Before we begin let me tell you that this interview is voluntary. Let me also tell you that this interview is completely confidential. Your privacy will be protected to the maximum extent allowable by law. Should we come to any question that makes you feel too uncomfortable or you do not want to answer, just let me know and we can go on to the next question.

For quality control purposes, this interview may be monitored by my supervisor.

[yellow]READ ONLY IF NECESSARY:

(If you have any questions about your rights or role as a subject of research, you may contact Dr. Peter Vasilenko, Chair of the University Committee for Research Involving Human Subjects at 517.355.2180. Should you have any questions about this study or your participation in it, you are welcome to contact Karen Clark at 517.355.6672.) [n]

I HAVE READ THE CONSENT STATEMENT TO THE RESPONDENT......1 @

[@]<1>

>corestart< [allow 4][copy corestart in corestart]</pre> >corestop< [allow 4][copy corestop in corestop]</pre> [allow 4] [copy core in core] >core< >demostart< [allow 4][copy demostart in demostart] >demostop< [allow 4][copy demostop in demostop] [allow 4][copy demo in demo] >demo< >cyf< [allow 4][copy cyf in cyf] >cyfstart< [allow 4][copy cyfstart in cyfstart]</pre> >cyfstop< [allow 4][copy cyfstop in cyfstop] [allow 4][copy msue in msue] >msue< >msuestart<[allow 4][copy msuestart in msuestart]</pre> >msuestop< [allow 4][copy msuestop in msuestop]</pre> >ID1< [allow 5][loc 18/1][#store csid in ID1][copy ID1 in ID1] >R1< [allow 1][#preset <1>][copy R1 in R1] >cnty< [allow 5][#inputloc 1/23] [copy cnty in cnty]</pre> >regn< [allow 1][#inputloc 1/29]</pre> [copy regn in regn] 1 upper pen 2 northern 3 west central 4 east central 5 southwest 6 southeast 7 Detroit >listed< [allow 1][#inputloc 1/120] 1=listed 2=unlisted [copy listed in listed] >CC1< [#settime corestart]</pre> I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general. Would you say that you (and your family living there) are [green]better off[n] or [green]worse off[n] financially than you were a year ago? BETTER OFF.....1 ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)2 WORSE OFF...... @ REFUSED/NO ANSWER......9

[@]<1> BETTER OFF <2> ABOUT THE SAME <3> WORSE OFF <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>CC2<

>CC3<

How would you rate your household's overall financial situation these days?

Would you say it is excellent, good, just fair, not so good, or poor?

[@]<1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> JUST FAIR <4> NOT SO GOOD <5> POOR <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>CC4<

During the [green]next twelve months[n], do you think the rate of inflation in this country will go up, will go down, or will stay about the same as it was in the [green]past 12 months[n]?

[@]<1>GO UP <3> GO DOWN <5> STAY ABOUT THE SAME <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>CC5<

[green]Twelve months from now[n], do you expect the unemployment situation in this country to be [green]better than[n], worse than, or [green]about the same[n] as it was in the last 12 months?

[@]<1> BETTER THAN <5> ABOUT THE SAME <3> WORSE THAN <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>CC6<

Now turning to business conditions in your community, do you think that during the [green]next twelve months[n] your community will have [green]good times[n] financially, or [green]bad times[n] financially?

GOOD TIMES.....1
BAD TIMES.....3
NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIOCRE
STAY THE SAME (R PROVIDED).....5 @
DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER.....9
[@]<1> GOOD TIMES <3> BAD TIMES <5> NEITHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>B1<

In general, how would you rate the overall quality of life in your community -- would you say the quality of life is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

[@] <1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> FAIR <4> POOR <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>A1<

What would you say is the most important problem facing your community today?

SEE CODING SHEET FOR CATEGORIES

NO	PROF	BLEMS		• •	• •	•	 90
MIS	SCELI	LANEO	US.			•	 91
DO	NOT	KNOW				•	 98
REE	TUSEI					•	 99

[@] 0 SPECIFY[#specify] <1> SCHOOL FINANCE/EDUCATION FUNDING <2> EDUCATION QUALITY/IMPROVE EDUCATION <9> EDUCATION:GENERAL <10> MEDICAL CARE/HEALTH CARE: GENERAL <11> ELDERLY/MEDICAL CARE ELDERLY: MEDICARE <12> RACISM/EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES <13> POVERTY/POOR <14> HOMELESSNESS <15> HOUSING/LACK AFFORDABLE HOUSING <16> WELFARE REFORM/CUT WELFARE <17> WELFARE EXPANSION/MORE PROGRAMS <20> UNEMPLOYMENT/JOBS <21> DEVELOPMENT/GROWTH/ECONOMY/LOSS BUSINESS <22> OVER EXPANSION/TOO MUCH GROWTH <23> FARMING/DECLINE FARMING <24> COST OF GOODS/INFLATION <25> FAMILY INCOME/FINANCES <30> TAXES: LOCAL/CITY/PROPERTY <31> LEADERSHIP/CITY LEADERS <32> CORRUPTION: LOCAL LEVEL <33> TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT <34> COURTS/JUDICIAL REFORM <35> TAXES: STATE/FEDERAL <36> LEADERSHIP: STATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT <37> CORRUPTION: STATE/FEDERAL LEVEL <40> THEFT <41> SAFETY/STREET VIOLENCE <42> GUN CONTROL <43> DRUGS/DRUG DEALERS <44> CRIME: GENERAL <50> GANGS/TEEN VIOLENCE <51> LACK ACTIVITIES YOUTH/YOUTH OUTREACH <52> TEENAGE PREGNANCY <53> YOUTH AND DRUGS <54> YOUTH DRINKING/ALCOHOL ABUSE <55> PEER PRESSURE <60> DIVORCE/BROKEN HOMES/SINGLE PARENTS <61> CHILD ABUSE/CHILD ENDANGERMENT <62> DISCIPLINE/PARENTAL CONTROL <63> VALUES/MORALITY/RELIGION <64> FAMILY ALCOHOLISM/DRUG ABUSE <70> POLLUTION <71> JUNK/DIRTY CITY/BLIGHT <72> LANDFILLS <73> LAND USE <74> POPULATION GROWTH <75> LACK RECYCLING <76> WETLAND/NATURAL AREA PRESERVATION

ß

<80> WATER/SEWERS <81> TRASH/GARBAGE COLLECTION <82> POLICE/MORE LAW ENFORCEMENT <83> FIRE/MORE FIRE PROTECTION <84> ROADS/ROAD REPAIR/STREET UPKEEP <85> TRANSPORTATION/BUSES <86> ANIMAL CONTROL <87> TRAFFIC CONGESTION/TRAFFIC <90> NO PROBLEMS <91> MISCELLANEOUS <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <99> REFUSED[missing] >P01< The next few questions are about our elected officials and different levels of government. Overall, how would you rate the way George W. Bush is performing his job as President? Would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor? EXCELLENT...... 0 GOOD.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED/NO ANSWER......9 [@]<1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> FAIR <4> POOR <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>[missing] REFUSED >P02< How would you rate the way Jennifer Granholm is performing her job as Michigan's governor? Would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor? EXCELLENT.....1 @ GOOD.....2 REFUSED/NO ANSWER.....9 [@]<1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> FAIR <4> POOR <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>[missing] REFUSED >p18< In general, do you approve or disapprove of the way the state legislature (in Lansing) has been handling its job? APPROVE..... 1 @ DISAPPROVE.....5 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED/NO ANSWER.....9

[@]<1> APPROVE <5> DISAPPROVE <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>P4a<

There are many issues that the governor and legislature (in Lansing) could spend time dealing with this session. Of all the issues they could work on, which issue do you think is the most important for them to focus on?

ECONOMY, BUSINESS, ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH @a FIRST MENTION JOBS, UNEMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT, MORE WORK, WAGES...... @b SECOND MENTION

JOB TRAINING/JOB RE-TRAINING......17 HEALTH CARE, MEDICAL CARE, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC......3 CRIME, SAFETY, DRUGS, VIOLENCE, LAW AND ORDER, PRISONS......4 SCHOOL FUNDING/EDUCATION FINANCES......5 TEACHER TESTING/ACCOUNTABILITY.....19 POVERTY, POOR PEOPLE, HOMELESS PEOPLE, SOCIAL PROGRAMS/HOUSING..6 WELFARE, WELFARE REFORM, ETC.....7 SENIOR CITIZEN ISSUES./PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE......9 REDUCE BUDGETS, REDUCE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT, RESTRICT GOVERNMENT.22 REDUCE WASTE/ELECTION REFORM/TERM LIMITS......10 MORAL ISSUES, ABORTION, GAY/LESBIAN RIGHTS, FAMILY VALUES.....11 FOREIGN POLICY, WORLD AFFAIRS, DEFENSE......12 ROADS, HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES REPAIRS-MAINTENANCE......14 97..MISC 98..DK 99..REF [@a] 0 [#specify] <1> ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH <2> JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT/WORK/WAGES <3> HEALTH CARE <4> CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE <5> SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES <6> POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS <7> WELFARE REFORM <8> TAXES/REDUCE TAXES <9> SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE <10> REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT <11> MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES <12> FOREIGN POLICY <13> ENVIRONMENT <14> ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR <15> ELECTION REFORM <16> GUN CONTROL <17> JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING <18> DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS <19> TEACHER TESTING <20> REGULATION/DEREGULATION <21> EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS <22> REDUCE BUDGETS/REDUCE SIZE GOVERNMENT/RESTRICT GOVERNMENTS <23> MICHIGAN'S BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES <97> MISCELLANEOUS<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto B1b] <99> REFUSED [missing][goto B1b1 [@b] 0 [#specify] <1> ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH <2> JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT/WORK/WAGES <3> HEALTH CARE <4> CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE <5> SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES <6> POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS <7> WELFARE REFORM <8> TAXES/REDUCE TAXES <9> SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE <10> REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT <11> MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES <12> FOREIGN POLICY <13> ENVIRONMENT <14> ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR <15> ELECTION REFORM <16> GUN CONTROL <17> JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING <18> DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS <19> TEACHER TESTING <20> REGULATION/DEREGULATION <21> EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS <22> REDUCE BUDGETS/REDUCE SIZE GOVERNMENT/RESTRICT GOVERNMENTS <23> MICHIGAN'S BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES <90> NO MORE MENTIONED <97> MISCELLANEOUS<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto B1b] <99> REFUSED [missing][goto B1b1 >Blb< [define <m><1>][define <r><2>][define <s><3>][define <c><4>][define <5>] As you may know, because of the slow economy, the state budget in Michigan is in deficit. Of all the things that the state could do to address the budget deficit, which [green]one[n] of the following should the state government do [green]first[n]? [if RAND le <20>] Reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration, reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, or reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early? REDUCE MEDICAIDm REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING.....r REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS.....s REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES.....c CUT PRISON SPENDING......p

[if RAND ge <21> and RAND le <40>] Reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration, reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early or reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people? REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING.....r REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS.....s REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...... CUT PRISON SPENDING......p REDUCE MEDICAIDm [endif] [if RAND ge <41> and RAND le <60>] Reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, or reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration? REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS.....s REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...... CUT PRISON SPENDING......p REDUCE MEDICAIDm REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING.....r [endif] [if RAND ge <61> and RAND le <79>] Reduce aid to colleges and universities, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration, or reduce aid to local schools? CUT PRISON SPENDING......p REDUCE MEDICAIDm REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING.....r REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS.....s [endif] [if RAND ge <80>] Reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration, reduce aid to local schools or reduce aid to colleges and universities. CUT PRISON SPENDING......p REDUCE MEDICAIDm REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING.....r REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS.....s REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES......... [endif] REFUSED/NO ANSWER.....9 [0] <m> <r> <s> <c> <i> <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>D10<

People have different ideas about how much they can trust government to

do what is right. These ideas don't refer to Democrats or Republicans in particular, but just to the government in general. We want to see how you feel about this for each of the levels of government.

How much of the time do you think you can trust the [green]federal[n] government in [green]Washington[n] to do what is right -- nearly always or most of the time, some of the time, seldom, or almost never?

NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME.....1 @ SOME OF THE TIME.....2 SELDOM.....3 ALMOST NEVER.....4 DO NOT KNOW......8 REFUSED/NO ANSWER.....9 [@]<1> NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME <2> SOME OF THE TIME <3> SELDOM <4> ALMOST NEVER

<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>D11<

How much of the time do you think you can trust the [green]state[n] government in [green]Lansing[n] to do what is right -- nearly always or most of the time, some of the time, seldom, or almost never?

NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME.....1 @ SOME OF THE TIME.....2 SELDOM.....3 ALMOST NEVER.....4 DO NOT KNOW......8 REFUSED/NO ANSWER.....9

[@]<1> NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME <2> SOME OF THE TIME <3> SELDOM <4> ALMOST NEVER <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>D12<

How much of the time do you think you can trust your [green]local government[n] to do what is right -- nearly always or most of the time, some of the time, seldom, or almost never?

NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME.....1 @ SOME OF THE TIME......2 SELDOM......3 ALMOST NEVER.....4

[@]<1> NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME <2> SOME OF THE TIME <3> SELDOM <4> ALMOST NEVER <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>SEC4<

The next couple of questions are about the threat of terrorism.

All in all, how concerned are you that the United States might suffer another terrorist attack in the next 3 months?

Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not concerned at all?

VERY CONCERNED.....1 @ SOMEWHAT CONCERNED.....2

NOT CONCERNED AT ALL......4 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED/NO ANSWER......9 [@]<1> VERY CONCERNED <2> SOMEWHAT CONCERNED <3> NOT VERY CONCERNED <4> NOT CONCERNED AT ALL <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED >CL1< [#settime corestop] Next I am going to read two statements. Please tell me which one you agree with [green]most[n]. The first is, in order to curb terrorism in this country, it will be necessary to give up some civil liberties. -or-We should preserve our freedoms above all, even if there remains some risk of terrorism. (Which statement do you agree with [green]most[n]?) Necessary to give up some civil liberties.....1 @ We should preserve our freedoms......5 IT DEPENDS/NEITHER (volunteers)7 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [0]<1> NECESSARY GIVE UP CIVIL LIBERTIES[goto B2a] <5> PRESERVE FREEDOMS[goto B2a] <7> DEPENDS/NEITHER <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing][goto B2a] >cllflup< If you had to choose, which statement is closer to your opinion? (In order to curb terrorism in this country, it will be necessary to give up some civil liberties). [green]or[n] (We should preserve our freedoms above all, even if there remains some risk of terrorism.) Necessary to give up some civil liberties....1 @ We should preserve our freedoms......5 DEPENDS/NEITHER/CANNOT CHOOSE.....7 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [0]<1>NECESSARY GIVE UP CIVIL LIBERTIES <5> PRESERVE FREEDOMS <7> DEPENDS/NEITHER <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing] >B2a< [#settime msuestart] The next set of questions are about Michigan State University's Extension service, also referred to as Cooperative Extension.

MSU's Extension service is looking into how it can best serve the needs of Michigan's communities today. I will mention a few ideas that are being considered. Please tell me whether you think each idea should be given high priority, some priority, or little or no priority in MSU Extension's future efforts.

First, strengthening agricultural profitability.

Should this be given high priority, some priority, or little or no priority by MSU Extension? HIGH PRIORITY.....1 @ SOME PRIORITY.....2 LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY......3 DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [0] <1> HIGH PRIORITY <2> SOME PRIORITY <3> LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing] >B2b< How about helping youth to succeed? (Should this be given high priority, some priority, or little or no priority by MSU Extension?) HIGH PRIORITY.....1 @ SOME PRIORITY.....2 LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY......3 DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [0] <1> HIGH PRIORITY <2> SOME PRIORITY <3> LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing] >B2c< Building healthy families? (Should this be given high priority, some priority, or little or no priority by MSU Extension?) HIGH PRIORITY.....1 @ SOME PRIORITY.....2 LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY......3 DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [0] <1> HIGH PRIORITY <2> SOME PRIORITY <3> LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing] >B2d<Encouraging responsible land and natural resource use? (Should this be given high priority, some priority, or little or no priority by MSU Extension?) HIGH PRIORITY.....1 @ SOME PRIORITY.....2 LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY......3 DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [0] <1> HIGH PRIORITY <2> SOME PRIORITY <3> LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>B2e<

Building strong communities?

(Should this be given high priority, some priority, or little or no priority by MSU Extension?)

```
HIGH PRIORITY.....1 @
SOME PRIORITY.....2
LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY.....3
DO NOT KNOW...8
```

REFUSED.....9

[@] <1> HIGH PRIORITY <2> SOME PRIORITY <3> LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>cyfintro< [#settime msuestop][#settime cyfstart]</pre>

Next, I have some questions about Medicaid. Medicaid is a health insurance program that serves [green]low income people[n], specifically pregnant women, children, families, persons with disabilities, and the elderly who meet certain financial eligibility requirements.

[nodata]@

>cyf2<

Have you or a member of your family ever been on the Medicaid program?

>cyf3a<

I'm going to read you some statements about Medicaid that may or may not be true. After I read each one, please tell me if you think the statement is true, or if you think the statement is not true.

All Medicaid recipients also receive cash welfare payments.

Do you think the statement is true or not true?

>cyf3b<

Medicaid brings more federal funding to Michigan than any other program.

(Do you think the statement is true or not true?)

Most people on Medicaid have jobs but no health insurance. (Do you think the statement is true or not true?) DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <1> TRUE <5> NOT TRUE <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing] >cyf3d< One in seven people in Michigan is on Medicaid. (Do you think the statement is true or not true?) TRUE.....1 @ DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <1> TRUE <5> NOT TRUE <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing] >cyf3e< The state spends about 25% of its general revenue on Medicaid. (Do you think the statement is true or not true?) TRUE.....1 @ DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <1> TRUE <5> NOT TRUE <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing] >cyf4a< [define <d><998>][define <r><999>] According to the state of Michigan, the elderly and the disabled make up about 25% of all people enrolled in the Medicaid program. What percentage of all Medicaid [green]spending[n] do you think goes to providing health care for this group (the elderly, who meet financial eligibility requirements and the disabled)? PERCENT0 - 100 @ DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE...d REFUSED.....r [@] <0-100> PERCENT <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED[missing] >cyf4b<

Children and non-elderly adults, such as pregnant women, make up the other 75% of those enrolled in the Medicaid program.

What percentage of all Medicaid [green]spending[n] do you think goes to providing

health care for this group (children and the non-elderly)?

PERCENT0 - 100 @

DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE...d REFUSED.....r

>cyf5<

For the coming fiscal year, 2006, the State of Michigan may need to budget more money than it expects to receive in income growth to support Medicaid.

Various proposals are under consideration for addressing this expected shortfall in funding.

One proposal would reduce the benefits provided to people on Medicaid. One example of a benefit that could be cut is prescription drugs.

Would you favor or oppose cutting the Medicaid benefits in order to reduce the budget shortfall?

DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <1> FAVOR <5> OPPOSE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>cyf6a<

Another proposal is to increase state revenue.

Would you favor or oppose increasing the state income tax in order to cover the shortfall in Medicaid funding?

DO NOT KNOW...8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <1> FAVOR <5> OPPOSE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>cyf6b<

With a tenth of one percent state income tax increase, a typical family of 4 would pay an additional \$28 per year in taxes.

If this were the amount of the state tax increase, would you favor or oppose increasing state income tax to cover the shortfall in Medicaid spending?

REFUSED.....9

>CD1< [#settime cyfstop][#settime demostart]</pre>

Finally, I have a few background questions. These are for statistical

analysis purposes only.

[@]<1> MALE <5> FEMALE

>CD2<

In what year were you born?

Year.....19 @ DON'T KNOW.....d REFUSED.....r

[@] <00-85> <d,r>[missing]

>CD3<

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL0 GRADE.....1-11 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER....12 COLLEGE (ONE TO THREE YEARS).....13-15 COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS)16 SOME POST GRADUATE17 GRADUATE DEGREE.....18 TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE.....20 @

[@] <0> DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL <1-11> GRADE <12> HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED <13-15> COLLEGE <16> COLLEGE GRADUATE <17> SOME POST GRADUATE <18> GRADUATE DEGREE <20> TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <99>REFUSED [missing]

>CD5a<

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN.....1 NO-[green]NOT[n] HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN.....5 @

[0] <1> YES, HISPANIC <5> NO, NOT HISPANIC <8,9>[missing]

>CD4a< [define <y><1>][define <n><5>][default answer <n> all][define <d><8>]
 [define <r><9>]
 What is your race?

(IWER: THE R CAN JUST TELL YOU IF THEY ARE WHITE, BLACK, ASIAN, ETC, AND YOU CAN JUST HIT ENTER AND IT WILL ENTER AN 'n' FOR NO INDICATE WHAT THE R SAYS BY TYPING A 'y'[n]

y/n/d/r White?.....@a African American or Black?.....@b Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?....@c Asian?.....@d American Indian or Alaska Native?.....@e

[@a]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@b]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@c]<y,n><d,r>[missing]

```
[@d]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@e]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
```

>CD6<

```
What is the religious group which you feel most closely represents your
 religious views?
 (Is it Catholic, Islamic, Jewish, Protestant, some other religion, or no
  religion)?
  CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX.....1
  ISLAMIC/MUSLIM.....2
  PROTESTANT......4
   (baptist, methodist, christian reformed, lutheran, presbyterian
    weslyan, episcopalian, "christian"
  OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN (Hindu, Buddhist, ...5
   (taoists, witches, etc)
  OTHER CHRISTIAN.....7
  DON'T KNOW......98
     [0]<0> NONE <1> CATHOLIC <2> ISLAMIC/MUSLIM <3> JEWISH <4> PROTESTANT
        <5> OTHER NON CHRISTIAN <7> OTHER CHRISTIAN 6 [#specify]
        <8> UNABLE TO CLASSIFY
                                   <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99>
REFUSED[missing]
>CD7<
 Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a
 Democrat, an Independent or something else?
         REPUBLICAN.....1
         INDEPENDENT......4
         DEMOCRAT.....7
         ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC....0 @a
           REFUSED.....9
         [if CD70a eq <1>]
  Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a very strong
  Republican?
         STRONG REPUBLICAN.....1
         NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN...... @b
           DO NOT KNOW.....8
           REFUSED......9
         [endif]
         [if CD70a eq <7>]
  Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong
  Democrat?
         STRONG DEMOCRAT.....7
         NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT...... 6 @c
           DO NOT KNOW.....8
           REFUSED.....9
         [endif]
         [if CD70a eq <4>]
```

Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party? NEITHER (R PROVIDED)4 REFUSED.....9 [endif] [@a]<1> REPUBLICAN <4> INDEPENDENT <7> DEMOCRAT <0>[#specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing] [0b]<1> STRONGLY REPUBLICAN <2> NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid] [@c]<6> NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT <7> STRONG DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid] [@d]<3> REPUBLICAN <4> NEITHER <5> DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid] >partyid< [allow 1] [if CD7@b eq <1>][store <1> in partyid][endif] 1 strong republican [if CD70b eq <2>][store <2> in partyid][endif] 2 not strong rep [if CD70a eq <8>][store <8> in partyid][endif] 3 lean republican [if CD7@a eq <9>][store <9> in partyid][endif] 4 neither [if CD7@c eq <6>][store <6> in partyid][endif] 5 lean democrat [if CD7@c eq <7>][store <7> in partyid][endif] 6 not strong dem [if CD7@d eq <3>][store <3> in partyid][endif] [if CD7@d eq <4>][store <4> in partyid][endif] 7 strong democrat [if CD70d eq <5>][store <5> in partyid][endif] [if CD7@a eq <0>][store <0> in partyid][endif] >P17< Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a conservative, a moderate, or a liberal? CONSERVATIVE.....1 MODERATE.....4 OTHER.....0 DO NOT KNOW......8 REFUSED.....9 [if P170a eq <1>] Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative? VERY CONSERVATIVE.....1 DO NOT KNOW......8 REFUSED.....9 [endif] [if P170a eq <7>] Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal? VERY LIBERAL.....7 SOMEWHAT LIBERAL.....6 @c DO NOT KNOW......8 REFUSED.....9 [endif] [if P170a eq <4>] Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the conservative side or the liberal side?

IN THE MIDDLE.....4 [endif] [@a]<1>CONSERVATIVE <4> NEITHER <7> LIBERAL <0>[#specify][goto ideology] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing] [@b]<1> VERY CONSERVATIVE <2>SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology] [@c]<6> SOMEWHAT LIBERAL <7> VERY LIBERAL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology] [@d]<3> CLOSER CONSERVATIVE <4> IN THE MIDDLE <5> CLOSER LIBERAL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology] >ideology< [allow 1]</pre> [if P170a eq <0>][store <0> in ideology][endif] [if P17@b eq <1>][store <1> in ideology][endif] 1 very conservative [if P17@b eq <2>][store <2> in ideology][endif] 2 somewhat conservative [if P17@a eq <8>][store <8> in ideology][endif] 3 lean conservative [if P17@a eq <9>][store <9> in ideology][endif] 4 middle [if P17@c eq <6>][store <6> in ideology][endif] 5 lean liberal [if P17@c eq <7>][store <7> in ideology][endif] 6 somewhat liberal [if P17@d eq <3>][store <3> in ideology][endif] [if P17@d eq <4>][store <4> in ideology][endif] 7 very liberal [if P17@d eq <5>][store <5> in ideology][endif] >fp1< [loc 19/1] How closely would you say you follow news about politics and government? Would you say very closely, somewhat closely, not very closely, or not at all? VERY CLOSELY..... 1 @ SOMEWHAT CLOSELY.....2 Х DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <1> VERY CLOSELY <2> SOMEWHAT CLOSELY <3> NOT VERY CLOSELY <4> NOT AT ALL <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED >CD8< What is your marital status? (Are you currently married, divorced, separated, widowed, member of an unmarried couple, or have you never been married?) MARRIED, REMARRIED.....1 DIVORCED.....2 MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE..... 5 SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED.....6 OTHER0 @ DON'T KNOW.....8 [0]<1> MARRIED <2> DIVORCED <3> SEPARATED <4> WIDOWED <5> MEMBER UNMARRIED COUPLE

<6> SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED 0 [#specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>
REFUSED[missing]

>CD10< [store adult in CD10][goto i1]</pre>

Including yourself, how many individuals who are 18 years of age or older live in your household?

>i1<

How often, if at all, do you access the Internet, either for the purpose of sending e-mail or visiting or browsing the world wide web?

Would you say daily, 3 to 4 time a week, once a week, a couple of times a month, once a month, or a few times a year, or never?

MONTH

<5> ONCE A MONTH <6> A FEW TIMES A YEAR <7> NEVER[goto CD15] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing][goto CD15]

[0] <1> DAILY] <2> 3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK <3> ONCE A WEEK <4> A COUPLE OF TIMES A

>QH13<

How would you rate your ability to use the Internet?

Would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?

[@]<1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> FAIR <4> POOR <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>[missing] REFUSED

>CD15<

We are interested in learning about the different ways people may earn their living. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, a homemaker or something else?

WORK FULL TIME, SELF EMPLOYED FULL TIME.....1 @WORK PART TIME, SELF EMPLOYED PART TIME.....2WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL.....3IN THE ARMED FORCES....4HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK....5UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK....6RETIRED....7SCHOOL FULL TIME.....8HOMEMAKER.....9

SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY).....0 [0] 0 [#specify] <1> WORK FULL TIME <2> WORK PART TIME <3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL <4> IN THE ARMED FORCES] <5> JOB, DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK <6> UNEMPLOYED <7> RETIRED <8> SCHOOL FULL-TIME <9> HOMEMAKER <10> DISABLED <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing]<97> MISCELLANEOUS <99> REFUSED [missing] >UN1< [if CD15 ge <6> goto UN2] Are you [green]currently[n] a member of a union or are you represented by a union? YES.....1 NO.....5 @ REFUSED.....9 [@]<1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED [missing] >UN2< Have you [green]ever[n] been a member of a union or represented by a union? YES.....1 NO.....5 @ DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [0]<1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED [missing] >UN3< [if CD10 eq <1> goto inca] Is anyone else in your household a member of a union or represented by a union? YES.....1 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [0]<1> YES <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED [missing] >inca< To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general [green]range of incomes[n] of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly confidential. Now, thinking about your [green]household's[n] total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive \$30,000 or more in 2004? YES..... 1 NO.....5 @

DO NOT KNOW......8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1>YES [goto incd] <5>NO [goto incb] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income] >incb<

Was it less than \$20,000? YES..... 1 NO.....5 @ (\$20,000-29,999) DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1>YES [goto incc] <5>NO [goto income] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income] >incc< Was it less than \$10,000? (less than \$10,000) (\$10,000-19,999) YES..... 1 NO.....5 @ DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1> YES <5> NOT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income] [default goto income] >incd< Was it \$60,000 or more? YES..... 1 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1> YES [goto incg] <5> NO [goto ince] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income] >ince< Was it \$40,000 or more? YES..... 1 DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1> YES <5> NO[goto income] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income] >incf< Was it \$50,000 or more? YES..... 1 (\$50,000-59,999) DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1> YES[goto income] <5> NO[goto income] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

>incg<

Was it more than \$70,000? YES..... 1 (\$70,000 or more DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@]<1> YES <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income] >income< [allow 1]</pre> [if inca ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif] [if incb ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif] [if incc ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif] [if incd ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif] [if ince ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif] [if incf ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif] [if incg ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif] missing [if incc eq <1>][store <1> in income][endif] \$10,000 or less [if incc eq <5>][store <2> in income][endif] \$10,000-19,999 [if incb eq <5>][store <3> in income][endif] \$20,000-29,999 \$30,000-39,999 [if ince eq <5>][store <4> in income][endif] \$40,000-49,999 [if incf eq <1>][store <6> in income][endif] \$50,000-59,999 [if incf eq <5>][store <5> in income][endif] [if incg eq <5>][store <7> in income][endif] \$60,000-69,999 [if incg eq <1>][store <8> in income][endif] \$70,000 or more >CD26< How many [green]different[n] phone numbers does your household have? DIFFERENT PHONE NUMBERS.....1-7 @ [@] <1> PHONE NUMBERS <2-7> <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>[missing] >X1< Would you say you live in a rural community, a small city or town, a suburb, or an urban community? RURAL COMMUNITY.....1 SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE.....2 URBAN COMMUNITY.....4 @ OTHER:0 [yellow]FOR A DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY, HIT 'h'[n] [0] <1> RURAL COMMUNITY <2> SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE <3> A SUBURB <4> URBAN COMMUNITY <0>[specify] <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99>[missing] >zipcode< [if zip ne <>][store zip in zipcode][goto RI][endif]

What is your zip code?

(IF R ASKS WHY: We want to know the general area in the State where people live so that we can compare information from residents in different areas of the state.) DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [@] <48000-49999> ZIP CODE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>[missing] >RI< In a couple of months, we'd like to recontact some of the people we've spoken with for a shorter interview. Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months? YES..... 1 NO.....5 @a DO NOT KNOW.....8 REFUSED.....9 [if RI@a eq <1>] So we'll know whom to ask for when we call back, could I get your first name? R's first name..... @b Do you have a number in addition to [fill AREA]-[fill PRFX]-[fill SUFX:0] where you can be reached? YES..... 1 NO.....5 @c [endif] [if RI@c eq <1>] What is that number, starting with the area code? ۵d [endif] [@a]<1> YES <5> NO [goto out] <8> DO NOT KNOW[goto out] <9> REFUSED [goto out] [@b] [allow 15] [@c] <1> YES <5>[goto out] [@d] [allow 10][input format <() ->] >out< [#settime demostop]</pre> [#subtime corestart from corestop into core] [#subtime cyfstart from cyfstop into cyf] [#subtime msuestart from msuestop into msue] [#subtime demostart from demostop into demo] [goto MOD7] >contacts< [loc 20/1][allow 2]</pre> >length<[allow 4] >idate< [allow 8]</pre> >iwer< [allow 3]</pre> >males< [allow 2] >females< [allow 2] >supeid< [allow 3] SUPERVISOR: ENTER YOUR ID NUMBER HERE: @ [@] <1-999> <pm>

>supdate< [allow 8][setdate DATE]
>suptime< [allow 4][#settime TIME]
 [goto supe]</pre>

13. CODEBOOK

The codebook is based on telephone interview data set in its ASCII form. A number of additional variables that were constructed during preliminary analyses of the data set are also included in the SPSS system file. Information about these can be examined by looking at the data dictionary in SPSS. This codebook reports frequencies based on the weighted data with the weight variable STATEWT being applied.

14. SPSS COMMANDS

TITLE "Michigan State of the State 37". DATA LIST fixed file='q:\msusos37\productn\rdd\c-inst\rdd.dat' records=3 /1 ID1 1-5 (A) R1 6 (A) cnty 7-11 (A) regn 12 (A) CC1 14 CC2 15 CC3 16 listed 13 CC5 18 CC6 19 B1 20 CC4 17 p18 25 A1 21-22 PO1 23 PO2 24 P4a@a 26-27 P4a@b 28-29 B1b 30 D10 31 D11 32 D12 33 SEC4 34 CL1 35 B2a 37 B2b 38 B2c 39 cl1flup 36 B2d 40 B2e 41 cyf2 42 cyf3a 43 cyf3b 44 cyf3c 45 cyf3d 46 cyf3e 47 cyf5 54 cyf4b 51-53 cyf4a 48-50 cyf6a 55 cyf6b 56 CD1 57 CD2 58-60 CD3 61-62 CD4a@a 64 CD5a 63 CD4a@b 65 CD4a@c 66 CD4a@d 67 CD4a@e 68 CD6 69-70 CD7@a 71 CD7@b 72 CD7@c 73 CD7@d 74 partyid 75 P170a 76 P170b 77 P17@c 78 P17@d 79 ideology 80 (A) CD10 3-4 i1 5 /2 CD8 2 fp1 1 QH13 6 CD15 7-8 UN1 9 UN2 10 UN3 11 inca 12 incb 13 incc 14 incd 15 incf 17 ince 16 incg 18 CD26 20 X1 21-22 income 19 zipcode 23-27 RI@a 28 contacts 1-2 /3 (A) length 3-6 (A) idate 7-14 (A) iwer 15-17 (A) males 18-19 (A) females 20-21 (A) VARIABLE LABELS ID1 'Caseid' 'Data Record' R1 'County' cnty regn 'Region' listed 'Sample Type' 'Past Financial' CC1 CC2'Future Financial' CC3 'Current Financial' CC4 'Inflation Rate' CC5 'Unemployment Rate' 'Business Conditions' CC6 В1 'Quality Life Community' 'Most Important Problem Community' Α1 PO1 'Bush Rating' PO2 'Granholm Rating' p18 'Approval State Legislature' P4a@a 'Issue - Legislature - 1st Mention' 'Issue - Legislature - 2nd Mention' P4a@b 'Budget Reduction' B1b 'Trust Federal Government' D10 D11 'Trust State Government' D12 'Trust Local Government' 'Terrorism Concern' SEC4 'Civil Liberties Trade Off' CL1 cllflup 'Civil - Follow-Up' B2a 'Agricultural Profitablity' B2b 'Youth Succeed'

B2c	'Health Families'
B2d	'Responsible Land/Natural Resource Use'
B2e	'Building Strong Communities'
cyf2	'Medicaid Recepient'
cyf3a	'Medicaid Cash Payments'
cyf3b	'Medicaid Most Federal Funding'
cyf3c	'Medicaid Jobs No Insurance'
cyf3d	
	'One in Seven People Medicaid'
cyf3e	'25% General Revenue Medicaid'
cyf4a	'Elderly/Disabled Spending'
cyf4b	'Children/Non Elderly Adult Spending'
cyf5	'Cut Medicaid Prescription Drugs'
-	
cyf6a	'Increase State Revenue – General'
cyf6b	'Increase Revenue - 1/10 Percent'
CD1	'Sex'
CD2	'Year Born'
CD3	'Education'
CD5a	'Ethnicity'
CD4a@a	'Caucasian'
CD4a@b	'African American or Black'
CD4a@c	'Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander'
CD4a@d	'Asian'
CD4a@e	'American Indian or Alaska Native'
CD6	'Religion'
	-
CD7@a	'Party Id'
CD7@b	'Republican'
CD7@c	'Democrat'
CD7@d	'Independent'
-	
partyid	'Political Identification'
P17@a	'Political Ideology'
P17@b	'Convervative'
P17@c	'Liberal'
P170d	'Middle'
ideology	'Political Ideology'
CASEID	'case identification number'
fp1	'Follow Politics'
-	
CD8	'Marital Status'
CD10	'Adults'
i1	'Use Internet'
QH13	'Ability Use Internet'
	'Employment'
CD15	
UN1	'Union Member'
UN2	'Past Union'
UN3	'Union Family'
inca	'\$35,000 or More'
incb	'Less Than \$20,000'
incc	'Less than \$10,000'
incd	'\$60,000 or More'
ince	'\$40,000 or More'
incf	'\$50,000 or More'
incg	'\$70,000 or More'
income	'Income'
CD26	'Phone Lines'
X1	
	'Community'
zipcode	'Zip Code'
RI@a	'Re-Interview'
contacts	'Contacts'
length	'Interview Length'
idate	'Interview Date'
iwer	'Interviewer'
males	'Males HH'
females	'Female HH'
•	
VALUE LABELS	
regn	'1' 'upper pen' '2' 'northern' '3' 'west central'
-	'4' 'east central' '5' 'southwest' '6' 'southeast'
	'7' 'Detroit'/
listed	1 'listed' 2 'unlisted'/
CC1	1 'BETTER OFF' 2 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'

CC2	9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'BETTER OFF' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 5 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
CC3	9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'JUST FAIR' 4 'NOT SO GOOD' 5 'POOR'
004	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CC4	1 'GO UP' 3 'GO DOWN' 5 'STAY ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CC5	1 'BETTER THAN' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE THAN' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CC6	1 'GOOD TIMES' 3 'BAD TIMES' 5 'NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
В1	1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
A1	1 'SCHOOL FINANCE/EDUCATION FUNDING' 2 'EDUCATION QUALITY/IMPROVE EDUCATION' 9 'EDUCATION:GENERAL' 10 'MEDICAL CARE/HEALTH CARE: GENERAL'
	11 'ELDERLY/MEDICAL CARE ELDERLY: MEDICARE' 12 'RACISM/EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES' 13 'POVERTY/POOR' 14 'HOMELESSNESS' 15 'HOUSING/LACK AFFORDABLE HOUSING'
	16 'WELFARE REFORM/CUT WELFARE'
	17 'WELFARE EXPANSION/MORE PROGRAMS' 20 'UNEMPLOYMENT/JOBS' 21 'DEVELOPMENT/GROWTH/ECONOMY/LOSS BUSINESS'
	22 'OVER EXPANSION/TOO MUCH GROWTH'
	23 'FARMING/DECLINE FARMING' 24 'COST OF GOODS/INFLATION' 25 'FAMILY INCOME/FINANCES' 30 'TAXES: LOCAL/CITY/PROPERTY'
	31 'LEADERSHIP/CITY LEADERS' 32 'CORRUPTION: LOCAL LEVEL' 33 'TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT' 34 'COURTS/JUDICIAL REFORM'
	35 'TAXES: STATE/FEDERAL' 36 'LEADERSHIP: STATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'
	37 'CORRUPTION: STATE/FEDERAL LEVEL' 40 'THEFT'
	41 'SAFETY/STREET VIOLENCE' 42 'GUN CONTROL' 43 'DRUGS/DRUG DEALERS' 44 'CRIME: GENERAL'
	50 'GANGS/TEEN VIOLENCE'
	51 'LACK ACTIVITIES YOUTH/YOUTH OUTREACH' 52 'TEENAGE PREGNANCY' 53 'YOUTH AND DRUGS'
	54 'YOUTH DRINKING/ALCOHOL ABUSE' 55 'PEER PRESSURE'
	60 'DIVORCE/BROKEN HOMES/SINGLE PARENTS' 61 'CHILD ABUSE/CHILD ENDANGERMENT'
	62 'DISCIPLINE/PARENTAL CONTROL' 63 'VALUES/MORALITY/RELIGION'
	64 'FAMILY ALCOHOLISM/DRUG ABUSE' 70 'POLLUTION' 71 'JUNK/DIRTY CITY/BLIGHT' 72 'LANDFILLS' 73 'LAND USE'
	74 'POPULATION GROWTH' 75 'LACK RECYCLING'
	76 'WETLAND/NATURAL AREA PRESERVATION' 80 'WATER/SEWERS'
	81 'TRASH/GARBAGE COLLECTION' 82 'POLICE/MORE LAW ENFORCEMENT' 83 'FIRE/MORE FIRE PROTECTION'
	84 'ROADS/ROAD REPAIR/STREET UPKEEP' 85 'TRANSPORTATION/BUSES'
	86 'ANIMAL CONTROL' 87 'TRAFFIC CONGESTION/TRAFFIC' 90 'NO PROBLEMS' 91 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
	99 'REFUSED'/
P01	1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
PO2	1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
p18	1 'APPROVE' 5 'DISAPPROVE' 8 'DON''T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
P4a@a	1 'ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH' 2 'JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT/WORK/WAGES' 3 'HEALTH CARE'
	4 'CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE' 5 'SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES'
	6 'POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS' 7 'WELFARE REFORM' 8 'TAXES/REDUCE TAXES' 9 'SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE'
	10 'REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT'
	11 'MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES' 12 'FOREIGN POLICY' 13 'ENVIRONMENT' 14 'ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR'
	15 'ELECTION REFORM' 16 'GUN CONTROL'
	17 'JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING' 18 'DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS' 19 'TEACHER TESTING' 20 'REGULATION/DEREGULATION'
	21 'EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS'
	22 'REDUCE BUDGETS/REDUCE SIZE GOVERNMENT/RESTRICT GOVERNMENTS' 23 'MICHIGAN''S BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES'
	97 'MICHIGAN''S BUDGEI CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGEI ISSUES' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
P4a@b	1 'ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH'

	2 'JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT/WORK/WAGES' 3 'HEALTH CARE'
	4 'CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE' 5 'SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES' 6 'POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS' 7 'WELFARE REFORM'
	8 'TAXES/REDUCE TAXES' 9 'SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE'
	10 'REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT'
	11 'MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES' 12 'FOREIGN POLICY'
	13 'ENVIRONMENT' 14 'ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR'
	15 'ELECTION REFORM' 16 'GUN CONTROL'
	17 'JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING' 18 'DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS'
	19 'TEACHER TESTING' 20 'REGULATION/DEREGULATION'
	21 'EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS' 22 'REDUCE BUDGETS/REDUCE SIZE GOVERNMENT/RESTRICT GOVERNMENTS'
	23 'MICHIGAN''S BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES'
	90 'NO MORE MENTIONED' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
	99 'REFUSED'/
B1b	1 'REDUCE MEDICAID' 2 'REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING'
	3 'REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS' 4 'REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES'
D10	5 'CUT PRISON SPENDING' 8 'DO NOT NOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
D10	1 'NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME' 2 'SOME OF THE TIME' 3 'SELDOM' 4 'ALMOST NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
D11	1 'NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME' 2 'SOME OF THE TIME'
211	3 'SELDOM' 4 'ALMOST NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
D12	1 'NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME' 2 'SOME OF THE TIME'
	3 'SELDOM' 4 'ALMOST NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
SEC4	1 'VERY CONCERNED' 2 'SOMEWHAT CONCERNED'
	3 'NOT VERY CONCERNED' 4 'NOT CONCERNED AT ALL' 8 'DON''T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CL1	1 'NECESSARY GIVE UP CIVIL LIBERTIES' 5 'PRESERVE FREEDOMS'
011	7 'DEPENDS/NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cl1flup	1 'NECESSARY GIVE UP CIVIL LIBERTIES' 5 'PRESERVE FREEDOMS'
	7 'DEPENDS/NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
B2a	1 'HIGH PRIORITY' 2 'SOME PRIORITY' 3 'LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY'
B2b	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'HIGH PRIORITY' 2 'SOME PRIORITY' 3 'LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY'
BZD	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
B2c	1 'HIGH PRIORITY' 2 'SOME PRIORITY' 3 'LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY'
	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
B2d	1 'HIGH PRIORITY' 2 'SOME PRIORITY' 3 'LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY'
	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
B2e	1 'HIGH PRIORITY' 2 'SOME PRIORITY' 3 'LITTLE OR NO PRIORITY' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf2	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf3a	1 'TRUE' 5 'NOT TRUE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf3b	1 'TRUE' 5 'NOT TRUE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf3c	1 'TRUE' 5 'NOT TRUE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf3d	1 'TRUE' 5 'NOT TRUE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf3e	1 'TRUE' 5 'NOT TRUE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ 0 'PERCENT' 100 'PERCENT'/
cyf4a cyf4b	0 'PERCENT' 100 'PERCENT'/ 0 'PERCENT' 100 'PERCENT'/
cyf5	1 'FAVOR' 5 'OPPOSE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf6a	1 'FAVOR' 5 'OPPOSE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
cyf6b	1 'FAVOR' 5 'OPPOSE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD1	1 'MALE' 5 'FEMALE'/
CD3	0 'DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL' 1 'GRADE' 11 'GRADE' 12 'HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED' 13 'COLLEGE' 15 'COLLEGE'
	16 'COLLEGE GRADUATE' 17 'SOME POST GRADUATE'
	18 'GRADUATE DEGREE' 20 'TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD'
	98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
CD5a	1 'YES, HISPANIC' 5 'NO, NOT HISPANIC'/
CD4a@a	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD4a@b	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD4a@c CD4a@d	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD4a@e	1 YES' 5 NO' 8 DO NOT KNOW 9 REFUSED /
CD6	0 'NONE' 1 'CATHOLIC' 2 'ISLAMIC/MUSLIM' 3 'JEWISH'
	4 'PROTESTANT' 5 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN' 7 'OTHER CHRISTIAN 6'
	8 'UNABLE TO CLASSIFY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
CD7@a	1 'REPUBLICAN' 4 'INDEPENDENT' 7 'DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
CD7@b	9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'STRONGLY REPUBLICAN' 2 'NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN'
00,00	I SIMONOTI WILDELOW 2 NOT VERTICAN MELODELOW

CD7@c	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ 6 'NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT' 7 'STRONG DEMOCRAT'
	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD7@d	3 'REPUBLICAN' 4 'NEITHER' 5 'DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
partyid	0 'Other' 1 'STRONG REPUBLICAN' 2 'NOT STRONG REPUBLICAN'
	3 'LEAN REPUBLICAN' 4 'NEITHER' 5 'LEAN DEMOCRAT'
	6 'NOT STRONG DEMOCRAT' 7 'STRONG DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
P17@a	1 'CONSERVATIVE' 4 'NEITHER' 7 'LIBERAL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
P17@b	9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'VERY CONSERVATIVE' 2 'SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
P17@c	6 'SOMEWHAT LIBERAL' 7 'VERY LIBERAL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
P17@d	3 'CLOSER CONSERVATIVE' 4 'IN THE MIDDLE' 5 'CLOSER LIBERAL'
ideology	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ '1' 'VERY CONSERVATIVE' '2' 'SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE'
Ideology	'3' 'LEAN CONSERVATIVE' '4' 'MIDDLE' '5' 'LEAN LIBERAL'
fm1	'6' 'SOMEWHAT LIBERAL' '7' 'VERY LIBERAL'/ 1 'VERY CLOSELY' 2 'SOMEWHAT CLOSELY' 3 'NOT VERY CLOSELY'
fpl	4 'NOT AT ALL' 8 'DON''T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD8	1 'MARRIED' 2 'DIVORCED' 3 'SEPARATED' 4 'WIDOWED' 5 'MEMBER UNMARRIED COUPLE' 6 'SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED'
	8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD10	1 'ADULTS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
i1	1 'DAILY]' 2 '3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK' 3 'ONCE A WEEK' 4 'A COUPLE OF TIMES A MONTH' 5 'ONCE A MONTH'
	6 'A FEW TIMES A YEAR' 7 'NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
QH13	1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD15	1 'WORK FULL TIME' 2 'WORK PART TIME' 3 'WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL'
	4 'IN THE ARMED FORCES]' 5 'JOB, DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK' 6 'UNEMPLOYED' 7 'RETIRED' 8 'SCHOOL FULL-TIME' 9 'HOMEMAKER'
	10 'DISABLED' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 99 'REFUSED'/
UN1	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
UN2 UN3	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
inca	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
incb	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
incc incd	1 'YES' 5 'NOT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
ince	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
incf	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
incg	1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ 1 '\$10,000 or less' 2 '\$10,000-19,999' 3 '\$20,000-29,999'
income	4 '\$30,000-39,999' 5 '\$40,000-49,999' 6 '\$50,000-59,999'
	7 '\$60,000-69,999' 8 '\$70,000 or more' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
CD26	99 'REFUSED'/ 1 'PHONE NUMBERS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
X1	1 'RURAL COMMUNITY' 2 'SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE' 3 'A SUBURB'
zipcode	4 'URBAN COMMUNITY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'/ 48000 'ZIP CODE' 49999 'ZIP CODE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
RI@a	1 YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
•	
COMMENT md1,	, md2, min, and max specifications were translated into the
	lowing "MISSING VALUES" commands and "IF" statements:.
MISSING VALUE	ES CC1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUE	ES CC2 (9, 8).
	ES CC3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUE	ES CC4 (9, 8). ES CC5 (9, 8).
	ES CC6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUE	ES B1 (9, 8).
	ES A1 (99, 98).
	ES PO1 (9, 8). ES PO2 (9, 8).
	ES p18 (9, 8).

MISSING VALUES P4a@a (99, 98). P4a@b (99, 98). MISSING VALUES MISSING VALUES B1b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES D10 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES D11 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES D12 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES SEC4 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CL1 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cliflup (9, 8). MISSING VALUES B2a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES B2b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES B2c (9, 8). MISSING VALUES B2d (9, 8). MISSING VALUES B2e (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf2 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf3a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf3b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf3c (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf3d (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf3e (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf5 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf6a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES cyf6b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD2 (999, 998) MISSING VALUES CD3 (99, 98). MISSING VALUES CD5a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD4a@a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD4a@b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD4a@c (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD4a@d (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD4a@e (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD6 (99, 98). MISSING VALUES CD7@a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD7@b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD7@c (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD7@d (9, 8). MISSING VALUES partyid (9, 8). MISSING VALUES P17@a (9, 8). MISSING VALUES P17@b (9, 8). MISSING VALUES P170c (9, 8). MISSING VALUES P170d (9, 8). MISSING VALUES fp1 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD8 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD10 (99, 98). MISSING VALUES i1 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES QH13 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES CD15 (99, 98). MISSING VALUES UN1 (9, 8). UN2 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES MISSING VALUES UN3 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES inca (9, 8). MISSING VALUES incb (9, 8). MISSING VALUES incc (9, 8). MISSING VALUES incd (9, 8). MISSING VALUES ince (9, 8). MISSING VALUES incf (9, 8). MISSING VALUES incg (9, 8). MISSING VALUES income (99, 98). CD26 (9, 8). MISSING VALUES MISSING VALUES X1 (99, 98). MISSING VALUES RI@a (9, 8).

15. WEIGHTING COMMANDS

RE-CONTACT SEGMENT

```
compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or
cnty=26115) newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153)newregn2=1.
if (regn=7) newregn2=7.
value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6
'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.
*recode regn (sysmis=99).
*if (regn=99 and id1 ge 70000)regn=7.
*if (regn=99 and newregn2=6)regn=newregn2.
if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
compute list36=listed.
freq var=regn list36.
weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (list36=2)listwt=3.7297.
if (list36=1 or list36=3)listwt=0.7173.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.
*weight off.
missing values cd26 ().
freq var=cd26.
recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
*
    This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.1593*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5796*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3864*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2898*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2319*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=0.1656*listwt.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
```

VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.

```
compute adults=cd10.
freq var=adults.
missing values cd10 ().
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
compute adults=cd10.
    This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (adults=1)adltwt=phwt*0.5246.
if (adults=2)adltwt=phwt*1.0492.
if (adults=3)adltwt=phwt*1.5738.
if (adults=4)adltwt=phwt*2.0985.
if (adults=5)adltwt=phwt*2.6231.
if (adults=6)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=7)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=8)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=9)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=10)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=98 or adults=99) adltwt=phwt*.5246.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=adults.
FREQUENCIES
  VARIABLES=cd1 cd2.
compute age=0.
if (cd2 lt 87)age=104-cd2.
if (cd2 ge 87 and cd2 lt 900)age=100+(100-cd2).
if (cd2 ge 998)age=0.
*if (age=17)age=18.
if (age le 0)age=0.
if (age ge 18 and age 1t 25)agecat=1.
if (age ge 25 and age 1t 30)agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age 1t 40)agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age 1t 50)agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age 1t 60)agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age 1t 65)agecat=6.
if (age ge 65)agecat=7.
if (age le 17)agecat=9.
missing values age (0)/agecat (9).
value labels agecat 1 '18 - 24 Yrs' 2 '25 - 29 Yrs' 3 '30 - 39 Yrs'
4 '40 - 49 Yrs' 5 '50 - 59 Yrs' 6 '60 - 64 Yrs' 7 '65 or older' 9 'missing'.
freq var=agecat.
freq var=regn.
compute rac3=0.
compute multrace=0.
count mult2=cd4a@a to cd4a@e(1).
if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1) races=1.
if (cd4a@a=1 and mult2=1)races=1.
if (cd4a@b=1 and mult2=1)races=2.
if (cd4a@c=1 and mult2=1)races=3.
if (cd4a@d=1 and mult2=1)races=4.
if (cd4a@e=1 and mult2=1)races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@e=1)races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@d=1)races=4.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@c=1)races=3.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@b=1)races=2.
recode races (1=1)(2=2)(3,4,5=3) into rac3.
```

value labels races 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'hawaiian, PI'
 4 'asian' 5 'indian'/rac3 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'. missing values rac3 (). compute imprace=rac3. if (imprace=0 and regn=7)imprace=2. if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7) imprace=1. freq var=imprace. *weight off. freq var=listed. compute adj1=adltwt* 1.00. weight by adj1. compute ovrsamwt=adj1. compute roundwt=10*ovrsamwt. weight by roundwt. CROSSTABS /TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn /FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES /CELLS= COUNT. This weights cases by gender, imprace and region. compute racgenct=ovrsamwt. if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6457. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5067. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.2228. if (imprace eq 2 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8964. if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5681. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1743. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.9338. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6420. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7247. if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5570. if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.9414. if (imprace eq 2 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.0756. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6341. if (imprace eq 2 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.5141. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.8155. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6667. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6597. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3323. if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1742. if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*4.1115. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9203. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.1391. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6099. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4044. if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3504. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.4722. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0871. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3084.

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if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7949.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7709.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.4248.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
*compute racgenct=racgenct*1.049296.
weight by racgenct.
weight off.
CROSSTABS
  /TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
  /FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
  /CELLS= COUNT tot.
compute roundwt=racgenct*10.
weight by roundwt.
crosstab tables=agecat by regn/cells count.
compute agewt=racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*6.1740.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*5.5483.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*4.4564.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.3014.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.7400.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.6854.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.2882.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*4.9542.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.6659.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.9523.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.6490.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.5223.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*5.0.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*2.3862.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*2.7364.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*1.7363.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.5121.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.3776.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.5006.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*3.2019.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.2821.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.6091.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.4796.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.2148.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*2.2124.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*5.0.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.5552.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.7741.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.7754.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.0277.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.0143.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.6181.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*5.0.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*5.4387.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*1.9507.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.6717.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.6070.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.6880.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.7681.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*1.1239.
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if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*1.

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if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.8996.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*1.6127.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.4947.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.7736.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.7355.
weight by agewt.
compute roundwt=agewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
freq var=reqn.
compute adjwt=agewt.
*The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region
 back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt=agewt.
if (regn=1)adjwt=agewt*1.02857.
if (regn=2)adjwt=agewt*0.80000.
if (regn=3)adjwt=agewt*1.23404.
if (regn=4)adjwt=agewt*1.24011.
if (regn=5)adjwt=agewt*0.80925.
if (regn=6)adjwt=agewt*1.55319.
if (regn=7)adjwt=agewt*1.11732.
weight by adjwt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
recode regn (1=1)(2=2)(3=3)(4=4)(5=5)(6=6)(7=6) into msuereqn.
value labels msueregn 1 'UP' 2 'North LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central'
    5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast Urban'.
freq var=msuereqn.
compute msuewt=adjwt.
if (regn=7)msuewt=adjwt*0.4524.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.3001.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn.
compute roundwt=msuewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msueregn.
compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.6366.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.9674.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.5578.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.6292.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.8379.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.6387.
*compute statewt=statewt*1.001.
weight by statewt.
freq var=reqn msuereqn.
freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
compute sample=1.
value labels sample 1 'S37 re-interviews' 2 'S37 fresh RDD'.
freq var=sample.
* This calculates household income categories a different way assigning the case
  to the category represented by the last valid (i.e., non-DONT KNOW or REFUSAL)
```

response obtained; It corrects an error in the storing of the separate income question responses in the INCOME question in the cati instrument (including an incorrect skip pattern and also minimizes the number of cases for which missing data values are stored by utilizing their last valid response. missing values inca (). compute newinc=0. if (inca=8) newinc=9. if (inca=9) newinc=0. if (inca=1) newinc=4. if (inca=5) newinc=3. if (incb=1) newinc=2. if (incc=1) newinc=1. if (incd=1) newinc=7. if (ince=1) newinc=5. if (ince=5) newinc=4. if (incf=1) newinc=6. if (incf=5)newinc=5. if (incg=1) newinc=8. if (newinc=8 and incd=5)newinc=6. missing values income newinc (). value labels newinc 1 'LT \$10,000' 2 '\$10,000 - 19,999' 3 '\$20,000 - 29,999' 4 '\$30,000 - 39,999' 5 '\$40,000 - 49,999' 6 '\$50,000 - 59,999' 7 '\$60,000 - 69,999' 8 '\$70,000 or More' 9 'DK' 0 'REF'. missing values newinc (0,9). recode income (-9=sysmis). missing values newinc income (0,9). freq var=newinc. compute income=newinc. freq var=length. var labels newregn2 'Alternate coding of cases into regions based on FIPS'/ listwt 'Weight adjustment for listed vs nonlisted numbers'/ phwt 'Weight adjustment for number of phone lines to HHLD'/ adltwt 'Weight adjustment for number adults in HHLD'/ age 'Rs age calculated from year born (CD2)'/ agecat 'Rs age in categories'/ 'Rs race in 3 categories and missing'/ rac3 mult2 'Number racial groups R claims'/ races 'Rs race in 6 categories'/ imprace 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing'/ adj1 'interim weight adjustment'/ ovrsamwt 'interim weight adjustment'/ racgenct 'Sex x Race x Region weight adjustment'/ agewt 'Age x Region weight adjustment'/ adjwt 'Adjustment to correct rounding errors within region'/ msueregn 'MSU Extension Regions (Detroit in Reg. 6) '/ msuewt 'Weight to fold Detroit into Region 6'/ statewt 'Final weight for statewide analysis'/ newinc 'Alternate gathering of income responses'. SAVE the FILE, MERGE WITH FILE OF NEW CASES FOR THIS ROUND OF SOSS AND THEN WEIGHT BETWEEN FILES AND WRITE OUT THE DATA SET FOR THE CODEBOOK. SAVE the FILE, MERGE WITH FILE OF NEW CASES FOR THIS ROUND OF SOSS

AND THEN WEIGHT BETWEEN FILES AND WRITE OUT THE DATA SET FOR THE CODEBOOK.

New RDD Segment

compute newregn2=0. if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115) newregn2=6. if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newreqn2=6. if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5. if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5. if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5. if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3. if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3. if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3. if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051)newregn2=4. if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145)newregn2=4. if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157)newregn2=4. if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2. if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069)newregn2=2. if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2. if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)newregn2=2. if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1. if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1. if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153) newregn2=1. if (regn=7) newregn2=7. value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'. *recode regn (sysmis=99). *if (regn=99 and id1 ge 70000)regn=7. *if (regn=99 and newregn2=6) regn=newregn2. if (reqn ne newreqn2) reqn=newreqn2. *compute listed=2. compute list36=0. freq var=reqn listed. weight off. compute listwt=1. if (listed=2)listwt=2.6963. if (listed=1 or listed=3)listwt=0.7470. weight by listwt. freq var=listed regn. *weight off. missing values cd26 (). freq var=cd26. recode cd26 (sysmis=9). This weights households by number of phone lines. compute phwt=listwt. if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.1267*listwt. if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5634*listwt. if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3756*listwt. if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2817*listwt. if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2253*listwt. if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=1*listwt. if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=1*listwt. weight by phwt. FREQUENCIES

```
VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.
missing values cd10 ().
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
compute adults=cd10.
   This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1)adltwt=phwt*0.5617.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.1233.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.6850.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.2466.
if (cd10=5)adltwt=phwt*2.8083.
if (cd10=6)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=8)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=9)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=10)adltwt=phwt*1.
*if (cd10=98 or adults=99) adltwt=phwt*.5386.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.
FREQUENCIES
 VARIABLES=cd1 cd2.
compute age=0.
if (cd2 lt 87)age=104-cd2.
if (cd2 ge 87 and cd2 lt 900)age=100+(100-cd2).
if (cd2 ge 998)age=0.
*if (age=17)age=18.
if (age le 0)age=0.
if (age ge 18 and age lt 25)agecat=1.
if (age ge 25 and age 1t 30)agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age 1t 40)agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age 1t 50)agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age 1t 60)agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age 1t 65)agecat=6.
if (age ge 65)agecat=7.
if (age le 17)agecat=9.
missing values age (0)/agecat (9).
value labels agecat 1 '18 - 24 Yrs' 2 '25 - 29 Yrs' 3 '30 - 39 Yrs'
    4 '40 - 49 Yrs' 5 '50 - 59 Yrs' 6 '60 - 64 Yrs' 7 '65 or older' 9 'missing'.
freq var=age.
freq var=agecat.
freq var=regn.
compute rac3=0.
compute multrace=0.
count mult2=cd4a@a to cd4a@e(1).
if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1) races=1.
if (cd4a@a=1 and mult2=1)races=1.
if (cd4a@b=1 and mult2=1)races=2.
if (cd4a@c=1 and mult2=1)races=3.
if (cd4a@d=1 and mult2=1)races=4.
if (cd4a@e=1 and mult2=1)races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@e=1)races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@d=1)races=4.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@c=1)races=3.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@b=1)races=2.
recode races (1=1)(2=2)(3,4,5=3) into rac3.
value labels races 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'hawaiian, PI'
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4 'asian' 5 'indian'/rac3 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.
missing values rac3 ().
compute imprace=rac3.
if (imprace=0 and regn=7) imprace=2.
if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7)imprace=1.
freq var=imprace.
weight off.
freq var=listed.
compute adj1=adltwt* 1.00.
weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
*if (listed='1')ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*1.905735.
*if (listed='3')ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.110155.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.
weight by roundwt.
CROSSTABS
  /TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
  /FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
  /CELLS= COUNT.
    This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute racgenct=ovrsamwt.
if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9111.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3734.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1855.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5122.
if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2835.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6789.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8128.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2886.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.3743.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8281.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and reqn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5666.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5478.
if (imprace eq 1 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1965.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2799.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9235.
if
   (imprace eq 2 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3955.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5723.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1989.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*9.3631.
if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3632.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8403.
if (imprace eq 2 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.5046.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2332.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0984.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6069.
if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3003.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9318.
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if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4353. if (imprace eq 3 and cdl eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3375. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.8399. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0323. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1. if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6070. if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9842. if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2835. weight by racgenct. CROSSTABS /TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn /FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES /CELLS= COUNT tot. compute roundwt=racgenct*10. weight by roundwt. crosstab tables=agecat by regn/cells count. compute agewt=racgenct. if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*2.2379. if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*2.8098. if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.9109. if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.6241. if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.8853. if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*2.0518. if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*1.0499. if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.4467. if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.8560. if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.8018. if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.0211. if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.9333. if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.3665. if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.1712. if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*1.7121. if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*3.6712. if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*1.1779. if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.8296. if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.5404. if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*1.0553. if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*1.1479. if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.7584. if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*2.0509. if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.1798. if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.7272. if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.0269. if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.7046. if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.0733. if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*3.7049. if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.6754. if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.0385. if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.7274. if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.5396. if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.2050. if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.3604. if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*1.5692.

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if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*4.3832.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.9257.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.8177.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.8098.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.4962.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*1.3569.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*1.0789.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.8619.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*1.1972.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*1.4110.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.7900.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.4989.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.9827.
weight by agewt.
compute roundwt=agewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=reqn.
weight off.
freq var=regn.
*The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region
  back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt=agewt.
if (regn=1)adjwt=agewt*0.9973.
if (regn=2)adjwt=agewt*0.98497.
if (regn=3)adjwt=agewt*0.98678.
if (regn=4)adjwt=agewt*1.08387.
if (regn=5)adjwt=agewt*0.88503.
if (regn=6)adjwt=agewt*0.98185.
if (regn=7)adjwt=agewt*1.14471.
*compute adjwt=adjwt*1.001502.
weight by adjwt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
recode regn (1=1)(2=2)(3=3)(4=4)(5=5)(6=6)(7=6) into msueregn.
value labels msueregn 1 'UP' 2 'North LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central'
    5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast Urban'.
freq var=msueregn.
compute msuewt=adjwt.
if (regn=7)msuewt=adjwt*0.3399.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.5880.
*compute msuewt=msuewt*0.9986.
*if (msueregn=6)msuewt=msuewt*0.9949.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn regn cdl.
compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.5667.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.6001.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.7929.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.6443.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.8024.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.5060.
*compute statewt=statewt*0.9986.
weight by statewt.
freq var=regn msueregn.
freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
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recode cd6 (6=7).
*freq var=imprace.
*weight off.
*freq var=imprace.
*compute racewt=statewt.
*if (imprace=1 or imprace=3)racewt=0.80747*statewt.
*if (imprace=2)racewt=2.277154*statewt.
*weight by racewt.
*freq var=imprace.
compute sample=2.
value labels sample 1 'S36 re-interviews' 2 'S37 fresh RDD'.
*recode cd11 (sysmis=-9).
*if (cd10 =1 and (age ge 65 and age lt 99))cd11=1.
*if (cd10=1 and age lt 65)cd11=0.
*recode cd11 (-9=99).
* This calculates household income categories a different way assigning the case
  to the category represented by the last valid (i.e., non-DONT KNOW or REFUSAL)
  response obtained; It corrects an error in the storing of the separate income question
  responses in the INCOME question in the cati instrument (including an incorrect skip
  pattern and also minimizes the number of cases for which missing data values are
  stored by utilizing their last valid response.
missing values inca ().
compute newinc=0.
if (inca=8) newinc=9.
if (inca=9) newinc=0.
if (inca=1) newinc=4.
if (inca=5) newinc=3.
if (incb=1) newinc=2.
if (incc=1) newinc=1.
if (incd=1) newinc=7.
if (ince=1) newinc=5.
if (ince=5) newinc=4.
if (incf=1)newinc=6.
if (incf=5) newinc=5.
if (incg=1) newinc=8.
if (newinc=8 and incd=5)newinc=6.
missing values income newinc ().
value labels newinc 1 'LT $10,000' 2 '$10,000 - 19,999' 3 '$20,000 - 29,999'
    4 '$30,000 - 39,999' 5 '$40,000 - 49,999' 6 '$50,000 - 59,999' 7 '$60,000 - 69,999'
   8 '$70,000 or More' 9 'DK' 0 'REF'.
missing values income newinc ().
recode income (-9=sysmis).
missing values newinc income (0, 9).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.
freq var=length.
if (length lt 10)length=0.
if (length gt 35)length=0.
missing values length (0).
compute roundwt=statewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd1.
if (cd1=1) statewt=statewt*0.962.
if (cd1=5)statewt=statewt*1.0382.
weight by statewt.
freq var=cd1 imprace regn.
```

weight by msuewt. freq var=cd1. if (cd1=1)msuewt=msuewt*0.94129. if (cd1=5)msuewt=msuewt*1.06135. weight by msuewt. freq var=cd1 imprace regn. weight by adjwt. freq var=cd1. if (cd1=1)adjwt=adjwt*0.94872. if (cd1=5)adjwt=adjwt*1.05274. weight by adjwt. freq var=cd1 imprace regn. *if (sample=1)listed=listed35. freq var=listed. compute adjwt=adjwt*10000. compute msuewt=msuewt*10000. compute statewt=statewt*10000. *compute racewt=racewt*10000. write Outfile='g:\soss37\SOSS37 wt.dat' ID1 1-5 (A) /1 R1 6 (A) cnty 7-11 regn 12 CC2 15 CC3 16 listed 13 CC1 14 CC4 17 CC5 18 CC6 19 B1 20 PO2 24 Al 21-22 PO1 23 p18 25 P4a@a 26-27 P4a@b 28-29 B1b 30 D10 31 SEC4 34 D11 32 D12 33 CL1 35 cllflup 36 B2a 37 B2c 39 B2b 38 B2d 40 B2e 41 cyf2 42 cyf3a 43 cyf3b 44 cyf3c 45 cyf3d 46 cyf3e 47 cyf6a 55 cyf4a 48-50 cyf5 54 CD2 58-60 cyf4b 51-53 cyf6b 56 CD1 57 CD3 61-62 CD4a@a 64 CD5a 63 CD4a@b 65 CD4a@c 66 CD4a@d 67 CD4a@e 68 CD6 69-70 CD70a 71 CD7@b 72 CD7@c 73 CD7@d 74 partyid 75 P17@c 78 P17@a 76 P170b 77 P17@d 79 (A) ideology 80 /2 CD8 2 CD10 3-4 i1 5 fp1 1 QH13 6 UN1 9 CD15 7-8 UN2 10 UN3 11 inca 12 incb 13 incc 14 incd 15 ince 16 incf 17 incg 18 income 19 CD26 20 X1 21-22 zipcode 23-27 RI@a 28 /3 contacts 1-2 length 3-6 idate 7-14 (A) iwer 15-17 (A) males 18-19 (A) females 20-21 (A) races 56 mult2 57 AGECAT 58 ADJWT 59-64 MSUEREGN 65 MSUEWT 66-72 STATEWT 74-79 rac3 81 AGE 82-83 imprace 84 newinc 85 sample 86. execute . compute adjwt=adjwt/10000. compute msuewt=msuewt/10000. compute statewt=statewt/10000. *compute racewt=racewt/10000.

freq var=regn.

```
compute roundwt=statewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=regn.
compute statewt=statewt*.99938.
weight by statewt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
freq var=regn.
var labels
     newregn2 'Alternate coding of cases into regions based on FIPS'/
     listwt 'Weight adjustment for listed vs nonlisted numbers'/
     phwt 'Weight adjustment for number of phone lines to HHLD'/
     adltwt 'Weight adjustment for number adults in HHLD'/
     age 'Rs age calculated from year born (CD2)'/ \!\!\!
     agecat 'Rs age in categories'/
rac3 'Rs race in 3 categories and missing'/
     mult2 'Number racial groups R claims'/
     races 'Rs race in 6 categories'/
     imprace 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing'/
     adj1 'interim weight adjustment'/
     ovrsamwt 'interim weight adjustment'/
     racgenct 'Sex x Race x Region weight adjustment'/
     agewt 'Age x Region weight adjustment'/
     adjwt 'Adjustment to correct rounding errors within region'/
     msueregn 'MSU Extension Regions (Detroit in Reg. 6) '/
     msuewt 'Weight to fold Detroit into Region 6'/
     statewt 'Final weight for statewide analysis'/
     newinc 'Alternate gathering of income responses'.
```