

METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY
[MSU SOSS-9]**

October 1996 Round

Prepared by:

**Larry A. Hembroff
Brian D. Silver**

**Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Survey Research Division
Michigan State University**

**November, 1996
(1996-A)**

V 1.0

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. Because the MSU SOSS is still relatively new, this is one of our early efforts to document the methods employed in it. We welcome your questions as well as suggestions for improvement of this report.

Please address questions or comments to:

Dr. Larry A. Hembroff, Associate Director, Survey Research Division, Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, Berkey Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824

Phone: (517) 355-6672 ext. 122
Fax: (517) 432-1544
Internet: Larry.Hembroff@pilot.msu.edu

Dr. Brian D. Silver, Survey Director, Survey Research Division, Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824

Phone: (517) 355-66672
Fax: (517) 432-1544
Internet: BSilver@ssc.msu.edu

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.

SOSS is a quarterly survey of the citizens of Michigan. It employs Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology to interview a systematic random sample of Michigan citizens. Conducted by the Survey Research 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. To Provide Information about Citizen Opinion on Critical Issues. 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. To Provide Data for Scientific and Policy Research by MSU faculty. 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 extent 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. To Provide Useful Information for Programs and Offices at MSU. 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. The January rounds of the survey will assess the public image of higher educational institutions, which will be useful to many offices at MSU.

4. To Develop Survey Methods. 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 SRD; hence, a variety of experiments are built into each survey instrument.

5. To Provide Opportunities for Student Training and Research. 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.

October. The October round in even-numbered years focuses on elections, political participation, and political attitudes and orientations. In odd-numbered years, the October round focuses on health and the environment.

January/February. The January/February round in each year focuses on the state of the state 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.

May. The May round has as a main theme the state of Michigan families, 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.

July. The July round focuses primarily on the state of ethnic Michigan. The Michigan Folklife Festival, held on the MSU campus each summer, seeks to draw attention to 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 communities (towns and cities) is an important mark of the quality of life in Michigan.

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 nondemographic core, and the main substantive theme or themes.

The demographic core 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 (such as more detailed breakdowns by ethnic group in the July round).

The nondemographic core 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 nondemographic core of the questionnaire take an average of about 6 minutes of interviewing time to complete.

The remainder of the interview is timed to last an average of 14 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 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 SRD will do its best to document such situations, it is the responsibility of the data users and analysts, not of the SRD, 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

IPPSR. Overall responsibility for the administration and management of the SOSS rests with the Survey Research Division (SRD) of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research. The Principal SRD staff for SOSS consists of **Dr. Brian Silver**, Survey Director (and SOSS Director), **Dr. Larry Hembroff**, Survey Methodologist, **Karen Clark**, Programmer and Project Manager, and **Kathy Cusick** (manager of interviewing operations for SOSS).

The SRD 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 SRD 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 SRD staff.

SOSS Advisory Committee. The overall design of the SOSS project has been conducted by an Advisory Committee, which consists of representatives of all units at MSU that have provided financial backing for the survey. Beginning in summer 1994, the Advisory Committee, under the direction of **Dr. Brian Silver** (then Chair of the Department of Political Science), approved the financial plan, principles for distribution and access to the data, the major themes of each survey, and the selection of principal investigators.

Members of the Advisory Committee include:

Dr. Brian Silver, Professor and Survey Director, Survey Research Division, IPPSR

Dr. Charles Atkin, Professor, Dept. of Communication

Dr. Clifford Broman, Associate Professor, Dept. of Sociology

Dr. Marilyn Flynn, Professor and Chair, School of Social Work, Director, IPPSR

Dr. Dennis Keefe, Assistant Professor, Family and Child Ecology

Dr. Jack Knott, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Political Science

Dr. Mary Lou McPherson, MSU Extension

Dr. Mark Notman, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Family Medicine

Dr. Paul Menchik, Chair, Dept. of Economics

Dr. David Rohde, University Distinguished Professor, Dept. of Political Science; Director, Political Institutions and Public Choice Program, IPPSR

Dr. Lorilee Sandmann, Director of Community Outreach, Office of Vice Provost for University Outreach

Dr. John Schweitzer, Professor, Urban Affairs Programs

Dr. Eileen van Ravenswaay, Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics

Dr. John Hudzik, Associate Dean, College of Social Science

For each round of the survey, a smaller working group of principal investigators is responsible for the design of the instrument for that round, subject to final approval by the SOSS Advisory Committee. 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 Working Group for the October 1996 survey was comprised of:

Dr. Paul Abramson, Professor, Department of Political Science

Dr. Darren Davis, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science

Dr. David Rohde, University Distinguished Professor, Department of Political Science; Director, Political Institutions and Public Choice Program, IPPSR

Dr. Brian D. Silver, Professor, Department of Political Science; Survey
Director, IPPSR

Dr. Larry Hembroff, Assoc. Professor and Senior Survey Methodologist,
IPPSR

5. FUNDING

The following units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during its second year:

Office of the Provost
Office of the Vice Provost for University Outreach
Agricultural Experiment Station
MSU Extension
College of Communication Arts and Sciences
Department of Radiology
School of Social Work
Department of Sociology
Legislative Leadership Program
Eli Broad College of Business
College of Osteopathic Medicine
College of Social Science
Urban Affairs Programs
Dept. of Political Science
School of Criminal Justice
Julian Samora Research Institute
The Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

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 News Bureau.

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.

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. 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 noninstitutionalized, 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.

Stratification. 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 correspond 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. Upper Peninsula (Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Ontonagon, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft)
2. Northern Lower Peninsula (Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford)
3. West Central (Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa)

4. East Central (Arenac, Bay, Clare, Clinton, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Isabella, Midland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola)
5. Southwest (Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren)
6. Southeast (Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, Wayne [excluding Detroit])
7. Detroit City

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

Sampling. Respondents' households were selected using random-digit dial sampling procedures. The initial sample of randomly generated telephone numbers was purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc. (SSI), in Fairfield, CT. SSI begins the process of generating phone numbers with the list of all working area code and phone number prefix 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. 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 against directory-based information on the density of banks, i.e., the number of numbers from within a bank that appear in phone directory listings. Since other research has indicated that unlisted numbers are not assigned to separate banks of phone numbers from those that are listed, then SSI excludes for efficiency purposes any numbers that are selected from banks with fewer than three published phone numbers. Of the remaining numbers selected, SSI expects that, on average, about 60-75% of the phone numbers generated at random will be working household numbers.

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, SRD 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).

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 design called 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 were to be completed in the West Central Region and the Southeast Region. And approximately 150 interviews were to be completed from the City of Detroit. The total sample size was to be approximately 1,000.

Sample Weights. Because of the stratification 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.

To construct the weights, characteristics of the population of the regions were drawn from 1990 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. 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. 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.

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 case 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 1990 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 the 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 MSUEREGR was constructed to fold Detroit proportionately into the Southeast region within that variable (the codes for regions 4 and 5 flip flop also since the original values assigned to these regions did not correspond to those used by MSUE.)

Finally, 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 1990 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 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 and 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:

$$ConfidenceInterval = \pm 1.96 \sqrt{P \times Q / (n - 1)}$$

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> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Margin of Sampling Error</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Upper Peninsula | 38 | ± 16.1% |
| Northern Lower Peninsula | 107 | ± 9.5% |
| West Central | 189 | ± 7.1% |
| East Central | 139 | ± 8.3% |
| Southwest | 159 | ± 7.8% |
| Southeast | 166 | ± 7.6% |
| Detroit | 155 | ± 7.9% |
| Statewide Total | 953 | ± 3.2% |

8. FIELD PROCEDURES

CATI System. Interviews were conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing system (CATI) of IPPSR's Survey Research Division (SRD). SRD uses the CASES software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California–Berkeley 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 based on the combination of responses to two or more previously answered 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.

Interviewers and Interviewer Training. 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 SRD 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. Sixty different interviewers were involved in data collection on the State of the State Survey. Most had worked on a number of surveys prior to the State of the State Survey.

Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household. Interviewing began on October 4 1996, and continued through the morning of October 28, 1996. When interviewers successfully contacted a household, the study procedures required them to randomly select an adult from among those residing in the household to be the respondent. The "most recent birthday" technique developed by Salmon and Nichols 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 six 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 re-release 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 one or two additional tries. In the case contact was established, the number would continue to be tried until the interview was completed, the interview was refused, or the case was determined to be ineligible or incapable.

The average interview lasted approximately 24 minutes with the median being 22 minutes and the standard deviation 6.8 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. A total of 78 interviews were completed as a result of conversion efforts. The data set includes 6 cases that were only partial interviews, but the interview was completed beyond the partial point at which enough of the background information for the case was completed to make the data useable.

Completion Rate. A total of 953 interviews were completed. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 64.2%. The refusal rate was 12.7%.

9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

- a. Methodological Report
- b. Questionnaire (included in Methodological Report)
- c. Codebook (included in separate file)
- d. SPSS portable file (in separate file)

10. DATA FORMAT AND ARCHIVING

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

11. APPENDIX

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

Weighting Program for 1990 Census Profile of Michigan (MSUSOSS9: October 1996, MSUE Regions)

- Table 1. Phone Lines
- Table 2. Number of Adults in Household
- Table 3. Weighting for Race and Gender within Regions
- Table 4. Weighting by Age within Region
- Table 5. Weighting to fold Detroit into Southeast Region
- Table 6. Weighting across Regions for Statewide Estimates

12. QUESTIONNAIRE (October, 1996)

>U1< Before we begin, let me tell you that any information you give me will be kept strictly confidential. Let me also tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. Should we come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we'll go on to the next question.

TYPE <g> TO PROCEED

====>

>ID1< [allow 5][loc 13/1][inputloc 1/1]

>R1< [allow 1][preset <1>]

>dgt1< [allow 1][inputloc 1/28]

>dgt2< [allow 1][inputloc 1/30]

>dgt3< [allow 1][inputloc 1/32]

>dgt4< [allow 1][inputloc 1/34]

>cnty< [allow 5][inputloc 1/19]

>regnc [allow 1][inputloc 1/26] 1 upper penn

2 northern

3 west central

4 southwest

5 east central

6 southeast

7 Detroit

>CC1< 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 better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?

<1> BETTER OFF

<3> ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)

<5> WORSE OFF

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

====>

>CC2< Now looking ahead, do you think that a year from now, you (and your family living there) will be better off financially or worse off financially?

<1> BETTER OFF

<3> ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)

<5> WORSE OFF

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

====>

>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
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CC4< During the next twelve months, 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 last 12 months?

<1> UP
<3> ABOUT THE SAME
<5> DOWN

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CC5< Twelve months from now, do you expect the unemployment situation in this country to be better than, worse than, or about the same as it was in the last 12 months?

<1> BETTER
<3> ABOUT THE SAME
<5> WORSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CC6< Now turning to business conditions in your community, do you think that during the [u]next twelve months[n] your community will have [u]good times[n] financially, or [u]bad times[n] financially?

<1> GOOD TIMES
<5> BAD TIMES
<3> NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIOCRE STAY THE SAME(R PROVIDED)
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>E1< In your opinion, is the [u]national[n] economy getting better, getting worse, or staying about the same?

- <1> GETTING BETTER
 - <2> GETTING WORSE
 - <3> STAYING ABOUT THE SAME
 - <8> DO NOT KNOW
 - <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
- ====>

>E2< All in all, how economically secure do you feel? Would you say very secure, somewhat secure, somewhat [u]in[n]secure, or very insecure?

- <1> VERY SECURE
 - <2> SOMEWHAT SECURE
 - <3> SOMEWHAT INSECURE
 - <4> VERY INSECURE

 - <8> DO NOT KNOW
 - <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
- ====>

>E3< In your opinion, are Bill Clinton's economic policies helping the economy, hurting the economy, or not having any effect?

- <1> HELPING THE ECONOMY
 - <2> HURTING THE ECONOMY
 - <3> NOT HAVING ANY EFFECT

 - <8> DO NOT KNOW
 - <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
- ====>

>PO1< Now, I have a few questions about the performance of various public officials. In general, how would you rate the way Bill Clinton is performing his job as President -- would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?

- <1> EXCELLENT
 - <2> GOOD
 - <3> FAIR
 - <4> POOR

 - <8> DONT KNOW
 - <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
- ====>

>PO2< How would you rate the way John Engler is performing his job as Michigan's governor -- (would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?)

- <1> EXCELLENT
- <2> GOOD
- <3> FAIR
- <4> POOR

<8> DONT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>PO3< In general, do you approve or disapprove of the way Newt Gingrich is performing his job as Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives?

<1> APPROVE

<3> NEITHER APPROVE NOR DISAPPROVE (R PROVIDED)

<5> DISAPPROVE

<7> DO NOT CARE (R PROVIDED)

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

====>

>V1< The next series of questions are about the upcoming general election.

Are you currently registered to vote?

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED

====>

>V2< People sometimes find that they are unable to vote on election day even if they had planned to do so. Do you recall that you did vote in the 1992 election for President, that you did not vote, or don't you recall?

<1> DID VOTE

<2> DID NOT VOTE [goto V4]

<3> DONT RECALL [goto V4]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto V4]

<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER [goto V4]

====>

>V3< In the 1992 presidential election, did you vote for George Bush, Bill Clinton, Ross Perot or someone else?

<1> GEORGE BUSH

<2> BILL CLINTON

<3> ROSS PEROT

<4> SOMEONE ELSE

<8> DONT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>V4< Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a conservative, a liberal, a moderate, or something else?

<1> CONSERVATIVE[goto V4a]

<2> LIBERAL[goto V4b]

<3> MODERATE[goto V4c]

<0> OTHER: SOMETHING ELSE[goto psc]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto psc]

<9> REFUSED[goto psc]

====>

>V4a< Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

<1> VERY CONSERVATIVE
<2> SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto pscl]

>V4b< Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

<6> SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
<7> VERY LIBERAL

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto pscl]

>V4c< Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the liberal side
or closer to the conservative side?

<3> CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE
<4> RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE
<5> CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto pscl]

>pscl< [allow 1]
[if V4 eq <9>][store <9> in pscl][endif]
[if V4 eq <8>][store <8> in pscl][endif]
[if V4 eq <0>][store <0> in pscl][endif]
[if V4a eq <1>][store <1> in pscl][endif]
[if V4a eq <2>][store <2> in pscl][endif]
[if V4b eq <6>][store <6> in pscl][endif]
[if V4b eq <7>][store <7> in pscl][endif]
[if V4c eq <3>][store <3> in pscl][endif]
[if V4c eq <4>][store <4> in pscl][endif]
[if V4a eq <5>][store <5> in pscl][endif]
[if V4a eq <9>][store <9> in pscl][endif]
[if V4a eq <8>][store <8> in pscl][endif]
[if V4b eq <9>][store <9> in pscl][endif]
[if V4b eq <8>][store <8> in pscl][endif]
[if V4c eq <9>][store <9> in pscl][endif]
[if V4c eq <8>][store <8> in pscl][endif]

>V5< Do you intend to vote in the 1996 Presidential election next
month (in November)?

<1> YES
<5> NO[goto rot2]

<8> DON'T KNOW

<9> REFUSED

====>

```
>rot1< [if dgt1 le <1>][goto V6][endif]
        [if dgt1 le <2>][goto V7][endif]
        [if dgt1 le <3>][goto V8][endif]
```

```
>rot2< [if dgt2 le <1>][goto V8a][endif]
        [if dgt2 le <2>][goto V6a][endif]
        [if dgt2 le <3>][goto V7a][endif]
```

>V6< If the election for president of the United States were being held today, and the candidates were Bill Clinton, the Democrat, Bob Dole, the Republican, and Ross Perot, the Reform Party, would you be voting for Bill Clinton, (the Democratic candidate), Bob Dole, (the Republican candidate), or Ross Perot, (the Reform Party candidate)?

<c> CLINTON, THE DEMOCRAT[goto cdp2]
<d> DOLE, THE REPUBLICAN[goto cdp2]
<p> PEROT, THE INDEPENDENT[goto cdp2]

<7> SOMEONE ELSE R: VOLUNTEERS[goto cdp2]
<8> DON'T KNOW - UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED[goto cdp2]

====>

>V6a< As of today, do you lean more to Clinton the Democrat, Dole the Republican, or to Perot the independent?

[r]IF THE R SAYS THAT THEY DO NOT INTEND TO VOTE, PROBE WITH SOMETHING LIKE: "If you were going to vote, would you be more likely to vote for?"[n]

<c> CLINTON, THE DEMOCRAT
<d> DOLE, THE REPUBLICAN
<p> PEROT, THE INDEPENDENT

<7> NEITHER: R VOLUNTEERS THIS ANSWER
<8> DON'T KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED

====>[goto cdp2]

>V7< If the election for president of the United States were being held today, and the candidates were Bob Dole, the Republican, Ross Perot, the Reform Party candidate, and Bill Clinton, the Democrat, would you be voting for Bob Dole, (the Republican candidate), Ross Perot, (the Reform Party candidate), or Bill Clinton, (the Democratic candidate)?

<d> DOLE, THE REPUBLICAN[goto cdp2]
<p> PEROT, THE INDEPENDENT[goto cdp2]
<c> CLINTON, THE DEMOCRAT[goto cdp2]

<7> SOMEONE ELSE R: VOLUNTEERS[goto cdp2]
<8> DON'T KNOW - UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED[goto cdp2]

====>

>V7a< As of today, do you lean more to Dole the Republican, to Perot the independent, or Clinton the Democrat?

[r]IF THE R SAYS THAT THEY DO NOT INTEND TO VOTE, PROBE WITH SOMETHING LIKE: "If you were going to vote, would you be more likely to vote for?"[n]

<d> DOLE, THE REPUBLICAN
<p> PEROT, THE INDEPENDENT
<c> CLINTON, THE DEMOCRAT

<7> NEITHER: R VOLUNTEERS THIS ANSWER
<8> DON'T KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto cdp2]

>V8< If the election for president of the United States were being held today, and the candidates were Ross Perot, the independent, Bill Clinton, the Democrat, or Bob Dole, the Republican, would you be voting for Ross Perot, (the Reform Party candidate), Bill Clinton, (the Democratic candidate), or Bob Dole, (the Republican candidate)?

<p> PEROT, THE INDEPENDENT[goto cdp2]
<c> CLINTON, THE DEMOCRAT[goto cdp2]
<d> DOLE, THE REPUBLICAN[goto cdp2]

<7> SOMEONE ELSE R: VOLUNTEERS[goto cdp2]
<8> DON'T KNOW - UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED[goto cdp2]

====>

>V8a< As of today, do you lean more to Perot the Independent, Dole the Republican or Clinton the Democrat?

[r]IF THE R SAYS THAT THEY DO NOT INTEND TO VOTE, PROBE WITH SOMETHING LIKE: "If you were going to vote, would you be more likely to vote for?"[n]

<p> PEROT, THE INDEPENDENT
<c> CLINTON, THE DEMOCRAT
<d> DOLE, THE REPUBLICAN

<7> NEITHER: R VOLUNTEERS THIS ANSWER
<8> DON'T KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED
====>

>cdp2< [allow 1] clinton-dole-perot collapsed

>cp2< [if V6 eq <c>][store <1> in cdp2][endif]
[if V6 eq <d>][store <2> in cdp2][endif]
[if V6 eq <p>][store <3> in cdp2][endif]
[if V6 eq <8>][store <8> in cdp2][endif]
[if V6 eq <9>][store <9> in cdp2][endif]
[if V6 eq <7>][store <7> in cdp2][endif]

```
[if V7 eq <c>][store <1> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V7 eq <d>][store <2> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V7 eq <p>][store <3> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V7 eq <8>][store <8> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V7 eq <9>][store <9> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V7 eq <7>][store <7> in cdp2][endif]
```

```
[if V8 eq <c>][store <1> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V8 eq <d>][store <2> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V8 eq <p>][store <3> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V8 eq <8>][store <8> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V8 eq <9>][store <9> in cdp2][endif]
  [if V7 eq <7>][store <7> in cdp2][endif]
```

>V9< Regardless of your own preference, who do you [u]think[n] will be elected president in November, (Clinton, Dole, Perot, or someone else)?

```
<1> BILL CLINTON
<2> BOB DOLE
<3> ROSS PEROT

<7> SOMEONE ELSE
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>
```

```
>rot3< [if dgt3 eq <1>][goto V10][endif]
  [if dgt3 eq <2>][goto V11][endif]
```

>V10< We are also interested in your preferences for the U.S. Senate general election in November. If the election were being held today and the candidates were Carl Levin, the Democrat, and Ronna Romney, the Republican, would you be voting for Carl Levin, (the Democrat) Ronna Romney, (the Republican) or someone else?

```
<l> CARL LEVIN[goto lr1]
<r> RONNA ROMNEY[goto lr1]
<s> SOMEONE ELSE[goto lr1]

<8> DO NOT KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED[goto lr1]
====>
```

>V10a< As of today, do you lean more to Levin the Democrat or Romney the Republican or someone else?

```
<l> CARL LEVIN
<r> RONNA ROMNEY
<s> SOMEONE ELSE

<7> NEITHER: R VOLUNTEERS THIS ANSWER
<8> DO NOT KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto lr1]
```

>V11< We are also interested in your preferences for the U.S. Senate general election in November.

If the election were being held today and the candidates were Ronna Romney, the Republican, and Carl Levin, the Democrat, would you be voting for Ronna Romney (the Republican), Carl Levin, (the Democrat) or someone else?

<r> RONNA ROMNEY[goto lr1]
<l> CARL LEVIN[goto lr1]
<s> SOMEONE ELSE[goto lr1]

<8> DO NOT KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED[goto lr1]
====>

>V11a< As of today, do you lean more toward Romney the Republican or Levin the Democrat or someone else?

<r> RONNA ROMNEY
<l> CARL LEVIN
<s> SOMEONE ELSE

<7> NEITHER: R VOLUNTEERS THIS ANSWER
<8> DO NOT KNOW-UNDECIDED
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto lr1]

>lr1< [allow 1] levin-romney collapsed

>cp5< [if V10 eq <l>][store <1> in lr1][endif]
[if V10 eq <r>][store <2> in lr1][endif]
[if V10 eq <s>][store <7> in lr1][endif]
[if V10 eq <8>][store <8> in lr1][endif]
[if V10 eq <9>][store <9> in lr1][endif]

[if V11 eq <l>][store <1> in lr1][endif]
[if V11 eq <r>][store <2> in lr1][endif]
[if V11 eq <s>][store <7> in lr1][endif]
[if V11 eq <8>][store <8> in lr1][endif]
[if V11 eq <9>][store <9> in lr1][endif]

>V12< Now, thinking about the U.S. House of Representatives in [u]Washington, DC[n], which party, the Democrats or the Republicans, have had the majority of the seats (in the U.S. House of Representatives) for the [u]past two[n] years?

<1> THE DEMOCRATS
<5> THE REPUBLICANS

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>V13< Regardless of your own preference, which party, the Republicans or the Democrats, do you [u]think[n] will control the majority of the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives (in Washington) [u]after[n] the November election?

<1> THE REPUBLICANS

<5> THE DEMOCRATS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

==>

>I1< Now I would like to talk about a few specific issues. The size of the annual federal budget deficit was a major issue in the 1992 presidential campaign. As you probably know the federal deficit is the amount by which federal spending exceeds the money raised through taxes in a single year. This is different from the federal debt, which is the total of all of the deficits that have occurred through the years.

Now, thinking about the annual budget deficit, how do you think the size of it has changed since President Clinton took office? Has there been a [u]large increase[n] in the annual deficit, a [u]small[n] increase, has it stayed about the same, has there been a [u]small decrease[n] in the deficit, or has there been a [u]large decrease[n]?

- <1> LARGE INCREASE IN THE DEFICIT
- <2> SMALL INCREASE IN THE DEFICIT
- <3> STAYED ABOUT THE SAME
- <4> SMALL DECREASE IN THE DEFICIT
- <5> LARGE DECREASE IN THE DEFICIT

- <8> DONT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED

====>

>I2< Regarding the issue of abortion, which of the following statements comes [u]closest[n] to your position?

Abortion should be legal in [u]all[n] cases;
Abortion should be legal in [u]most[n] cases;
Abortion should be [u]il[n]legal in [u]most[n] cases; -or -
Abortion should be illegal in in all cases?

- <1> LEGAL IN ALL CASES
- <2> LEGAL IN MOST CASES
- <3> ILLEGAL IN MOST CASES
- <4> ILLEGAL IN ALL CASES

- <8> DONT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED

====>

>I3< In your opinion, should everyone's federal income taxes be cut by 15% regardless of their income?

- <1> YES
- <5> NO

- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>M1< Next, I would like to ask you some questions about Medicare, which is health insurance for the elderly and disabled.

Do you favor or oppose slowing the growth in Medicare spending?

<1> FAVOR
<5> OPPOSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>M2< Should the contributions to Medicare by those who are covered by it be increased, decreased, or stay about the same?

<1> INCREASED
<3> DECREASED
<5> STAY THE SAME

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>M3< Various political leaders and the two major political parties (the Republicans and Democrats) have proposed plans to slow the growth in Medicare spending. Overall, would you say you are very informed, somewhat informed, somewhat uninformed, or very uninformed about these proposals?

<1> VERY INFORMED
<2> SOMEWHAT INFORMED
<3> SOMEWHAT UNINFORMED
<4> VERY UNINFORMED[goto M5]

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto M5]
====>

>M4< Would you say you are better informed about the Democratic proposal, better informed about the Republican proposal, or equally informed about both?

<1> DEMOCRATIC PROPOSAL
<5> REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL
<7> BOTH EQUALLY

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>M5< If one political party controlled both Congress and the Presidency, which of the two major parties, the Democrats or the Republicans, do you think would be more likely to slow the growth in Medicare spending?

<1> DEMOCRATS
<3> REPUBLICANS
<5> BOTH EQUALLY : R VOLUNTEERS

<7> NEITHER : R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>I4< There are many problems that the President and the Congress could deal with. What do you think are the most important problems facing the country?[allow 2]

- <0> OTHER-SPECIFY ANSWER [specify]
- <1> THE ECONOMY
- <2> JOBS, UNEMPLOYMENT
- <3> HEALTH CARE
- <4> CRIME, DRUGS,
- <5> EDUCATION, SCHOOLS
- <6> POVERTY, POOR PEOPLE, HOMELESS PEOPLE, ETC
- <7> WELFARE, WELFARE REFORM, ETC
- <8> TAXES, PROPERTY TAXES, ETC
- <9> SENIOR CITIZEN ISSUES
- <10> REDUCE BUDGETS, REDUCE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT, RESTRICT GOVERNMENT
- <11> MORAL ISSUES, ABORTION, GAY/LESBIAN RIGHTS, ETC
- <12> FOREIGN POLICY, WORLD AFFAIRS, DEFENSE
- <13> ENVIRONMENT, CLEAN-UP, POLLUTION CONTROL, ETC
- <14> ROADS, HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES REPAIRS-MAINTENENCE
- <98> DO NOT KNOW[goto C1a]
- <99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto C1a] ==>

>I4a< (Anything else?) 2ND MENTION

- <0> OTHER-SPECIFY ANSWER [specify]
- <1> THE ECONOMY
- <2> JOBS, UNEMPLOYMENT
- <3> HEALTH CARE
- <4> CRIME, DRUGS,
- <5> EDUCATION, SCHOOLS
- <6> POVERTY, POOR PEOPLE, HOMELESS PEOPLE, ETC
- <7> WELFARE, WELFARE REFORM, ETC
- <8> TAXES, PROPERTY TAXES, ETC
- <9> SENIOR CITIZEN ISSUES
- <10> REDUCE BUDGETS, REDUCE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT, RESTRICT GOVERNMENT
- <11> MORAL ISSUES, ABORTION, GAY/LESBIAN RIGHTS, ETC
- <12> FOREIGN POLICY, WORLD AFFAIRS, DEFENSE
- <13> ENVIRONMENT, CLEAN-UP, POLLUTION CONTROL, ETC
- <14> ROADS, HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES REPAIRS-MAINTENENCE
- <96> NOTHING ELSE
- <98> DO NOT KNOW
- <99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER ==>

>C1a< Next, I would like to read you some statements that have been used to describe the different Presidential candidates. Please tell me if the statement is an accurate description of each of the candidates.

The first is, "he has a vision of where he wants to lead the country".

Is this an accurate description of Bill Clinton?

- <1> YES
- <5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER
==>

>C1b< (Is this an accurate description of) Bob Dole?

("He has a vision of where he wants to lead the country").

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>C1c< (Is this an accurate description of) Ross Perot?

("He has a vision of where he wants to lead the country").

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>C2a< The next statement is "He cares about the needs and problems of people like me"?

Is this an accurate description of Bill Clinton?

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>C2b< (Is this an accurate description of) Bob Dole?

("He cares about the needs and problems of people like me"?)

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>C2c< (Is this an accurate description of) Ross Perot?

("He cares about the needs and problems of people like me"?)

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

⇒

>C3a< Next, "he has more honesty and integrity than most people in public life".

Is this an accurate description of Bill Clinton?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER
====>

>C3b< (Is this an accurate description of) Bob Dole?

("He has more honesty and integrity than most people in public life").

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER
====>

>C3c< (Is this an accurate description of) Ross Perot?

("He has more honesty and integrity than most people in public life").

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER
====>

>C4a< The next statement is "If he is elected president, he is likely to reduce federal income taxes".

Is this an accurate description of Bill Clinton?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER
====>

>C4b< (Is this an accurate description of) Bob Dole?

("If he is elected president, he is likely to reduce federal income taxes").

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER
==>

>C4c< (Is this an accurate description of) Ross Perot?

("If he is elected president, he is likely to reduce federal income taxes").

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>ID2< [allow 5][loc 14/1][store csid in ID2]

>R2< [allow 1][preset <2>]

>C5a< The final statement is, "if he is elected president, he is likely to reduce the federal deficit".

Is this an accurate description of Bill Clinton?

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>C5b< (Is this an accurate description of) Bob Dole?

(If he is elected president, he is likely to reduce the federal deficit".)

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>C5c< (Is this an accurate description of) Ross Perot?

(If he is elected president, he is likely to reduce the federal deficit".)

<1> YES

<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSER

====>

>PC1< Next, I would like to read you some statements about the role of government. For each please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the statement.

It is the responsibility of the federal government to take care of people who cannot take care of themselves.

(Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree)?

- <1> STRONGLY AGREE
- <2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
- <3> NEITHER AGREE OR DISAGREE
- <4> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
- <5> STRONGLY DISAGREE

- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
- ====>

>PC3< The federal government is doing too many things that would be better left to individuals and businesses.

(Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree)?

- <1> STRONGLY AGREE
- <2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
- <3> NEITHER AGREE OR DISAGREE
- <4> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
- <5> STRONGLY DISAGREE

- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
- ====>

>PC4< For the next item, please tell me which of the two statements comes [u]closest[n] to your view.

<1> The main problem with the federal government is that it is not very effective in running the programs it creates

-or-

<2> The federal government should create fewer programs, even if it is effective in running them.

- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED
- ====>

>rot6< [start timer][if dgt3 eq <2>][goto D1a][endif]
[if dgt3 eq <1>][goto D1][endif]

>D1< Now, I have a few questions about drunk driving laws.

People have different opinions about how much emphasis should be given to arrest and punishment of drunk drivers. In your opinion, do you think drunk driving enforcement should be greatly increased, somewhat increased, kept about the same as now, somewhat decreased, or greatly decreased?

- <1> GREATLY INCREASED[goto rot4]
- <2> SOMEWHAT INCREASED[goto rot4]
- <3> KEPT ABOUT THE SAME AS NOW[goto D3a]
- <4> SOMEWHAT DECREASED[goto D3a]
- <5> GREATLY DECREASED[goto D3a]

- <8> DO NOT KNOW[goto rot4]
 - <9> REFUSED[goto D3a]
- ====>

>D1a< Now, I have a few questions about drunk driving laws.

People have different opinions about how much emphasis should be given to arrest and punishment of drunk drivers. In your opinion, do you think drunk driving enforcement should be greatly decreased, somewhat decreased, kept about the same as now, somewhat increased, or greatly increased?

- <5> GREATLY DECREASED[goto D3a]
- <4> SOMEWHAT DECREASED[goto D3a]
- <3> KEPT ABOUT THE SAME AS NOW[goto D3a]
- <2> SOMEWHAT INCREASED
- <1> GREATLY INCREASED

- <8> DO NOT KNOW
 - <9> REFUSED[goto D3a]
- ====>

>rot4< [if dgt4 eq <1>][goto D2a][endif]
[if dgt4 eq <2>][goto D2b][endif]
[if dgt4 eq <3>][goto D2c][endif]
[if dgt4 eq <4>][goto D2d][endif]

>D2a< Having the police spend more time enforcing drunk driving laws means that they will spend less time fighting violent crimes against people (such as robbery and assault).

With this in mind, would you want to increase enforcement of drunk driving laws, keep enforcement of drunk driving the same as now, or decrease enforcement (of drunk driving laws)?

- <1> INCREASE ENFORCEMENT
- <2> KEEP ENFORCEMENT SAME AS NOW
- <3> DECREASE ENFORCEMENT

- <8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED
====>[goto D3a]

>D2b< Having the police spend more time enforcing drunk driving laws means that they will spend less time patrolling neighborhoods and businesses.

With this in mind, would you want to increase enforcement of drunk driving laws, keep enforcement of drunk driving the same as now, or decrease enforcement (of drunk driving laws)?

<1> INCREASE ENFORCEMENT
<2> KEEP ENFORCEMENT SAME AS NOW
<3> DECREASE ENFORCEMENT

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto D3a]

>D2c< Having the police spend more time enforcing drunk driving laws means that they will spend less time fighting against the sale and use of illegal narcotics and drugs.

With this in mind, would you want to increase enforcement of drunk driving laws, keep enforcement of drunk driving the same as now, or decrease enforcement (of drunk driving laws)?

<1> INCREASE ENFORCEMENT
<2> KEEP ENFORCEMENT SAME AS NOW
<3> DECREASE ENFORCEMENT

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto D3a]

>D2d< Having the police spend more time enforcing drunk driving laws means that they will spend less time dealing with gangs and juvenile crime.

With this in mind, would you want to increase enforcement of drunk driving laws, keep enforcement of drunk driving the same as now, or decrease enforcement (of drunk driving laws)?

<1> INCREASE ENFORCEMENT
<2> KEEP ENFORCEMENT SAME AS NOW
<3> DECREASE ENFORCEMENT

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>[goto D3a]

>D3a< Next, I would like to ask you about the penalties given to persons [u]convicted[n] of drunk driving.

If it is their [u]first[n] drunk driving conviction, should a person have their drivers license automatically revoked?

<1> YES[goto D3b]
<5> NO

<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED[goto D3b]

====>

>D3aa< What if this person is a repeat drunk driving offender?

(Should their driver's license be automatically revoked)?

<1> YES

<5> NO

<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED

====>

>D3b< If it is their [u]first[n] drunk driving conviction, should a person have their car license plates suspended?

<1> YES[goto D3c]

<5> NO

<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED[goto D3c]

====>

>D3bb< What if this person is a repeat drunk driving offender?

(Should they have a suspension of license plates)?

<1> YES

<5> NO

<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED

====>

>D3c< (If it is their [u]first[n] drunk driving conviction), should a person serve mandatory jail time?

<1> YES[goto D3d]

<5> NO

<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED[goto D3d]

====>

>D3cc< What if this person is a repeat drunk driving offender?

Should they serve mandatory jail time?

<1> YES

<5> NO

<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED

====>

>D3d< (If it is their [u]first[n] drunk driving conviction,) should a person be sent to a mandatory boot camp?

<1> YES[goto D4]
<5> NO
<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED[goto D4]
====>

>D3dd< What if this person is a repeat drunk driving offender?

Should they be sent to a mandatory boot camp?

<1> YES
<5> NO
<7> DEPENDS: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>

>D4< Now thinking about other drug usage and driving.

In recent years, training programs have been developed to help law enforcement personnel better detect drugged driving behavior. This training would result in additional costs for police and sherrif departments which whould be passed on to tax payers.

Would you strongly support this additional training, somewhat support it, or would you not support it at all?

<1> STRONGLY SUPPORT
<2> SOMEWHAT SUPPORT
<3> NOT AT ALL

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>

>RC1< [stop timer]Next, I have some questions about jobs and education.

Some people say that because of past discrimination, blacks should be given preference in hiring and promotion. Other people say that such preference in hiring and promotion of blacks is wrong because it gives blacks advantages they haven't earned.

In your opinion, should blacks be given preference in hiring and promotion?

<1> YES, SHOULD BE GIVEN PREFERENCE
<5> NO, SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN PREFERENCE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

⇒

>RC2< Some people say that because of past discrimination it is sometimes necessary for college and universities to reserve openings for black students. Other people oppose this because they say it gives blacks advantages they haven't earned.

In your opinion, should colleges and universities reserve openings for black students?

<1> YES, SHOULD RESERVE OPENINGS
<5> NO, SHOULD NOT RESERVE OPENINGS

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
====>

>RC3< For the next set of questions, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

The problems that black people face today are due to their not being willing to work for what they get.

(Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree)?

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER AGREE OR DISAGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<5> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>RC4< The problems that black people face today are due to their low support for family values.

(Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree)?

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER AGREE OR DISAGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<5> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>RC5< The problems that black people face today are due to racial discrimination.

(Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree,

or strongly disagree)?

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER AGREE OR DISAGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<5> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CD1< Now I have a few background questions. These are for statistical analysis purposes.

RECORD GENDER OF RESPONDENT HERE, ASK ONLY IF IN DOUBT:

<1> MALE
<5> FEMALE

====>

>CD2< In what year were you born?[allow 3]

18 <95-99> YEAR
19 <00-94> YEAR

<d> DONT KNOW <999> <998>
<r> REFUSED
====>

>cp4< [if CD2 eq <d>][store <998> in CD2][endif]
[if CD2 eq <r>][store <999> in CD2][endif]

>CD3< What is the highest level of education that you have completed?[allow 2]

<0> DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL
<1-11> GRADE
<12> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER
<13-15> SOME COLLEGE (ONE TO THREE YEARS)
<16> COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS)
<17> SOME POST GRADUATE
<18> GRADUATE DEGREE

<20> TECHNICAL SCHOOL OR JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CD4< Which of the following describes your racial background?
Would you say African-American or Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, Native American, or White or Caucasian?

<1> AFRICAN-AMERICAN OR BLACK
<2> ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
<3> NATIVE AMERICAN
<4> WHITE OR CAUCASIAN

<0> OTHER: SPECIFY[specify]
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED TO ANSWER
====>

>CD5< Are you of Hispanic origin or descent, such as Spanish, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or another Latin American background?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED TO ANSWER

====>

>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)?

<0> NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP
<1> CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX
<2> ISLAMIC
<3> JEWISH
<4> PROTESTANT (includes Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist Christian Reformed, Jehovah's Witness, Pentecostal, Apostolic, etc, LDS, Mormon)
<5> OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN (Hindu, Buddhist)
<7> OTHER [specify](SPECIFY)

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>CD7< Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent or something else?

<1> REPUBLICAN
<4> INDEPENDENT [goto CD7C]
<7> DEMOCRAT [goto CD7B]

<0> OTHER [specify][goto ptid]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto ptid]

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto ptid]

====>

IF REPUBLICAN. . .

>CD7A< Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

<1> STRONG REPUBLICAN

<2> NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====> [goto ptid]

IF DEMOCRAT. . .

>CD7B< Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

<7> STRONG DEMOCRAT

<6> NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====> [goto ptid]

IF INDEPENDENT. . .

>CD7C< Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

<3> REPUBLICAN

<4> NEITHER (R PROVIDED)

<5> DEMOCRAT

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>ptid< [allow 1]

[if CD7A eq <1>][store <1> in ptid][endif] 1 strong republican

[if CD7A eq <2>][store <2> in ptid][endif] 2 not strong rep

[if CD7A eq <8>][store <8> in ptid][endif] 3 lean republican

[if CD7A eq <9>][store <9> in ptid][endif] 4 neither

[if CD7B eq <6>][store <6> in ptid][endif] 5 lean democrat

[if CD7B eq <7>][store <7> in ptid][endif] 6 not strong dem

[if CD7B eq <8>][store <8> in ptid][endif] 7 strong dem

[if CD7B eq <9>][store <9> in ptid][endif] 8 do not know

[if CD7C eq <3>][store <3> in ptid][endif] 9 refused

[if CD7C eq <4>][store <4> in ptid][endif]

[if CD7C eq <5>][store <5> in ptid][endif]

[if CD7C eq <8>][store <8> in ptid][endif]

[if CD7C eq <9>][store <9> in ptid][endif]

[if CD7 eq <0>][store <0> in ptid][endif]
[if CD7 eq <8>][store <8> in ptid][endif]
[if CD7 eq <9>][store <9> in ptid][endif]

>CD8< Are you currently married, divorced, separated,
widowed, member of an unmarried couple, or have you never been married?

<0> REMARRIED
<1> MARRIED
<2> DIVORCED
<3> SEPARATED
<4> WIDOWED
<5> MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE
<6> SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED

<7> OTHER [specify](R PROVIDED; SPECIFY)
<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CD10< Next, I have a few questions about the others who may be living in
your household.

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

<1> PERSON, ONLY RESPONDENT[goto CD12]
<2-10> ADULTS

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CD11< How many of these adults are [bold]over 64 years of age?[n]

[r]COUNT ONLY THE ADULTS WHO ARE 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER[n]

<0-9> ADULTS 65+

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====>

>CD12< How many children younger than 18 live in your household?

<0> NONE [goto CD14]
<1-10> CHILDREN

<98> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD14]
<99> REFUSD-NO ANSWER[goto CD14]
====>

>CD13< How many of these children are [bold]under 5 years of age?[n]

<0-10> CHILDREN UNDER 5

<98> DO NOT KNOW

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>CD14< Altogether, how many children have you had or adopted? (Please include any you had from a previous marriage)

<0> NONE, NEVER HAD CHILDREN

<1-20> CHILDREN

<98> DO NOT KNOW

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>D14a< Do you rent or do you own your own home?

[r] CODER: LIVE WITH PARENTS IS SAME AS OWN HOME[n]

<1> RENT [goto D16]

<5> OWN (INCLUDES PAYING MORTGAGE CURRENTLY)[goto D16]

<7> OTHER [specify][goto D16]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto D16]

<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto D16]

====>

>D16< How long have you lived in your current home (or apartment)?

<0> LESS THAN ONE YEAR

<1-9> YEARS

<10-97> YEARS[goto CD15]

<98> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD15]

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto CD15]

====>

>D16a< How many times have you moved in the past ten years?

<1-20> TIMES MOVED

<98> DO NOT KNOW

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>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 home-maker or something else?

<0> SELF EMPLOYED EITHER FULL OR PART TIME

<1> WORK FULL TIME

<2> WORK PART TIME
<3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL
<4> IN THE ARMED FORCES
<5> HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK (ON VACATION OR LEAVE)
<6> UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK[goto CD20]
<7> RETIRED [goto CD22]
<8> SCHOOL FULL TIME[goto CD22]
<9> HOME-MAKER [goto CD22]
<10> DISABLED[goto CD22]
<s> OTHER [specify]
<98> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD22]
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto CD22]====>

>CD17< Do you currently work for pay at more than one job?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>CD18< On average, how many hours per week do you work at your main job?[allow 3]

<1-75> HOURS PER WEEK

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>c01< [if CD17 ge <5> goto CD20] IF YES TO HAVING MORE THAN ONE JOB GO TO CD19, OTHERWISE SKIP TO CD21

>CD19< On average, how many hours per week do you work at any jobs other than your main job?

<1-40> HOURS PER WEEK

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>CD20< Have you been actively looking for work or a different job?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED TO ANSWER

====>

>CD22< In your main (last) job, are (were) you self-employed or do (did) you work for someone else?

<1> SELF-EMPLOYED

<5> WORK FOR SOMEONE ELSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED TO ANSWER

====>

>CD23< (In your main job,) (do/did) you work for an hourly wage, an annual salary, or something else?

<1> HOURLY WAGE

<3> ANNUAL SALARY

<5> ON COMMISSION (R PROVIDED)

<7> OTHER [specify]

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED TO ANSWER

====>

>CD21< In your main (last) job, what kind of work do (did) you normally do? That is, what is (was) your job called?
[allow 4]

<0> OCCUPATION (TYPE IN OCCUPATION TITLE AND NOTES)[specify]

<d> DO NOT KNOW <9998>

<r> REFUSED <9999>

<n> NEVER WORKED <9997>

====>

>cp21< [if CD21 eq <d>][store <9998> in CD21][endif]
[if CD21 eq <r>][store <9999> in CD21][endif]
[if CD21 eq <n>][store <9997> in CD21][endif]

>ID3< [allow 5][loc 15/1][store csid in ID3]

>R3< [allow 1][preset <3>]

>INC1< To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general [u]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 household's total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive \$30,000 or more in 1995?

<1> YES (\$30,000 OR MORE)[goto INC4]

<5> NO (LESS THAN \$30,000)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto lh31]

====>

>INC2< Was it \$20,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$20,000 - 29,999)[goto inca]

<5> NO (LESS THAN \$20,000)[goto INC3]

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto lh31]

====>

>inca< Was it \$25,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$25,000 - 29,999)[goto lh31]

<5> NO (LESS THAN \$25,000)[goto lh31]

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto lh31]

====>

>INC3< Was it \$10,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$10,000 - 19,999)

<5> NO (LESS THAN \$10,000) [goto lh31]

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION [goto lh31]

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto lh31]

====>

>incb< Was it \$15,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$15,000 - 19,999)

<5> NO (LESS THAN \$15,000)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====> [goto lh31]

>INC4< Was it \$60,000 or more?

<1> YES[goto INC7] (\$60,000 OR MORE)

<5> NO (MORE THAN \$30,000 LESS THAN \$60,000)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]

<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto lh31]

====>

>INC5< Was it \$40,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$40,000 OR MORE)[goto INC6]
<5> NO (\$30,000 - 39,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto lh31]

====>

>incc< Was it \$35,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$35,000 - 39,999)
<5> NO (\$30,000 - 34,999)[goto lh31]

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto lh31]

====> [goto lh31]

>INC6< Was it \$50,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$50,000 - 59,999)
<5> NO (\$40,000 - 49,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW/NO OPINION
<99> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

====> [goto lh31]

>INC7< Was it \$80,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$80,000 OR MORE)[goto INC9]
<5> NO (\$60,000 - 79,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION [goto lh31]
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER [goto lh31]

====>

>INC8< Was it \$70,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$70,000 - 79,999)
<5> NO (\$60,000 - 69,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER
====> [goto lh31]

>INC9< Was it \$100,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$100,000 OR MORE)[goto NC11]
<5> NO (\$80,000 - 99,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION[goto lh31]
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER[goto lh31]
====>

>NC10< Was it \$90,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$90,000 - 99,999)
<5> NO (\$80,000 - 89,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>[goto lh31]

>NC11< Was it \$110,000 or more?

<1> YES (\$110,000 OR MORE)
<5> NO (\$100,000 - 109,999)

<98> DON'T KNOW-NO OPINION
<99> REFUSED-NO ANSWER

====>

>lh31< [if NC11 eq <1>][store <15> in INC][endif] 110,000 or more
[if NC11 eq <5>][store <14> in INC][endif] 100,000 - 109,999
[if NC10 eq <1>][store <13> in INC][endif] 90,000 - 99,999
[if NC10 eq <5>][store <12> in INC][endif] 80,000 - 89,999
[if INC8 eq <1>][store <11> in INC][endif] 70,000 - 79,999
[if INC8 eq <5>][store <10> in INC][endif] 60,000 - 69,999
[if INC6 eq <1>][store <9> in INC][endif] 50,000 - 59,999
[if INC6 eq <5>][store <8> in INC][endif] 40,000 - 49,999
[if incc eq <1>][store <7> in INC][endif] 35,000 - 39,999
[if incc eq <5>][store <6> in INC][endif] 30,000 - 34,999
[if inca eq <1>][store <5> in INC][endif] 25,000 - 29,999
[if inca eq <5>][store <4> in INC][endif] 20,000 - 24,999
[if incb eq <1>][store <3> in INC][endif] 15,000 - 19,999
[if incb eq <5>][store <2> in INC][endif] 10,000 - 14,999
[if INC3 eq <5>][store <1> in INC][endif] \$10,000 or less

[if INC1 eq <98>][store <98> in INC][endif]
[if INC1 eq <99>][store <99> in INC][endif]

>INC< [allow 2]

>c02< [if CD15 le <5>][goto CD25]
[else]
[goto CD26]
[endif]

>CD25< What is the gross annual income from your main job --
that is, before taxes or other deductions?

[r]IWER: DOUBLE CHECK YOUR ENTRY HERE [n]

<1-100000000> \$ DOLLARS

<d> DO NOT KNOW <99999998>

<r> REFUSED <99999999>

====>

>CD26< How many phone [bold]numbers[n] does your household have?

[r]IWER; Remember we are asking about phone numbers not[n]

[r] extensions[n]

<1-8> DIFFERENT PHONE NUMBERS

<9> REFUSED

====>

>RI< In a couple of months, we'd like to recontact some of the
people we've spoken with for a short 5 or 6 minute interview.
Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months
if it would only take 5 or 6 minutes?

<1> YES

<5> NO[goto tmr1]

<8> DO NOT KNOW

<9> REFUSED[goto tmr1]

====>

>RI2< So we'll know whom to ask for when we call back, could I get your first
name? [allow 10]

[r]IWER: PLEASE TYPE IN THE PERSON'S FIRST NAME WITHOUT ///[n]

====>[goto tmr1]

>tmr1< [allow 5]

>tm1< [record timer in tmr1][goto MOD7]