Methodological Report:
Michigan State University
State of the State Survey 70
(Winter 2015 Round)

July, 2015

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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.

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1. Purpose of Survey

SOSS is a public opinion survey of the adult citizens of Michigan, conducted three to four times each year since October, 1994. It employs Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology to interview a stratified random sample of Michigan adults. Originally based only on household landline telephones, SOSS began including cell phones in Round 62 (Summer 2012). SOSS is a product of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research in collaboration with the Office for Survey Research at Michigan State University.

Although dozens of surveys are conducted in Michigan every year, SOSS is the only one designed to provide a regular systematic monitoring of the public mood in the state. SOSS has five principal objectives:

1. To provide information about citizen opinions on critical issues
2. To provide data for scientific and policy research by MSU faculty
3. To provide useful information for programs and offices at MSU
4. To develop survey methods
5. To provide opportunities for student training and research

2. Calendar

People's experiences and the overall 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 typically conducted at regular quarterly intervals. Roughly one-fourth of the questions are repeated in each quarterly round.

3. Structure of the Questionnaire

The questionnaires for each round of the survey are designed by a different set of principal investigators, consisting of faculty, students, and staff at MSU and other higher education institutions, as well as researchers and staff at non-profits and other organizations and businesses. Each survey instrument consists of three main components: a demographic core, a non-demographic core, and client questions.

The demographic core contains questions on the social background and status of the respondents (age, sex, education, employment status, type of community, marital status, number of children, size of household, income, ethnic identity, etc.). This block of questions is repeated in each round, though more detailed questions on some of the dimensions (e.g., the number and ages of children) might be included in certain rounds based on client needs.

The non-demographic 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 non-demographic core of the questionnaire take an average of about 7 minutes of interviewing time to complete. The remainder of the interview typically lasts around 13 minutes, so that on average each interviews takes about 20 minutes of the respondent's time.

The Winter round each year includes questions on the most important problem that respondents want the governor and legislature to address. It also includes an assessment of respondents’ trust in federal, state, and local governments to make right decisions.

Beyond the core set of interview items, SOSS 70 included sets of questions on three topics:

1. Volunteering and Charitable Giving
2. Finances and Retirement
3. College Access
4. Water Quality
5. Health
6. Well-Being

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 weighted frequency distribution of responses, may be difficult to interpret and must be used carefully. Occasionally, 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. It is the responsibility of the data users and analysts, not of SOSS, to assure that the appropriate variants of questions are used in analyses and reports. A copy of the CATI interview program with the logic and 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

SOSS and OSR staff are responsible for the technical work of programming the CATI survey instrument, training and supervising interviewers, selection and administration of the sample, coding and weighting of data, and preparation of the final data set and documentation. In addition, SOSS and OSR staff work with and advise the principal investigators and other researchers in the design of the sample and the survey instrument. Final approval of the survey and sample design rests with the principal investigators and SOSS Director.

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, SOSS Project Manager, and OSR staff. The working groups consist primarily of "principal investigators" for the given round who have sponsored and funded the survey and will conduct the major initial analyses of the data, provide public briefings, 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).

**Working Group** for the Winter 2015 survey:

**Robert Collier**, President, Council of Michigan Foundations

**Lisa Cook**, Professor, Michigan State University Department of Economics; MSU James Madison College

**Thomas Dietz**, Professor of Sociology and Environmental Science and Policy, Assistant Vice President for Environmental Research; Michigan State University

**Virginia Holmes**, Executive Director, Michigan Community Service Commission

**Jamie Jacobs**, Director of Professional Development, Michigan College Access Network

**Brandy Johnson**, Executive Director, Michigan College Access Network

**Kelley Kuhn**, Chief Program Officer, Michigan Nonprofit Association

**John Mann**, Assistant Professor, Michigan State University Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics

**Steven Miller**, Assistant Professor, Michigan State University Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics

**Donna Murray-Brown**, President and CEO, Michigan Nonprofit Association

**Kathleen Oberst**, Research Specialist, Michigan State University Institute for Health Policy

**Funding sources for the Winter 2015 survey:**

- Michigan College Access Network
- Michigan Nonprofit Association
- Michigan State University Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics
- Michigan State University Department of Economics
- Michigan State University Department of Environmental Science and Policy
- Michigan State University Department of Sociology
- Michigan State University Institute for Health Policy
- Michigan State University Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
- Michigan State University James Madison College

**5. Dissemination of Results**

Each round of the survey has an identified set of principal investigators who have priority in access to the data for that round. The principal investigators 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.

Six months after completion of data collection, the survey data are made available on an unrestricted basis to the public via the State of the State Survey’s website (http://ippsr.msu.edu/soss/).

6. 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 landline telephones or individuals who have a cell phone had a chance of being interviewed.

**Sampling.** One portion of the sample of interviews is derived from a new random-digit-dial sample of phone numbers in the state, while another portion of the sample of completed interviews (usually 30-40% of the sample) is derived from re-interviews of individuals who had been interviewed two rounds earlier and who had agreed to be re-contacted. Roughly 80-90% of all respondents in each round of SOSS agree to be re-contacted. Re-interviewing individuals who constituted a representative random sample of the state’s adults should still constitutes a representative random sample several months later, if adjustments for any non-response are made.

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.

Because of the rapidly growing percentage of adults who have opted not to have a landline for their household, but depend instead on their cell phones, SOSS began to include a sample of cell phone users in SOSS 62.

Respondents' households newly enlisted to participate for SOSS 70 in the landline sample were selected using list-assisted random-digit-dial (RDD) sampling procedures. Those being re-interviewed had been sampled and selected in this same manner when they were first recruited to participate in SOSS 66.

Ordinarily, the initial sample of randomly generated telephone numbers (landline or cell phone) 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, the universe was constrained to include only those telephone numbers 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. Landline and cell phone banks of numbers are separated and sampled independently. To improve the efficiency of the landline calling, this sampling frame is separated into two strata: one comprised of all landline phone numbers that are listed in phone directories, and the other comprised of all landline 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.

SSI screens the landline 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.

The cell phone numbers are similarly stratified into those that have recent billing activity (i.e., active) and those that do not (i.e., inactive). Only active phone numbers are called.

For SOSS 70, 11,002 phone numbers were used overall, 580 in the re-contact segment, 4,922 in the new RDD segment, and 5,500 in the new cell phone segment. The working phone number rate was 56.8% overall, 88.4% in the re-contact segment, 56.0% in the new RDD segment, and 54.2% in the new cell phone segment.

**Sample Weights.** Because of the split-sample approach, we have weighted each segment regarding selection probabilities, and then combined them into a single file. The combined data file is then weighted to be representative of the state as a whole. The details for weighting each segment are provided below.

Because of the stratification (i.e., listed vs. not-listed phone number strata, landline vs. cell phone) and the unequal sampling rates across the strata, it is necessary to use "weights" to correct for unequal probabilities of selection. Weights can also be used to adjust the marginals on selected demographics in the sample to match the corresponding marginals in the adult population of the state to correct for differential response rates.

As indicated above, the initial landline frame was stratified into listed numbers and not-listed 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 were drawn from 2009-2013 American Community Survey data. To make generalizations about individuals' views and behaviors, it is necessary to ensure that each respondent in a survey sample has an equal probability of selection, or is represented in the data set as having had an equal probability 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 SOSS 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, i.e., by the number of adults in the household.

In the cell phone segment, respondents were asked whether they also have a landline phone at their household (i.e., an overlapping dual frame design). Respondents were weighted by the reciprocal of the number of landline plus cell phone numbers they have. Furthermore, the cell phone was assumed to belong to the individual rather than the household, so the person answering the phone, if eligible, was the respondent.

These weights were 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 separate sample segments (i.e., landline and cell phone) were merged, and the adjustment made so that the proportion of cases that were cell phone-only matched the estimated proportion for Michigan in 2013, based on the most recent National Health Interview Survey estimates.

Non-response adjustments were made subsequently using an iterative proportional fit method (i.e., raking). These adjustments were intended primarily to correct for differential non-response based on age, gender, and race within the adult population of the state. It is common for some groups of individuals to be more difficult to reach, or more likely to refuse to participate, in RDD 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 are weighted so that the proportions of whites, African Americans, and other racial group respondents in the sample matched the proportions each of these groups in the adult population in the state based on the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. In the data set, this weighting factor is named REGNRACE. Furthermore, cases were additionally weighted so that the proportion of male cases and female cases falling into each of the following age groups matched the statewide proportions in the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-year estimates: 18-29 years old, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, and 80 or older. In the data set, this weighting factor is named SEXAGEWT. Since rounding and missing data sometimes result in the weighted number of cases differing slightly from the actual number, SEXAGEWT 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 continues 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.

Finally, 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 the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The weighting factor for this post-stratification weighting in the data set is named STATEWT.

Once the sample was weighted by STATEWT, it was compared against the American Community Survey-based distribution of gender, race, and age, and against the regional distribution of Michigan residents 18 and older. A second iteration of weighting was conducted to bring all distributions within 1.10% of the actual values. The final weighting factor is named STATEWT2.

It is important to note that these weight factors were constructed sequentially and build on the earlier steps. Thus, SEXAGEWT weights cases adjusting for the number of phone lines, the number of adults in the household, the landline vs. cell phone proportions, the race category proportions within the state, and the gender x age category proportions within state. STATEWT weights cases by all of those adjustments implied by SEXAGEWT and adjusts the proportions of cases across regions. For developing statewide results, the user should use the data weighted by STATEWT2. For comparing the results among regions -- if Detroit is to be separate -- the user should use the data weighted by ADJWT2. To compare directly the original MSUE regions, the data should be weighted by MSUEWT2.

Regions are defined as follows:

1. Upper Peninsula: Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Ontonagon, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft
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
7. Detroit

**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:

\[ \text{Confidence Interval} = \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(P \times Q)}{(n - 1)}} \]
where \( n \) is the number of cases within the region or the total sample, \( P \) 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 of 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Margin of Sampling Error (SRS*)</th>
<th>Margin of Sampling Error (w/ Design Effects)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>± 14.9%</td>
<td>± 23.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>± 12.2%</td>
<td>± 12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. West Central</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>± 7.7%</td>
<td>± 8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. East Central</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>± 11.0%</td>
<td>± 13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Southwest</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>± 7.9%</td>
<td>± 9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Southeast</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>± 5.0%</td>
<td>± 6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Detroit</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>± 11.2%</td>
<td>± 12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>± 3.2%</td>
<td>± 3.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taking the Design Effects from landlines vs. cell phone, listed vs. unlisted, and across regions into account, the overall margin of sampling error statewide is ± 3.9%.

7. Field Procedures

**CATI System.** Interviews were conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing system (CATI) of IPPSR's Office for Survey Research (OSR). OSR uses the Computer Assisted Survey Execution System (CASES, version 5.5) 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, the questions or instructions are presented to the interviewer on the computer screen, in order. 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 questions 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. These 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 received 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", 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 58 different interviewers were involved in data collection on round 70 of the
State of the State Survey.

Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household. Interviewing began on March 26, 2015,
and continued through June 22, 2015. Randomly selected telephone numbers for which a
directory listing was available were sent an advance letter roughly one week prior to the time at
which an initial call attempt to contact the household would be made.

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 no contact had
been made with someone at the number after a minimum of nine call attempts, 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 up to six additional tries. In the case contact was established, the number would
continue to be tried until a total of 12 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 22.00 minutes (standard deviation= 4.579) with a
median of 23.14 minutes. In the case of an initial refusal, numbers were called back after eight
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.

Completion Rate. A total of 966 interviews were completed, 122 with landline participants re-
contacted from the SOSS 68 survey, 146 with cell participants re-contacted from the SOSS 68
survey, 376 with new landline RDD participants, and 322 with new cell phone RDD participants.
The overall completion rate among eligible respondents was 31.4% (30.4% in the new landline
 RDD segment, 22.5% in the new cell phone RDD segment, and 65.8% in the re-contact
segment).
These rates are 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 70 was 22.5%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 13.6%, the cooperation rate (COOP4) was 62.3%, and the contact rate (CON3) was 66.8%.

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.16 (3.84 among the re-contact cases, 3.84 among the new landline RDD cases, and 4.55 among the new cell phone RDD cases). Interviewers made a total of 81,126 calls to complete the 966 interviews.

The refusal rate was 11.7%.

8. Documentation Available

The following documentation is available for this survey:

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

9. Data Format and Archiving

Data are available in SPSS, STATA, and Excel formats, with weight variables included.
10. Questionnaire
Before we begin, let me tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. You may choose not to participate and you may end your participation at any time without penalty. 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.

Information collected for this study will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by local, state and federal law, and no reference will be made in any oral or written report that would link you individually to this study.

This call may be recorded for quality assurance.

[red]IWER: IF THE RESPONDENT WANTS CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE PROJECT MANAGER, THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, OR THE IRB, THAT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE Q BY Q WHICH CAN BE ACCESSED BY USING 'F4' [n]

<1> [commandbutton <CONSENT READ>]

@

>Tcore1< [allow 4]
>Tcore1start< [allow 4]
>Tcore1stop< [allow 4]

>Tcore2< [allow 4]
>Tcore2start< [allow 4]
>Tcore2stop< [allow 4]

>Tcore3< [allow 4]
>Tcore3start< [allow 4]
>Tcore3stop< [allow 4]

>Tcore4< [allow 4]
>Tcore4start< [allow 4]
>Tcore4stop< [allow 4]

>Twinter1< [allow 4]
>Twinter1start< [allow 4]
>Twinter1stop< [allow 4]

>Twinter2< [allow 4]
>Twinter2start< [allow 4]
>Twinter2stop< [allow 4]

>Tdietz< [allow 4]
>Tdietzstart< [allow 4]
>Tdietzstop< [allow 4]

>Toberst< [allow 4]
>Toberststart< [allow 4]
>Toberststop< [allow 4]

>Tmcan< [allow 4]
>Tmcanstart< [allow 4]
>Tmcanstop< [allow 4]

>Tmna< [allow 4]
>Tmnastart< [allow 4]
>Tmnastop< [allow 4]

>Tcook< [allow 4]
>Tcookstart< [allow 4]
>Tcookstop< [allow 4]

>Tmann< [allow 4]
>Tmannstart< [allow 4]
First, I'd like to ask you a few questions about how you're feeling these days.

On a scale from zero to ten, where zero means you feel not satisfied at all and 10 means you feel completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with life as a whole these days?

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

On a scale from zero to ten, where zero means you feel the things you do in your life are not at all worthwhile, and 10 means they are completely worthwhile, overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Next, I will read out a list of ways you might have felt yesterday. For each, answer on a scale from zero to ten, where zero means you did not experience the feeling at all yesterday and 10 means you experienced the feeling all of the time yesterday.

How happy did you feel yesterday?

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@
How worried did you feel yesterday?

(Answer on a scale from zero to ten, where zero means you did not experience the feeling at all yesterday and 10 means you experienced the feeling all of the time yesterday.)

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

How depressed did you feel yesterday?

(Answer on a scale from zero to ten, where zero means you did not experience the feeling at all yesterday and 10 means you experienced the feeling all of the time yesterday.)

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Please imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.

On which step of the ladder would you say you personally feel you stand at this time?

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

On which step do you think you will stand about five years from now?

(Please imagine a ladder with steps numbered from zero at the bottom to ten at the top. The top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.)

<0-10>
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Would you say that you and your family living with you are [bold]better off[n] or [bold]worse off[n] financially than you were a year ago?
Now looking ahead, do you think that a year from now, you and your family living with you will be better off financially or worse off financially?

- Better off
- About the same (R provided)
- Worse off

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

- Excellent
- Good
- Just fair
- Not so good
- Poor

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 past 12 months?

[IWER: If R asks for clarification/definition of 'inflation' please respond "whenever it means to you"]

- Go up
- Go down
- Stay about the same

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?

- Better than
- Worse than
Now turning to business conditions in your community, do you think that during the next twelve months your community will have good times financially, or bad times financially?

<1> GOOD TIMES
<3> BAD TIMES
<5> NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIocre Stay the Same (R PROVIDED)

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

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

[IWER: DO NOT READ THE RESPONSES; CHOOSE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST FITS THE RESPONDENTS ANSWER - IF A RESPONSE DOES NOT FIT, USE THE OTHER SPECIFY TO ENTER THE TEXT]

<20> JOBS/CREATING JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT*
<25> FAMILY INCOME/FAMILY FINANCES
<24> COST OF GOODS/INFLATION
<21> ECONOMY/DEVELOPMENT/LOSS BUSINESSES*
<22> OVER EXPANSION/TOO MUCH GROWTH
<27> LACK OF REVENUE
<84> ROADS/ROAD REPAIR/STREET UPKEEP*
<29> OTHER (ECONOMY)
<85> TRANSPORTATION/BUSES
<87> TRAFFIC CONGESTION/TRAFFIC
<26> FORECLOSURES/HOUSING CRISIS/PROPERTY VALUES*
<15> HOUSING/AFFORDABLE HOUSING
<1> SCHOOL FINANCE/EDUCATION FUNDING*
<14> HOMELESSNESS
<2> EDUCATION QUALITY/IMPROVE EDUCATION*
<13> POVERTY/POOR
<9> EDUCATION: GENERAL
<30> TAXES: LOCAL/CITY/PROPERTY
<31> LEADERSHIP/CITY LEADERS
<35> TAXES: STATE/FEDERAL*
<36> LEADERSHIP: STATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
<33> TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT
<32> CORRUPTION: LOCAL LEVEL
<34> COURTS/JUDICIAL REFORM
<37> CORRUPTION: STATE/FEDERAL LEVEL
<39> OTHER (GOVERNMENT)
<38> WAR/TERRORISM/MILITARY CONFLICTS
<40> THEFT
<41> SAFETY/STREET VIOLENCE
<17> WELFARE EXPANSION/MORE PROGRAMS
<42> GUN CONTROL
<11> ELDERLY/MEDICAL CARE ELDERLY: MEDICARE
<43> DRUGS/DRUG DEALERS
<10> MEDICAL CARE/HEALTH CARE: GENERAL
<44> CRIME: GENERAL*
<19> OTHER (MEDICAL/HEALTH/WELFARE)
<49> OTHER (CRIME)
<50> GANGS/TEEN VIOLENCE
<60> DIVORCE/BROKEN HOMES/SINGLE PARENTS
<51> LACK ACTIVITIES YOUTH
<61> CHILDREN'S WELFARE/CHILD ABUSE
<52> TEENAGE PREGNANCY
<62> DISCIPLINE/PARENTAL CONTROL
<53> YOUTH AND DRUGS
<63> VALUES/MORALITY/RELIGION
<54> YOUTH DRINKING/ALC. ABUSE
<64> FAMILY ALCOHOLISM/DRUG ABUSE
<55> PEER PRESSURE
<69> OTHER (FAMILY)
<59> OTHER (YOUTH)
<90> COMMUNITY SPIRIT, COMMUNITY SUPPORT
<74> POPULATION GROWTH
<12> RACISM/EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
<70> POLLUTION
<80> WATER/SEWERS
The next couple of questions are about our elected officials.

Overall, how would you rate the way [bold]Barack Obama[n] is performing his job as [bold]President[n]?

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

1. EXCELLENT
2. GOOD
3. FAIR
4. POOR

8 [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9 [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

How would you rate the way [bold]Rick Snyder[n] is performing his job as Michigan's [bold]Governor[n]?

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

1. EXCELLENT
2. GOOD
3. FAIR
4. POOR

8 [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9 [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

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 [bold]federal[n] government in [bold]Washington[n] to do what is right -- nearly always or most of the time, some of the time, seldom, or almost never?

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

8 [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
>D11<

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

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

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>D12<

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

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

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>P4a<

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

[red]IWER: DO NOT READ THE RESPONSES; CHOOSE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST FITS THE RESPONDENTS ANSWER - IF A RESPONSE DOES NOT FIT, USE THE OTHER SPECIFY TO ENTER THE TEXT[n]

1. ECONOMY/ECONOMIC GROWTH/STIMULATING THE ECONOMY*
26. FORECLOSURES/PROPERTY VALUES/HOUSING CRISIS
2. JOBS/CREATING JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT*
21. JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING

27. EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS*
5. EDUCATION/SCHOOL FUNDING*
22. TEACHER TESTING/ACCOUNTABILITY
24. MEAP SCORES
15. CHILDREN/ISSUES WITH CHILDREN

3. HEALTH CARE/COST OF HEALTH CARE/HEALTH INSURANCE*
9. SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

8. TAXES*
10. REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT
25. STATE BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES

12. FOREIGN POLICY
19. ELECTION REFORM
17. ETHICS, POLITICAL REFORM
23. REGULATION/DEREGULATION
Now, I have some background questions for you.

[green]RECORD PERSONS GENDER AT THIS SCREEN: IF UNSURE USE THIS PROBE: "I need to verify that I am speaking with a (male/female) adult? [n]

<1> MALE
<2> FEMALE

In what year were you born?

19 10-97

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

<0> DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL
<1> 1st GRADE
<2> 2nd GRADE
<3> 3rd GRADE
<4> 4th GRADE
<5> 5th GRADE
<6> 6th GRADE
<7> 7th GRADE
<8> 8th GRADE
<9> 9th GRADE
<10> 10th GRADE
<11> 11th GRADE
<12> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER
<13> 1st YEAR COLLEGE
<14> 2nd YEAR COLLEGE
<20> TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE
<15> 3rd YEAR COLLEGE
<16> COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS)
Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

1. YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN
2. NO-NOT HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN

What is your race?

(Would you say white or Caucasian, African American or black, Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, Asian, or American Indian or Alaska Native?)

[red]IWER: CHECK ALL THAT APPLY - IF R REFUSES THE QUESTION PLEASE SELECT DONE

1. WHITE OR CAUCASIAN
2. AFRICAN AMERICAN OR BLACK
3. HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER
4. ASIAN
5. AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE
6. OTHER
7. REFUSED

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)?

[green]IWER: IF R SAYS "CHRISTIAN" PLEASE PROBE ONCE WITH "COULD YOU BE MORE SPECIFIC?" IF RESPONSE IS "JUST CHRISTIAN" CODE AS "OTHER CHRISTIAN". 

[green]IWER: IF R SAYS "NON-DENOMINATIONAL" PLEASE PROBE WITH "ARE YOU NON-DENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIAN, OR ANOTHER FAITH?" IF NON-DENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIAN, CODE AS "OTHER CHRISTIAN"

0. NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP (include: Atheist, Agnostic)
1. CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX
2. ISLAMIC/MUSLIM
3. JEWISH
4. PROTESTANT (include: Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, Episcopalian, etc)
Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent or something else?

- 1. Republican
- 4. Independent
- 7. Democrat
- 0. Another Party, Third Party, etc

Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a very strong Republican?

- 1. Strong Republican
- 2. Not a Very Strong Republican
- 8. [Command button <Do Not Know>]
- 9. [Command button <Refused This Question>]

Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?

- 7. Strong Democrat
- 6. Not a Very Strong Democrat
- 8. [Command button <Do Not Know>]
- 9. [Command button <Refused This Question>]

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. [Command button <Do Not Know>]
- 9. [Command button <Refused This Question>]

[End if]
partyid<  [allow 1]
[if CD70b 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 CD70a eq <9>][store <9> in partyid][endif]  4 neither
[if CD70c eq <6>][store <6> in partyid][endif]  5 lean democrat
[if CD70c eq <7>][store <7> in partyid][endif]  6 not strong dem
[if CD70d eq <3>][store <3> in partyid][endif]  7 strong democrat
[if CD70d eq <4>][store <4> in partyid][endif]
[if CD70d eq <5>][store <5> in partyid][endif]
[#if CD70a eq <0>][#store <0> in partyid][#endif]

>P17<

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a conservative, a moderate, or a liberal?

<1> CONSERVATIVE
<4> MODERATE
<7> LIBERAL

<0> OTHER

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@a

[if P17@a eq <1>]

Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

<1> VERY CONSERVATIVE
<2> SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@b

[endif]
[if P17@a eq <7>]

Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

<7> VERY LIBERAL
<6> SOMEWHAT LIBERAL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@c

[endif]

[if P17@a eq <4> or P17@a eq <0>]

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

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

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@d
>ideology< [allow 1]
[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] 7 very liberal
[if P17@d eq <4>][store <4> in ideology][endif]
[if P17@d eq <5>][store <5> in ideology][endif]

>CD8<

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

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

0 [#specify][#commandbutton <SPECIFY:OTHER>]

7> MISC/OTHER

8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>married< [allow 1][store <0> in married]
[if CD8 eq <1>][store <1> in married][endif]
[if CD8 eq <5>][store <1> in married][endif]

>CD10< [#store adult in CD10][#goto CD11]

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

1-13> NUMBER OF ADULTS

98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
99> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>CD11<

How many children under the age of 18 currently live in your household?

0-20> NUMBER OF CHILDREN

98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
99> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>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?
IWER: IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PRE-CODE RESPONDENT RESPONSE. IF R STATES ANYTHING THAT YOU ARE UNSURE HOW TO CODE SUCH AS 'SELF EMPLOYED, FREELANCE, CONTRACT WORKER' - PROBE WITH "Would you say that is more of a full time or part time job".

1> WORK FULL TIME
2> WORK PART TIME
3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL
4> THE ARMED FORCES
5> HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK (ON VACATION, SICK LEAVE, ETC)
6> UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOKING FOR WORK
7> RETIRED
11> SEMI-RETIRERED, RETIRED AND WORKING PART-TIME
8> SCHOOL FULL TIME
9> HOMEMAKER
10> DISABLED
0 [#specify] [#commandbutton <SPECIFY:OTHER>]
95> MISC/OTHER
98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>UN1< [if CD15 ge 6 goto UN2]

Are you [bold]currently[n] a member of a union or are you represented by a union?

1> [goto UN3]YES
5> NO
8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>UN2<

Have you [bold]ever[n] been a member of a union or represented by a union?

1> YES
5> NO
8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>UN3< [if CD10 eq 1 goto inca]

Is anyone else in your household a member of a union or represented by a union?

1> YES
5> NO
8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>inca<
To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general range of incomes 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 $40,000 or more in 2014?

<1> [goto incd] YES
<5> [goto incb] NO

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incb<

Was it less than $20,000?

<1> [goto incc] YES
<5> [goto incca] NO

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incca<

What is less than $30,000?

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

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incc<

Was it less than $10,000?

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

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incd<

Was it $60,000 or more?

<1> [goto incg] YES
<5> [goto incf] NO

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incf<

Was it $50,000 or more?

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

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Was it more than $100,000?
  <1> [goto inci] YES
  <5> NO
  <8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Was it more than $70,000?
  <1> YES
  <5> [goto income] NO
  <8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Was it more than $90,000?
  <1> [goto income] YES
  <5> [goto income] NO
  <8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Was it more than $150,000?
  <1> [goto income] YES
  <5> [goto income] NO
  <8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

How many different phone numbers does your household have, not including cell phones?
  <1-10> NUMBER OF PHONE NUMBERS
  <98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <99> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Would you say you live in a rural community, a small city or town, a suburb, or an urban community?
  <1> RURAL COMMUNITY
  <2> SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE
What is your zip code?

[green]IWER: IF R ASKS WHY, PLEASE RESPOND
"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."[n]

ZIP CODE - 48000 - 49999

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>zipcode< [allow 5]

What county do you live in?

[red](A-E)[n] [red](G-L)[n] [red](M-R)[n] [red](S-W)[n]
CLAIR
JOSEPH
BUREN
[29] CHARLEVOIX  [77] KALAMA2OO  [125] OAKLAND  [999] REFUSED
[31] CHEBOYGAN  [79] KALKASKA  [127] OCEANA  [0][specify]
GAVE CITY ONLY
[33] CHIPPEWA  [81] KENT  [129] OGEMAW
[37] CLINTON  [85] LAKE  [133] OSCEOLA
[41] DELTA  [89] LEELANAU  [137] OTSEGO
[47] EMMET  [95] Luce  [143] ROSCOMMON  @
Do you live in the city of Detroit?

<1> YES  [goto demo_cell1]
<2> NO

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

In which village, city or township do you reside?

[green]IWER: IF R ASKS WHY, PLEASE RESPOND
"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."[n]

<0> [specify] [commandbutton <SPECIFY>]

<98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Do you have a cell phone for personal use? Please include cell phones used for both business and personal use.

<1> YES
<2> NO [goto demo_cell_skip]

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Thinking about all the phone calls that you receive on your landline and cell phone, what percent, between 0 and 100, are received on your cell phone?

<777> [commandbutton <ZERO, NONE>]

<888> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<999> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@ PERCENT OF CALLS (1 to 100)

[0] [allow int 3] [input format zero fill] <1-100>

Do you ever use apps or the Internet on your cell phone to monitor or manage health-
or fitness-related issues? For example, by accessing the patient portal for your doctor's office or using an app to track diet, medications, or exercise. Don't count making phone calls or looking up symptoms or diseases on the Internet.

Do you use your cell phone for managing your medications or providing medication reminders?

1. YES
5. NO
8. [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9. [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Do you use it for health or fitness monitoring?

1. YES
5. NO
8. [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9. [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Do you use it for reporting self-management results, such as blood pressure, blood sugar, or weight monitoring, to your doctor? Calling in results does not count.

1. YES
5. NO
8. [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9. [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

What other health activities do you use it for?

0. [specify][commandbutton <SPECIFY:OTHER>]
5. NONE
8. [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9. [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Does your primary or main health care coverage come from Medicare, Medicaid,
Healthy Michigan, another government health insurance program, from a plan provided through your or your spouse's employer or union, or from an individually purchased plan?

[green]IWER: IF R SAYS 'OBAMACARE' SAY 'DID YOU PURCHASE IT ON THE MARKETPLACE, AT HEALTHCARE.GOV, OR IS IT MEDICAID OR HEALTHY MICHIGAN?'. USE 'OTHER' FOR UNKNOWN AND WRITE 'OBAMACARE - UNKNOWN' AS SPECIFY TEXT

<1> MEDICARE (Usually insurance for elderly, retirees) 
<2> MEDICAID (Usually insurance for poor, disabled, etc.) 
<3> HEALTHY MICHIGAN 
<4> BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID - DUAL ELIGIBLE 
<5> ANOTHER GOVERNMENT INSURANCE (CHAMPUS, Military, etc.) 
<6> EMPLOYER OR UNION (R or family member - include any 'brand' insurance i.e. Blue Cross, Messa, PHP Priority Health; also include 'my parents plan') 
<7> INDIVIDUALLY PURCHASED PLAN 
<71> INSURANCE MARKETPLACE/HEALTHCARE.GOV (R VOLUNTEERED) 
<72> INDIVIDUALLY PURCHASED DIRECTLY FROM HEALTH PLAN (R VOLUNTEERED) 
<8> UNINSURED 
9 OTHER: SPECIFY

@

Do you have any children under the age of 19?

<1> YES 
<2> NO 

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Next, I would like to ask about college education in Michigan. For the purposes of these questions, a college education refers to earning a degree or certificate from an accredited educational institution [u]beyond[n] high school, such as a technical school, community college, or university.

For a young person in Michigan to be successful in the labor market and in their career, how important is it to have a college education?

Would you say it is very important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant?

<1> VERY IMPORTANT 
<2> SOMewhat IMPORTANT 
<3> NEITHER IMPORTANT NOR UNIMPORTANT (R VOLUNTEERS) 
<4> SOMewhat UNIMPORTANT 
<5> VERY UNIMPORTANT 

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@
Now I would like to ask whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: "At today's levels of tuition and financial aid, a college education is reasonably affordable for people in Michigan."

Would you say that you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?

1> STRONGLY AGREE
2> SOMewhat AGREE
3> NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE (R VOLUNTEERS)
4> SOMewhat DISAGREE
5> STRONGLY DISAGREE

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Thinking about only your children under the age of 19.

How old is your oldest child (or your only child) (under the age of 19)?

[green] INVW: IF R HAS ONLY 1 CHILD PLEASE INDICATE THAT THIS IS FINE AND RECORD THE AGE OF THE CHILD[n]

[green] INVW: IF R RESPONDS WITH '19' OR OLDER PLEASE REREAD THE QUESTION STATING 'UNDER THE AGE OF 19'[n]

ENTER '0' FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR OLD

98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
99> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@ YEARS OLD

[0]<0-40>

How likely is it that your oldest child (only child) will get a college education?

Would you say it is very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely?

1> VERY LIKELY
2> SOMEWHAT LIKELY
3> NEITHER LIKELY NOR UNLIKELY (R VOLUNTEERS)
4> SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY
5> VERY UNLIKELY

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>jump1<[goto v5]

>mcan3b<

How old is your youngest child (or your only child)?

[green]INVW: IF R HAS ONLY 1 CHILD PLEASE INDICATE THAT THIS IS FINE AND RECORD THE AGE OF THE CHILD[n]

ENTER '0' FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR OLD

<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@ YEARS OLD

[@]<0-18>

>mcan4b<

[green]INVW: IF R INDICATED THEY HAVE ONLY 1 CHILD IN PREVIOUS QUESTION PLEASE READ 'ONLY CHILD' INSTEAD OF 'YOUNGEST CHILD'[n]

How likely is it that your youngest child (your only child) will get a college education?

Would you say it is very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely?

<1> VERY LIKELY
<2> SOMEWHAT LIKELY
<3> NEITHER LIKELY NOR UNLIKELY (R VOLUNTEERS)
<4> SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY
<5> VERY UNLIKELY

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>v5< [#settime Tmcanstop][#settime Tmnastart]

Next I have some questions about volunteer activities.

In 2014, did you volunteer for any types of organization such as your church, your child's school, or another non-profit organization?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>newv5<

In 2014, did you do any informal volunteer work such as helping friends, family, or neighbors?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
Do you think that you will volunteer more, less, or about the same in 2015 as you did in 2014?

<1> MORE
<3> LESS
<5> ABOUT THE SAME

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Where do you [bold]mainly[n] find out about volunteer opportunities available in your community?

[red][bold]INVW: CODE RESPONSE INTO CATEGORIES IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE ENTER VERBATIM RESPONSE USING SPECIFY BUTTON[n]

<1> FAMILY, FRIENDS - PEOPLE INVOLVED IN ACTIVITY
<2> CHILDREN INVOLVED IN ACTIVITY
<3> CHURCH/THROUGH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION
<4> SCHOOL
<5> PREVIOUS INVOLVEMENT/KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM
<6> WORK/JOB
<7> TV, RADIO, NEWSPAPER, PAMPHLETS, DIRECT MAILING
<8> INTERNET, SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES
<9> COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION
<10> VOLUNTEER CENTERS
<11> SERVICE CLUBS/ORGANIZATIONS

0 [#specify][#commandbutton <SPECIFY>]

<20> WORD OF MOUTH
<95> MISC/OTHER
<97> DO NOT FIND OUT/HEAR ABOUT/VOLUNTEER

<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Do you give more money to charitable organizations where you also volunteer than to those where you are not involved as a volunteer?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<7> DO NOT GIVE TO CHARITY/VOLUNTEER (R VOLUNTEERED)

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Please tell me how much each has influenced your decision
to volunteer or give to charity.

Your family

Would you say they have influenced your decision to volunteer or to give to charity a great deal, some, a little, or none at all?

<1> A GREAT DEAL
<2> SOME
<3> A LITTLE
<4> NONE AT ALL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@
>av2<

Your friends

Would you say they have influenced your decision to volunteer or to give to charity a great deal, some, a little, or none at all?

<1> A GREAT DEAL
<2> SOME
<3> A LITTLE
<4> NONE AT ALL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@
>av3<

Your school or the school that your children or neighborhood children attend

(Would you say they have influenced your decision to volunteer or to give to charity a great deal, some, a little, or none at all?)

<1> A GREAT DEAL
<2> SOME
<3> A LITTLE
<4> NONE AT ALL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@
>av4<

Your co-workers or supervisor

(Would you say they have influenced your decision to volunteer or to give to charity a great deal, some, a little, or none at all?)

<1> A GREAT DEAL
<2> SOME
<3> A LITTLE
<4> NONE AT ALL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@
Your church, synagogue, or other religious organization

(Would you say they have influenced your decision to volunteer or to give to charity a great deal, some, a little, or none at all?)

<1> A GREAT DEAL
<2> SOME
<3> A LITTLE
<4> NONE AT ALL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Next, I would like to ask you some questions about charitable giving.

I would like to read you some statements about charitable organizations and have you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

The need for charitable organizations is greater now than in the past.

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

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<4> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Charitable organizations are more effective now in providing services than they were in the past.

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

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<4> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Most charitable organizations are honest and ethical in their use of donated funds.

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

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
Generally, charitable organizations play a major role in making our communities better places to live.

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

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<4> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Charitable organizations provide many social, health, and educational services to individuals and communities most in need. Under Michigan law, charitable organizations are exempt from paying certain taxes because their services benefit the public.

In your opinion, should charitable organizations continue to be exempt from paying certain taxes?

<1> YES, CONTINUE TO BE EXEMPT
<5> NO, SHOULD PAY TAXES

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Now, thinking about your own charitable giving...

Did you or any member of your household contribute money, property, or both to a charity or nonprofit organization in 2014?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Do you think that your household will contribute more, less, or about the same in 2015 as you did in 2014?

<1> MORE
Next, I have some additional questions about your family finances.

In the [bold]past three months[n], has your total family income from all sources increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?

<1> [goto cook1a] INCREASED IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS
<2> [goto cook1b] DECREASED IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS
<3> STAYED THE SAME [goto cook2]
<8> [goto cook2][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto cook2][commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>cook1a<

By what percent has your total income [bold]increased[n] in the past three months?

<0-100> [goto cook2] PERCENT INCREASE
<998> [goto cook2][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<999> [goto cook2][commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>cook1b<

By what percent has your total income [bold]decreased[n] in the past three months?

<0-100> PERCENT DECREASED
<998> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<999> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>cook2<

Do you expect your total family income from all sources to increase, decrease, or stay the same in the [bold]next 3 months[n]?

<1> [goto cook2a] INCREASE IN NEXT 3 MONTHS
<2> [goto cook2b] DECREASE IN NEXT 3 MONTHS
<3> STAY THE SAME [goto cook3]
<8> [goto cook3][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto cook3][commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

>cook2a<

By what percent do you think you total income will [bold]increase[n] in the [bold]next three months[n]?
By what percent do you think you total income will decrease in the next three months?

Percent Increase

Command button: Do not know
Command button: Refused this question

Do you have a monthly household budget where you allocate how much to spend on your living expenses, such as housing, food, and transportation?

1. Yes
2. No

Command button: Do not know
Command button: Refused this question

How often do you change your monthly budget? Would you say every month, every couple of months, a few times a year, once a year, or never?

1. Every month
2. Every couple of months
3. Few times a year
4. Once a year
5. Never

Command button: Do not know
Command button: Refused this question

How difficult is it for you to meet the monthly payments on your family's bills? Is it extremely difficult or impossible, very difficult, somewhat difficult, slightly difficult, or not at all difficult?

1. Extremely difficult or impossible
2. Very difficult
3. Somewhat difficult
4. Slightly difficult
5. Not at all difficult

Command button: Do not know
Command button: Refused this question
Do you [bold]personally[n] put money away regularly, save or invest in a formal retirement plan such as a 401K, 403B or an IRA?

[endif]

[if CD15 eq <7> or CD15 eq <11>]
Did you [bold]personally[n] put money away regularly, save or invest in a formal retirement plan such as a 401K, 403B, or an IRA prior to your retirement?
[endif]

   <1> YES
   <2> NO [goto ret1b]
   <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto ret1b]
   <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto ret1b]

@

How often do you change your investment portfolio associated with your retirement plan, whether it is formal or informal? Would you say every month, every couple of months, a few times a year, once a year, or never?

   <1> EVERY MONTH
   <2> EVERY COUPLE OF MONTHS
   <3> FEW TIMES A YEAR
   <4> ONCE A YEAR
   <5> NEVER

   <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
   <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Do you [bold]personally[n] put money away regularly, save or invest in a regular savings account you could use in an emergency?

   <1> YES
   <2> NO

   <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
   <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

In the past two years, have you had to use any money you have set aside for your retirement for expenses [bold]not[n] related to your retirement?

   <1> YES
   <2> NO
   <7> HAVE NO RETIREMENT SAVINGS

   <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
   <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Would you say that you and your family living with you feel more or
less secure about your housing circumstances than you did a year ago?

<1> MORE SECURE
<3> ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)
<5> LESS SECURE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>foreclosure2<

In the last two years, have you had to use money you have set aside for your retirement for [bold]housing expenses[n] instead?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<7> HAVE NO RETIREMENT SAVINGS / NOT APPLICABLE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>foreclosure4<

Now looking ahead, do you think that a year from now, you and your family living with you will be more or less secure in your housing situation?

<1> MORE SECURE
<3> ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)
<5> LESS SECURE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>mann01< [#settime Tcookstop][#settime Tmannstart]

There have been reports of water quality problems in the past few years that have resulted in actions such as beach closures and tap water advisories. Some have attributed these problems to different sources such as farms, urban water runoff and waste, and natural forces.

How likely or unlikely do you think it will be that Michigan will experience a major water quality problem in the future? Would you say that it is very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely?

<1> VERY LIKELY
<2> LIKELY
<3> NEITHER LIKELY NOR UNLIKELY (R VOLUNTEERED)
<4> UNLIKELY
<5> VERY UNLIKELY

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>mann2a<

Do you think the following contribute to water quality problems in Michigan?

Water runoff from farms
(Do you think the following contribute to water quality problems in Michigan?)

Water runoff from cities and towns

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Some farms apply manure on fields in the winter. Some people are concerned that if the ground is frozen, some manure will not be absorbed, and heavy rain or snow melting could lead to runoff into the drinking water supply.

Do you think that Michigan farms should be restricted from applying manure in the winter?

<1> YES
<2> NO
<3> UNDECIDED/NEUTRAL (R VOLUNTEERED)

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

The following is a hypothetical scenario. Suppose policymakers decide that there are two approaches to increasing the quality of Michigan's drinking water. The first is to restrict agricultural practices, which will increase the cost consumers pay for food. The second is to require water suppliers to install special filters that remove pollution from tap water, which will increase household water bills. Alternately, policymakers can do nothing and hope the water supply remains safe.

Would you rather policymakers enact new farm restrictions that will increase your [bold]food cost[n] by [bold]25[n] dollars a month, policymakers enact new water safety legislation that will increase your [bold]water bill[n] by [bold]5[n] dollars a month, or policymakers do nothing and hope the water supply remains safe?
The following is a hypothetical scenario. Suppose policymakers decide that there are two approaches to increasing the quality of Michigan's drinking water. The first is to restrict agricultural practices, which will increase the cost consumers pay for food. The second is to require water suppliers to install special filters that remove pollution from tap water, which will increase household water bills. Alternately, policymakers can do nothing and hope the water supply remains safe.

Would you rather policymakers enact new farm restrictions that will increase your food cost by 25 dollars a month, policymakers enact new water safety legislation that will increase your water bill by 25 dollars a month, or policymakers do nothing and hope the water supply remains safe?
The following is a hypothetical scenario. Suppose policymakers decide that there are two approaches to increasing the quality of Michigan's drinking water. The first is to restrict agricultural practices, which will increase the cost consumers pay for food. The second is to require water suppliers to install special filters that remove pollution from tap water, which will increase household water bills. Alternately, policymakers can do nothing and hope the water supply remains safe.

Would you rather policymakers enact new farm restrictions that will increase your [bold]food cost[n] by [bold]5[n] dollars a month, policymakers enact new water safety legislation that will increase your [bold]water bill[n] by [bold]5[n] dollars a month, or policymakers do nothing and hope the water supply remains safe?

1> NEW FARM RESTRICTIONS - INCREASE FOOD EXPENDITURES BY $5/MONTH
2> NEW WATER SAFETY LEGISLATION - INCREASE WATER BILL BY $5/MONTH
3> DO NOTHING - HOPE THE WATER SUPPLY REMAINS SAFE

8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Thank you for answering our questions.

In a couple of months, we'd like to re-contact some of the people we've spoken with for another interview either over the phone or on the web. Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months?

1> YES
5> NO

8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto out]
9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto out]

@

Do you have an email address so that we may contact you to do the survey online instead of by phone?

Your email address will be kept confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

1> YES
3> NO, DO NOT WANT TO GIVE EMAIL ADDRESS OUT
5> NO, HAVE NO EMAIL

8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto rname]
9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto rname]

@

What is your email address?

EMAIL ADDRESS: @

[0][allow 40]
Can I get your first name so we know who to ask for when we re-contact you?

FIRST NAME: @
[@][allow 20]

>out< [#settime Tcore4stop]
[copy Tcore1 in Tcore1]
[copy Tcore2 in Tcore2]
[copy Tcore3 in Tcore3]
[copy Tcore4 in Tcore4]
[copy Twinter1 in Twinter1]
[copy Twinter2 in Twinter2]
[copy Tdietz in Tdietz]
[copy Toberst in Toberst]
[copy Tmcan in Tmcan]
[copy Tmna in Tmna]
[copy Tcook in Tcook]
[copy Tmann in Tmann]

>contacts< [loc 22/1][allow 2][store TCNT in contacts]
>length<[allow 4][store TTIM in length]
>idate< [allow 8][store IDAT in idate]
>iwer< [allow 3][store INWV in iwer]
>males< [allow 2][store male in males]
>females< [allow 2][store female in females]

  [goto MOD7]

>sexp< [allow 6]
  [if isex eq <1>][store <MALE> in sexp][endif]
  [if isex eq <2>][store <FEMALE> in sexp][endif]
  [goto T120]

>end<
12. SPSS Commands
/* SPSS Data Definition File
/* Created by ddltox on Jul 02, 2015  (Thu 02:33 PM EDT)
/* DDL source file: "soss70rdd.ddl".

TITLE "Michigan State of the State 70".
COMMENT DDL indicates that dataset record length (reclen) is 80 columns.

DATA LIST fixed records=5
    FILE=""
/1    CASEID 1-5 (A)    ID1 1-5 (A)    R1 6
    cnty 7-11               regn 12            randommcan 13
    randommann 14           city2 15-34 (A)  listed 35
    CC1 50                 CC2 51             CC3 52
    CC4 53                 CC5 54             CC6 55
    A1 56-57               P01 58            P02 59
    D10 60                 D11 61            D12 62
    P4a 63-64
/2    CD1 1               CD2 2-3           CD3 4-5
    CD5a 6                CD4@a 7           CD4@b 8
    CD4@c 9               CD4@g 13          CD6 14-15
    CD7@a 16              CD7@b 17          CD7@c 18
    P17@b 22              P17@c 23          P17@d 24
    ideology 25           CD8 26            married 27 (A)
    CD10 28-29            CD11 30-31        CD15 32-33
    UN1 34                 UN2 35            UN3 36
    inca 37               incb 38           incca 39
    incd 40               incf 42           inch 44
    inci 46               income 47-48       CD26 49-50
    X1 51                 zipcode 52-56      demo_county 57-59
    demo_Detroit 60        cellular2 61-62    demo_cell14 63
    demo_cell14 64-66      oberst1 67        oberst3a 68
    oberst3b 69           oberst3c 70        oberst3e 71
/chrt15 72-73
/3    mcan0 1             mcan1 2           mcan2 3
    mcan3a 4-5            mcan4a 6          mcan3b 7-8
    mcan4b 9              v5 10             newv5 11
    v8 12                 volopp 13-14      v9 15
    av1 16                av2 17            av3 18
    av4 19                av5 20           ta1 21
    ta2 22                ta4 23           ta5 24
    ta6 25                v1 26            v4 27
    cook1 28              cookla 29-31      cooklb 32-34
    cook2 35              cook2a 36-38       cook2b 39-41
    cook3 42              cook5 43          brmac30 44
    retla 45              retlx 46          retlb 47
    ret9 48               foreclosure1 49    foreclosure2 50
    foreclosure4 51       mann01 52         mann2a 53
    mann2b 54             mann3 55          mann4a 56
    mann4b 57             mann4c 58         mann4d 59
/4    R1 1                R1a 2           email 3-42 (A)
/5    contacts 1-2        length 3-6        idate 7-14
    iwer 15-17            males 18-19       females 20-21

VARIABLE LABELS
    CASEID    'case identification number' /
    ID1       'Case ID' /
    R1        'Data Record' /
    cnty      'County' /
    regn      'Region' /
    randommcan 'Random 1' /
    randommann 'Random 2' /
5 'MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE' 6 'SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED'
7 'MISC/OTHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

CD15  1 'WORK FULL TIME' 2 'WORK PART TIME' 3 'WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL'
4 'THE ARMED FORCES'
5 'HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK (ON VAC, SICK LEAVE, E'
6 'UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOKING FOR WORK' 7 'RETIRED'
8 'SCHOOL FULL TIME' 9 'HOMEMAKER' 10 'DISABLED'
11 'SEMI-RETIRED, RETIRED AND WORKING PART-TIME' 95 'MISC/OTHER'
98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

UN1  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

UN2  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

UN3  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

incb  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

incg  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

inch  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

incha  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

inci  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

CD26  98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

X1  0 'MISC/OTHER' 1 'RURAL COMMUNITY'
2 'SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE' 3 'A SUBURB' 4 'URBAN COMMUNITY'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

zipcode  8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

demo_county  0 'GAVE CITY ONLY' 1 'ALCONA' 3 'ALGER' 5 'ALLEGAN' 7 'ALPENA'
9 'ANTRIM' 11 'ARENAC' 13 'BARAGA' 15 'BARRY' 17 'BAY'
19 'BENZIE' 21 'BERRIEN' 23 'BRANCH' 25 'CALHOUN' 27 'CASS'
29 'CHARLEVOIX' 31 'CHEBOYGAN' 33 'CHIPPEWA' 35 'CLARE'
37 'CLINTON' 39 'CRAWFORD' 41 'DELTA' 43 'DICKINSON' 45 'EATON'
47 'E预期' 49 'GENESEE' 51 'GLADWIN' 53 'GOOSEBEC'
55 'GRAND TRAVE' 57 'GRATIOT' 59 'HILLSDALE' 61 'HOUGHTON'
63 'HURON' 65 'INGHAM' 67 'IONIA' 69 'IOSCO' 71 'IRON'
73 'ISABELLA' 75 'JACKSON' 77 'KALAMAZOO' 79 'KALKASKA'
81 'KENT' 83 'KEWEENAW' 85 'LAKE' 87 'LAPEER' 89 'LEELANAU'
91 'LENAWEE' 93 'LIVINGSTON' 95 'LUCE' 97 'MACKINAC' 99 'MACOMB'
101 'MANISTEE' 103 'MARQUETTE' 105 'MASON' 107 'MECOSTA'
109 'MENOMINEE' 111 'MIDLAND' 113 'MISSASCU' 115 'MONROE'
117 'MONTCLAIR' 119 'MONTMORENCY' 121 'MUSKEGON' 123 'NEWAYGO'
125 'OKOMAND' 127 'OCEANA' 129 'OGEMAW' 131 'ONTONAGON'
133 'OSCEOLA' 135 'OSCODA' 137 'OTSEGO' 139 'OTTAWA'
141 'PRESQUE ISLE' 143 'ROSCOMMON' 145 'SAGINAW' 147 'ST. CLAIR'
149 'ST. JOSEPH' 151 'SANILAC' 153 'SCHOOLCRAFT'
155 'SHIAWASSEE' 157 'TUSCOLA' 159 'VAN BUREN' 161 'WASHTENAW'
163 'WAYNE' 165 'WEXFORD' 777 'DO NOT KNOW' 990 'GAVE CITY ONLY'
995 'DID NOT PROVIDE COUNTY/CITY' 999 'REFUSED' /

demo_Detroit  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

cellular2  0 'SPECIFY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

demo_cell1  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

demo_cell4  777 'ZERO, NONE' 888 'DO NOT KNOW' 999 'REFUSED' /

oberst1  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 7 'DO NOT HAVE CELL PHONE/SMARTPHONE (R VOLUNTEERED)'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

oberst3a  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

oberstb3  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

oberst3c  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

oberst3e  5 'NONE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

chr15  1 'MEDICARE (Usually insurance for elderly, retirees)'
2 'MEDICAID (Usually insurance for poor, disabled, etc.)'
3 'HEALTHY MICHIGAN'
4 'BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID - DUAL ELIGIBLE'
5 'ANOTHER GOVERNMENT INSURANCE (CHAMPUS, Military, etc.)'
6 'EMPLOYER OR UNION (R or family member - include any "brand")'
7 'INDIVIDUALLY PURCHASED PLAN' 8 'UNINSURED'
10 'MEDICARE/MEDICAID PLUS SUPPLEMENT/OTHER INSURANCE'

53
cook2a  998 'DO NOT KNOW' 999 'REFUSED' /
cook2b  998 'DO NOT KNOW' 999 'REFUSED' /
cook3  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
cook5  1 'EVERY MONTH' 2 'EVERY COUPLE OF MONTHS' 3 'FEW TIMES A YEAR'
        4 'ONCE A YEAR' 5 'NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
brmac30 1 'EXTREMELY DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE' 2 'VERY DIFFICULT'
         3 'SOMewhat DIFFICULT' 4 'SLIGHTLY DIFFICULT'
         5 'NOT AT ALL DIFFICULT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ret1a  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ret1x  1 'EVERY MONTH' 2 'EVERY COUPLE OF MONTHS' 3 'FEW TIMES A YEAR'
         4 'ONCE A YEAR' 5 'NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ret9  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 7 'HAVE NO RETIREMENT SAVINGS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
         9 'REFUSED' /
foreclosure1 1 'MORE SECURE' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)' 
         5 'LESS SECURE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
foreclosure2 1 'YES' 2 'NO'
         7 'HAVE NO RETIREMENT SAVINGS / NOT APPLICABLE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
         9 'REFUSED' /
foreclosure4 1 'MORE SECURE' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)' 
         5 'LESS SECURE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann01  1 'VERY LIKELY' 2 'LIKELY'
         3 'NEITHER LIKELY NOR UNLIKELY (R VOLUNTEERED)' 4 'UNLIKELY'
         5 'VERY UNLIKELY' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann2a  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann2b  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann3  1 'YES' 2 'NO' 3 'UNDECIDED/NEUTRAL (R VOLUNTEERED)'
         8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann4a  1 'NEW FARM RESTRICTIONS - INCREASE FOOD EXPENDITURES BY $25/MO'
         2 'NEW WATER SAFETY LEGISLATION - INCREASE WATER BILL BY $5/MON'
         3 'DO NOTHING - HOPE THE WATER SUPPLY REMAINS SAFE'
         8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann4b  1 'NEW FARM RESTRICTIONS - INCREASE FOOD EXPENDITURES BY $5/MON'
         2 'NEW WATER SAFETY LEGISLATION - INCREASE WATER BILL BY $25/MO'
         3 'DO NOTHING - HOPE THE WATER SUPPLY REMAINS SAFE'
         8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann4c  1 'NEW FARM RESTRICTIONS - INCREASE YOUR EXPENDITURES BY $25/MO'
         2 'NEW WATER SAFETY LEGISLATION - INCREASE WATER BILL BY $25/MO'
         3 'DO NOTHING - HOPE THE WATER SUPPLY REMAINS SAFE'
         8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
mann4d  1 'NEW FARM RESTRICTIONS - INCREASE FOOD EXPENDITURES BY $5/MON'
         2 'NEW WATER SAFETY LEGISLATION - INCREASE WATER BILL BY $5/MON'
         3 'DO NOTHING - HOPE THE WATER SUPPLY REMAINS SAFE'
         8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
RI  1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
Ria  1 'YES' 3 'NO, DO NOT WANT TO GIVE EMAIL ADDRESS OUT'
         5 'NO, HAVE NO EMAIL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

COMMENT  md, min and max specifications were translated into the
COMMENT following "MISSING VALUES" commands and "IF" statements:

MISSING VALUES  CC1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  A1 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  P01 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P02 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  D10 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  D11 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  D12 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P4a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  CD2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD3 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  CD5a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD6 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  CD70a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD70b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD70c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD70d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  partyid (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P17@a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P17@b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P17@c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P17@d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ideology (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD10 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  CD11 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  CD15 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  UN1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  UN2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  UN3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incb (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inc (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incd (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incf (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incg (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inch (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incha (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inc (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CD26 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  X1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  zipcode (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  demo_county (999).
MISSING VALUES  demo_Detroit (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  cellular (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  demo_cell1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  demo_cell4 (999,888).
MISSING VALUES  oberst1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  oberst3a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  oberst3b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  oberst3c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  oberst3e (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  chrt15 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  mcan0 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mcan1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mcan2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mcan3a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  mcan4a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mcan3b (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  mcan4b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  v5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  newv5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  v8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  volopp (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  v9 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  av1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  av2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  av3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  av4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  av5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ta1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ta2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ta4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ta5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ta6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  v1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  v4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  cook1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  cook1a (999,998).
MISSING VALUES  cook1b (999,998).
MISSING VALUES  cook2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  cook2a (999,998).
MISSING VALUES  cook2b (999,998).
MISSING VALUES  cook3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  cook5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  brmac30 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ret1a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ret1x (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ret1b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  ret9 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  foreclosure1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  foreclosure2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  foreclosure4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann01 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann2a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann2b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann4a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann4b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann4c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  mann4d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  RI (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  RIa (9,8).

SAVE OUTFILE=""
/ MAP
/COMRESSED /* Delete this line if you want an uncompressed file
13. Weighting Commands
* INSTRUCTIONS:
* Follow all ACTION comments and run all commands in order unless ACTION says otherwise.
* When ACTION says to Enter into Excel, put values into yellow cells.
* When ACTION says to copy weights, copy the pale green cells and overwrite only the lines below
  that match them.
* Always run all syntax between ACTION steps as a block (highlight lines and Run).
* Ignore all other comments (they're mostly just informative).

* ACTION: Open Recall dataset.
DELETE VARIABLES CD5a, CD4@a CD4@b CD4@c CD4@d CD4@e CD4@g, CD6, CD7@a CD7@b CD7@c CD7@d.
DELETE VARIABLES partyid, P17@a P17@b P17@c P17@d, ideology, income, males, females, listed.
DELETE VARIABLES LANDLINE CELLUSE.
freq var=cnty regn.

* ACTION: If cnty and regn are broken, run following line. Otherwise skip.
DELETE VARIABLES cnty, regn.

* ACTION: Run soss##_types.sps.
SORT CASES by CASEID (A).

* ACTION: Save as soss##recall###a-sorted.sav

* ACTION: Open unweighted original RDD dataset from SOSS n-2 (source of Recall; e.g. soss[##-2]rdd###a.sav).
ACTION: Close Recall dataset.
SORT CASES by CASEID (A).

* ACTION: Save as soss##rrddrecallsource-sorted.sav (## = SOSS n-2) in current FinalData directory.

* ACTION: Open unweighted original Cell dataset from SOSS n-2 (source of Recall; e.g. soss[##-2]cell###a.sav).
ACTION: Close RDD Recall source dataset.
SORT CASES by CASEID (A).

* ACTION: Save as soss##cellrecallsource-sorted.sav (## = SOSS n-2) in current FinalData directory.

* ACTION: Merge rddrecallsource into cellrecallsource (Merge>Add cases), use all variables.
SORT CASES by CASEID (A).

* ACTION: Run soss##_types.sps.

* ACTION: Save as soss##recallsource-sorted.

RENAME VARIABLES D10=xD10 D11=xD11 D12=xD12.

* ACTION: Open soss##recall###a-sorted sav

* ACTION: Close recallsource dataset.

* ACTION: Save as soss##recallsource-ready.

* ACTION: Open soss##recall###a-sorted.sav

* ACTION: Merge recallsource dataset.

* ACTION: Merge Files > Add Variables (soss##recallsource-ready), Non-active is Keyed on
CASEID, include all vars in active (*), include only following variables from (+):
* listed.
* CD5a, CD4@a-@x, CD6, CD7@a-@d, partyid, P17@a-@d, ideology, income (where CD4@x is the
last CD4@ listed, typically @g).
* males, females.
* LANDLINE, CELLUSE.
* (cnty, regn if broken in Recall).

FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=CASEID
/ORDER=ANALYSIS.

* ACTION: Confirm total number of cases matches filename.
RENAME VARIABLES xD10=D10 xD11=D11 xD12=D12.

* ACTION: Save as soss##recall###a-merged (## = current SOSS).

* ACTION: Change character at end of COMPUTE line to first char in RDD Recall CaseIDs (should
be next letter in alphabet).

USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_$=(CHAR.SUBSTR(CASEID,1,1)='k').
VARIABLE LABELS filter_$ "CHAR.SUBSTR(CASEID,1,1)='a' (FILTER)".

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VALUE LABELS filter_$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'.
FORMATS filter_$ (f1.0).
FILTER BY filter_$.
EXECUTE.
USE ALL.
if(filter_$=1)source=2.

* ACTION: Change character in at end of COMPUTE line to first char in Cell Recall CaseIDs
  (should be next letter in alphabet).

USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_$=(CHAR.SUBSTR(CASEID,1,1)='x').
VARIABLE LABELS filter_$ "CHAR.SUBSTR(CASEID,1,1)='a' (FILTER)".
VALUE LABELS filter_$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'.
FORMATS filter_$ (f1.0).
FILTER BY filter_$.
EXECUTE.
USE ALL.
if(filter_$=1)source=4.

value labels source 1 'Fresh Landline' 2 'Recall Landline' 3 'Fresh Cell' 4 'Recall Cell'.
freq var=source.

DATASET COPY  rdd.
DATASET ACTIVATE  rdd.
FILTER OFF.
USE ALL.
SELECT IF (source=2).
EXECUTE.

FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=CASEID
 /ORDER=ANALYSIS.

* ACTION: Save new dataset as soss##recallrdd###a.sav (### = # cases).
* ACTION: Close RDD Recall dataset.

USE ALL.
DATASET COPY  cell.
DATASET ACTIVATE  cell.
FILTER OFF.
USE ALL.
SELECT IF (source=4).
EXECUTE.

FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=CASEID
 /ORDER=ANALYSIS.

* ACTION: Save new dataset as soss##recallcell###a.sav
* ACTION: Close Cell Recall dataset.

* ACTION: Open Fresh RDD data (soss##rdd###a.sav).
* ACTION: Close Merged Recall dataset (don't save).
* ACTION: Run soss##_types.sps.

SORT CASES by CASEID (A).
compute source=1.
value labels source 1 'Fresh Landline' 2 'Recall Landline' 3 'Fresh Cell' 4 'Recall Cell'.
freq var=source.

* ACTION: Merge (Add Cases) RDD Recall data (soss##recallrdd###a.sav) with current dataset,
  keep all variables from active dataset.

SORT CASES by CASEID (A).
freq var=source.

* ACTION: Confirm Frequencies.
* ACTION: Save Combined data as soss##fullrdd###a.sav.
compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 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=26055 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26079) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26045 or cnty=26049) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085) newregn2=5.
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=26033 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26049) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26139 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26033 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'.
freq var=newregn2.
crosstab table=regn by newregn2.

* ACTION: Confirm that regions don't overlap in data.
* ACTION: Confirm total sample size.

recode regn (sysmis=9).
if (regn ne newregn2) regn=newregn2.
freq var=regn listed.
recode listed (0=2).
weight off.
frequencies variables=listed.

* ACTION: Open SOSWt## 01a.xlsx and go to first tab ("1st Iter").
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed=1 or listed=3) listwt=0.79926.
if (listed=2) listwt=1.87419.

weight by listwt.
freq var=listwt regn.
compute tempwt=listwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
*weight off.
missing values cd26 ().
freq var=cd26.
frequencies variables=cd26.
recode cd26 (0,sysmis=99).
frequencies variables=cd26.

* ACTION: Confirm recoding of incorrect 0s and blanks as 99 (REFUSED/Missing) - Artifact of allowing 0 response in Recall Cell.
frequencies variables=demo_cell1.
missing values demo_cell1 ()
recode demo_cell1 (sysmis=99).
if (demo_cell1=2 and cd26 lt 98)numphone=cd26.
if (demo_cell1=1 and cd26 lt 98)numphone=cd26+1.
if (demo_cell1 ge 98)numphone=cd26+1.
if (cd26=99 and demo_cell1=2)numphone=1.
if (cd26=99 and demo_cell1=1)numphone=2.
if (cd26=99 and demo_cell1 gt 2)numphone=2.
*if (demo_cell1 ge 7)numphone=cd26.
recode numphone (sysmis=1).

frequencies variables=numphone.

ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (be mindful of skipped cells).
ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (numphone eq 1 or numphone ge 98)phwt=1.79126*listwt.
if (numphone eq 2)phwt=0.89563*listwt.
if (numphone eq 3)phwt=0.59709*listwt.
if (numphone eq 4)phwt=0.44782*listwt.
if (numphone eq 5)phwt=0.35825*listwt.
if (numphone eq 6)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 7)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 8)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 9)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 10)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 11)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 12)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 13)phwt=1*listwt.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
   VARIABLES= cd10  cd26 numphone.

ACTION: Confirm total against Excel.
compute roundwt=10*phwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd10.
missing values cd10 ()
recode cd10 (sysmis,98=1).
recode cd10 (sysmis,99=1).

*missing recoded as 1 due to assumption that those living alone are less likely to want it known.
compute adults=cd10.
freq var=adults cd10.

ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (be mindful of skipped cells).
ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1 or cd10=99)adltwt=phwt*0.55557.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.11114.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.6667.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.22227.
if (cd10=5)adltwt=phwt*2.77784.
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=11)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=12)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=13)adltwt=phwt*1.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

ACTION: Confirm total against Excel (if no match, re-check for skipped cells in freqs).
*compute phstatus=9.
*if (demo_cell1=9)phstatus=2.
* The statement above should be unnecessary if demo_cell1 was NOT skipped incorrectly in the q instrument.

if (demo_cell1=2)phstatus=1.
if (demo_cell1 =1)phstatus=2.
if (demo_cell1=9)phstatus=2.
missing values phstatus (9).
value labels phstatus 1 'Landline only' 2 'Both Land and Cell' 3 'Cell only'.
frequencies variables=phstatus.

* ACTION: Confirm total number of cases.
* ACTION: Save RDD data (e.g., ...b.sav).

* ACTION: Open Fresh Cell data (e.g., soss##cell###a.sav.
* ACTION: Close RDD data.
* ACTION: Run soss##_types.sps on Cell.

SORT CASES by CASEID (A).
compute source=3.
value labels source 1 'Fresh Landline' 2 'Recall Landline' 3 'Fresh Cell' 4 'Recall Cell'.
freq var=source.

* ACTION: Merge (Add Cases) Cell Recall data (soss##recallcell###a.sav) with current dataset, keep all variables from active dataset.

SORT CASES by CASEID (A).
freq var=source.

* ACTION: Confirm Frequencies.
* ACTION: Save Combined Cell data as soss##fullcell###a.sav.

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 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'.
freq var=newregn2.
crosstab table=regn by newregn2.

* ACTION: Confirm that regions don't overlap.

if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
freq var=regn listed.
*compute listed=listed59.
frequencies variables=listed.

* ACTION: Confirm total sample size.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
recode listed (1=3).
value labels listed 1 'listed Landline' 2 'not listed Landline' 3 'cell phone'.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.
compute tempwt=listwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
*weight off.
missing values cd26 ().
frequencies variables=landline cd26.
if (landline=2)numphone=1.
if (landline=1 and cd26 lt 98)numphone=cd26+1.
*Assigns value of 2 for anyone who has landline but refused to say how many (one home phone, one cell phone).
if (landline=1 and cd26=99)numphone=2.
*SOS64 didn't ask recall cell about landlines. Next two lines should be removed once fixed+2 (SOS67).
if (cd26 lt 98 and sysmis(landline))numphone=cd26+1.
if (cd26=99 and sysmis(landline))numphone=2.
frequencies variables=numphone.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (be mindful of skipped cells).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (numphone eq 1 or numphone ge 98)phwt=1.25927*listwt.
if (numphone eq 2)phwt=0.62964*listwt.
if (numphone eq 3)phwt=0.41976*listwt.
if (numphone eq 4)phwt=0.31482*listwt.
if (numphone eq 5)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 6)phwt=0.20988*listwt.
if (numphone eq 7)phwt=0.1799*listwt.
if (numphone eq 8)phwt=1*listwt.

weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
  VARIABLES= CD10 numphone .
compute roundwt=10*phwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd10.

* ACTION: Confirm sample size.

missing values cd10 ().
recode cd10 (sysmis,99=1).
compute adults=cd10.
freq var=adults cd10.
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.
compute phstatus=9.
if (numphone=1)phstatus=3.
if (numphone gt 1)phstatus=2.
missing values phstatus (9).
frequencies variables=phstatus.
missing values phstatus ().

* ACTION: Confirm sample size.
* ACTION:  Save Cell data (e.g., ...b.sav).
* ACTION:  Merge (Add Cases) Landline data (soss##fullrdd##b.sav) with Cell data, keep all
variables.

SORT CASES by CASEID (A).
freq var=source.
missing values CD1 (-9,9).

* ACTION:  Confirm source breakdown.
* ACTION:  Save merged file as soss###all###a.sav.
* ACTION:  Save syntax (this file) as new version.
* ACTION:  Save Excel as new version.

compute tempwt=adltwt*10.
weight by tempwt.

frequencies variables = phstatus.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
missing values phstatus ().
compute landcellwt=1.
if (phstatus eq 1 or phstatus=9)landcellwt=0.53538*adltwt.
if (phstatus eq 2)landcellwt=0.96489*adltwt.
if (phstatus eq 3)landcellwt=1.20674*adltwt.

weight by landcellwt.

frequencies variables= phstatus.

* ACTION: Confirm total against Excel.
* ACTION: Enter total into Excel as Wted N.

weight off.

frequencies variables=phstatus.

* ACTION: Enter total into Excel as Actual N.
* ACTION: Copy weight into section below.

compute totalwt=1*landcellwt.

weight by totalwt.

frequencies variables=phstatus source.
*compute roundwt=adltwt*.5341.
compute tempwt=totalwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
recode x1 (98=8)(99=9).

frequencies variables=x1.
recode cd1 cd2 (sysmis=-9).
recode cd1 (2=5).
value labels cd1 1 'Male'  5 'Female'.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.
*missing values cd2 ().
*temporary.
*select if (cd2=99 and sample=1).
*freq var=caseid.
compute age=0.
if (cd2 gt 9 and cd2 le 93)age=111-cd2.
*if (cd2 gt 88 and cd2 lt 900)age=100+(100-cd2).
if (cd2 ge 98)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 lt 30)agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age lt 40)agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age lt 50)agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age lt 60) agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age lt 65) agecat=6.
if (age ge 65) agecat=7.
if (age le 17) agecat=9.
if (age eq 107) 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'.
value labels agecat7 1 '18-29'  2 '30-39'  3 '40-49'  4 '50-59'  5 '60-69'  6 '70-79'  7 '80+'.
frequencies variables= agecat7.
freq var=age.
freq var=agecat.
compute rac3=0.
compute multrace=0.
count mult2=cd4@a to cd4@e (1).
if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1) races=1.
if (cd40a=1 and mult2=1) races=1.
if (cd40b=1 and mult2=1) races=2.
if (cd40c=1 and mult2=1) races=3.
if (cd40d=1 and mult2=1) races=4.
if (cd40e=1 and mult2=1) races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@e=1) races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@d=1) races=4.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@c=1) races=3.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@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.
value labels imprace 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.
freq var=imprace.
weight off.
freq var=listed.
*compute adj1=adltwt.
compute adj1=totalwt.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
frequencies variables=cd1.
*recode cd1 (1=1)(2=5).
frequencies variables=cd1.
crosstabs
/tables= regn by imprace
/format= avalue noindex box labels tables
/cells= count.
compute REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt.
* ACTION: Enter Total freqs (last row) into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
if (imprace eq 1) REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.90094.
if (imprace eq 2) REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.47775.
if (imprace eq 3) REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*2.6871.
weight by REGNRACEwt.
crosstabs
/tables=imprace by regn
/format= avalue noindex box labels tables
/cells= count tot.
* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute roundwt=REGNRACEwt*10.
66
weight by roundwt.
crosstabs tables=agecat7 by cd1/cells count.

* ACTION: Copy table into first worksheet of Converter.xlsx (age_gender), copy highlighted content to weighting spreadsheet (Paste Special > Values).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
recode cd1 (5=2).
compute sexagewt=REGNRACEwt.

if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.05299.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.49653.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.91774.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.73025.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.70177.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.70316.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.76615.

if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.55683.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.6845.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.27262.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.853.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.86221.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.85369.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.27533.

weight by sexagewt.
compute roundwt=sexagewt*10.
weight by roundwt.

freq var=regn

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel as Wtd (left column).
weight off.
freq var=regn.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel as Actual N (right column).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
*The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt=sexagewt.

if (regn=1) adjwt=sexagewt*1.06024.
if (regn=2) adjwt=sexagewt*1.21101.
if (regn=3) adjwt=sexagewt*0.97222.
if (regn=4) adjwt=sexagewt*1.02144.
if (regn=5) adjwt=sexagewt*1.12655.
if (regn=6) adjwt=sexagewt*1.0184.
if (regn=7) adjwt=sexagewt*0.68783.

weight by adjwt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
freq var=regn.
recode regn (1=1)(2=2)(3=3)(4=4)(5=5)(6=6)(7=6) into msuereg.
value labels msuereg 1 'UP' 2 'North LP' 3 'W.Central' 4 'E.Central'
5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast Urban'.
compute tempwt=10*adjwt.
weight by tempwt.
freq var=msuereg newregn.

* ACTION: Copy weights into section below (Excel calculates based on prior input).
compute msuewt=adjwt.

if (regn=7) msuewt=adjwt*0.75884.
if (regn=6) msuewt=adjwt*1.04924.

weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn regn cd1.
compute roundwt=msuewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msueregn.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.72776.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.73881.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.92137.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*1.04266.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.87864.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.12418.

freq var=regn msueregn.
frequencies variables=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 agecat imprace.
recode cd6 (7=6).
freq var=imprace.
Compute laborforce=-9.
If (CD15 lt 7 or cd15=11)laborforce=1.
If (cd15 ge 7 and cd15 lt 11)laborforce=2.
Missing values laborforce (-9).
Value labels laborforce 1 'In the labor force' 2 'Not in labor force'.
frequencies variables=laborforce.
crosstabs tables=cd15 by laborforce /cells count column.
*compute statewtsx=statewt.
*if (cd1 =1)statewtsx=statewt*0.955063.
*if (cd1 = 5)statewtsx=statewt*1.045662.
*weight by statewtsx.
frequencies variables=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 agecat.
*compute statewt=statewtsx.
*weight by statewt.
*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.
freq var=income.
recode income (sysmis=-9).
missing values inca ().
compute newinc=0.
if (inca=8)newinc=98.
if (inca=9)newinc=99.
if (inca=1)newinc=5.
if (inca=5)newinc=4.
if (incb=1)newinc=2.
if (incb=5)newinc=3.
if (incc=5)newinc=4.
if (incc=1)newinc=3.
if (incc=5)newinc=2.
if (incc=1)newinc=1.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (incd=5)newinc=5.
if (incf=5)newinc=5.
if (incf=1)newinc=6.
if (incg=5)newinc=6.
if (incg=1)newinc=10.
if (incg=5)newinc=7.
if (inch=5)newinc=7.
if (inch=1) newinc=8.
if (incha=5) newinc=8.
if (incha=1) newinc=9.
if (inci=5) newinc=10.
if (inci=1) newinc=11.
missing values newinc (0,98,99).
value labels newinc 1 '< $10k'  2 '$10k < $20k'  3 '$20k < $30k'  4 '$30 < $40k'  5 '$40k < $50k'  6 '$50k < $60k'
    7 '$60k < $70k'  8 '$70k < $90k'  9 '$90k < $100k'  10 '$100k < $150k'  11 '$150k+' 98 'DK'
    99 'REF'.
frequencies variables=newinc.

recode cd3 (0 thru 11=1)(12=2)(13 thru 15, 20=3)(16 thru 18=4) into educat4.
value labels educat4 1 'LT HS'  2 'HS'  3 'Some College'  4 'College+'.
frequencies variables=educat4.

recode age (18 thru 24=1)(25 thru 99=2) into ed25.
value labels ed25 1 '< 25'  2 '25+'.
frequencies variables=ed25.
crosstabs tables=educat4 by ed25 /cells count column.

freq var=length.
temporary.
if (length lt 9) length=0.
if (length gt 41) length=0.
missing values length (0).
frequencies variables=length /statistics ALL.
value labels cd1 1 'Male'  2 'Female'.
compute roundwt=statewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd1.

var labels
newregn2 'Alternate coding into regions based on FIPS'/
listwt 'Weight: Adj for listed vs nonlisted numbers'/
phwt 'Weight: Adj for number of phone lines to HHLD'/
adltwt 'Weight: Adj for number adults in HHLD'/
age 'Demographic: Age'/
agecat 'Demographic: Age in categories'/
rac3 'Race: 3 categories and missing'/
mult2 'Demographic: Number racial groups R claims'/
races 'Race: 6 categories'/
implrace 'Race: 3 categories with imputation if missing'/
ad1 'Weight Adjustment: Interim'/
oversamwt 'Weight Adjustment: Interim'/
REGNRACEwt 'Weight Adjustment: Sex x Race x Region'/
sexagewt 'Weight Adjustment: Age x Region'/
adjwt 'Weight Adjustment: Phones, adults, race, gender, age, region'/
msuereg 'MSU Extension Regions'/
msuwt 'Weight: MSU Regions'/
statewt 'Final Weight for Statewide Analysis'/
newinc 'Income: Household Income in 11 Categories (new version)'
source 'Sample Source'/
agecat7 'Demographic: Age in 7 Census Categories'/
educat4 'Demographic: Education in 4 categories'/.

weight by statewt.

freq var=cd1 imprace agecat7 msuereg.

*    ACTION: Enter Valid Percents into Excel.
*    ACTION: Save sav, xlsx, and sps as new versions.
*    ACTION: If Demographics don't match Actual within ~1%, do 2nd Iteration.
*    ACTION: If Demographics are close enough, jump to Resume below (search for "ACTION: Resume").

******* 2nd Iteration.

weight by roundwt.
frequencies variables = phstatus.

* ACTION: Switch to "2nd Iter" worksheet in Excel.
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
missing values phstatus ()
compute landcellwt2=1.

if (phstatus eq 1 or phstatus=9)landcellwt2=1.14783*statewt.
if (phstatus eq 2)landcellwt2=1.04178*statewt.
if (phstatus eq 3)landcellwt2=0.93986*statewt.

weight by landcellwt2.
frequencies variables= phstatus.

* ACTION: Enter total into Excel (Wtd N).

frequencies variables= phstatus source.
weight off.
frequencies variables=phstatus.

* ACTION: Enter total into Excel (Actual N).
* ACTION: Copy weight into section below.
compute tempwt=landcellwt2*10.
weight by tempwt.
frequencies variables=source.
compute totalwt2=1*landcellwt2.

weight by totalwt2.
frequencies variables=phstatus source.
compute tempwt=totalwt2*10.
weight by tempwt.
frequencies variables=source.
compute adj2=totalwt2.
compute ovrsamwt2=adj2.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt2*10.
weight by roundwt.
frequencies variables=cd1.
CROSSTABS
/ TABLES= regn BY imprace
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute REGNRCWEwt2=ovrsamwt2.

if (imprace eq 1)REGNRCWEwt2=ovrsamwt2*0.96714.
if (imprace eq 2)REGNRCWEwt2=ovrsamwt2*1.19459.
if (imprace eq 3)REGNRCWEwt2=ovrsamwt2*1.06585.

weight by REGNRCWEwt2.
CROSSTABS
/ TABLES=imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT tot.
compute roundwt=REGNRCWEwt2*10.
weight by roundwt.
crosstabs tables=agecat7 by cd1 by regn/cells count.
crosstabs tables=agecat7 by cd1/cells count.

* ACTION: Enter freq into second tab of Converter.xlsx (2nd Pass).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute sexagewt2=regnracewt2.

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if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.05403.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.03874.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.94089.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.02216.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.97645.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.94866.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.99391.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.00703.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.06581.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.99806.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.01906.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.91384.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 0.94739.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7) sexagewt2 = REGNRACEwt2 * 1.01989.

weight by sexagewt2.
compute roundwt = sexagewt2 * 10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var = regn

* ACTION: Enter totals into Excel as Wted N (Left).

weight off.
freq var = regn.

* ACTION: Confirm total against Excel.
* ACTION: Confirm Actual Ns (Right).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
* The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt2 = sexagewt2.

if (regn=1) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 1.34969.
if (regn=2) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 1.35802.
if (regn=3) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 1.11188.
if (regn=4) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 0.96314.
if (regn=5) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 1.15183.
if (regn=6) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 0.85344.
if (regn=7) adjwt2 = sexagewt2 * 1.04558.

weight by adjwt2.
freq var = regn.

* ACTION: Copy weights into section below (Excel already calculated it out based on prior data).
weight off.
freq var = regn.
compute tempwt = 10 * adjwt2.
weight by tempwt.
freq var = msuereg newregn2.
compute msuewt2 = adjwt2.

if (regn=7) msuewt2 = adjwt2 * 0.75884.
if (regn=6) msuewt2 = adjwt2 * 1.04924.

weight by msuewt2.
freq var = msuereg regn cd1.
compute roundwt = msuewt2 * 10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var = msuereg.

* ACTION: Enter freqs into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute statewt2 = msuewt2.

if (msuereg eq 1) statewt2 = msuewt2 * 0.72776.
if (msuereg eq 2) statewt2 = msuwt2 * 0.73993.
if (msuereg eq 3) statewt2 = msuwt2 * 0.92137.
if (msuereg eq 4) statewt2 = msuwt2 * 1.04266.
if (msuereg eq 5) statewt2 = msuwt2 * 0.87807.
if (msuereg eq 6) statewt2 = msuwt2 * 1.12418.

weight by statewt2.
freq var = regn msuereg.
frequencies variables = cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 agecat imprace.
recode cd6 (7=6).
freq var = imprace.
compute adjwt210 = adjwt2 * 10000.
compute msuwt10 = msuwt2 * 10000.
compute statewt210 = statewt2 * 10000.
*compute racewt = racewt * 10000.
execute.

weight by statewt2.
frequencies variables = cd1 imprace agecat7 msuereg.

* ACTION: Enter Valid Percents into Excel.
* ACTION: Save sav, xlsx, and sps as new versions.
* ACTION: If Demographics don't match Actual within ~1%, do 3rd Iteration (good luck with that!).

weight by statewt2.
SORT CASES BY regn.
SPLIT FILE LAYERED BY regn.
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES = statewt2
/STATISTICS = MEAN.

SPLIT FILE OFF.

weight by statewt2.
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES = statewt2
/STATISTICS = MEAN.

* ACTION: Copy means to Excel to calculate Margin of Error with Design Effects

compute adjwt210 = adjwt2 * 10000.
compute msuwt10 = msuwt2 * 10000.
compute statewt210 = statewt2 * 10000.
*compute racewt = racewt * 10000.
execute.

weight by statewt2.
var labels
adj1 'Initial Weight Adjustment: Interim'/
ovrsamwt 'Initial Weight Adjustment: Interim'/
REGNRACEwt 'Initial Weight Adjustment: Sex x Race x Region'/
sexagewt 'Initial Weight Adjustment: Age x Region'/
adjwt 'Initial Weight Adjustment: Phones, adults, race, gender, age, region'/
msuwt 'Initial Weight Adjustment: MSU Regions'/
statewt 'Initial Weight for Statewide Analysis'/
ovrsamwt2 'Weight Adjustment: Interim'/
REGNRACEwt2 'Weight Adjustment: Sex x Race x Region'/
sexagewt2 'Weight Adjustment: Age x Region'/
adjwt2 'Weight Adjustment: Phones, adults, race, gender, age, region'/
msuwt2 'Weight: MSU Regions'/
statewt2 'Final Weight for Statewide Analysis'/.

* ACTION: Jump to Resume2 below.

* ACTION: Resume (for 1 round of Weighting).
* ACTION: Skip if 2nd round of Weighting (must use statewt2; jump to "Resume2").

weight by statewt.
SORT CASES BY regn.
SPLIT FILE LAYERED BY regn.

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DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=statewt 
/STATISTICS=MEAN.

SPLIT FILE OFF.

weight by statewt.
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=statewt 
/STATISTICS=MEAN.

* ACTION: Copy means to Excel to calculate Margin of Error with Design Effects.
* ACTION: Save Excel file as new version.

compute adjwt10=adjwt*10000.
compute msuewt10=msuewt*10000.
compute statewt10=statewt*10000.
*compute racewt=racewt*10000.
execute.

weight by statewt.

* ACTION: Resume2 (for 2 rounds of Weighting).

* ACTION: Save dataset as soss##wtFULL.sav.
* ACTION: Copy DATA LIST contents from soss##rdd.sps from "/1" to to "females ##-##" (leave everything after females intact).
* ACTION: Delete rname and email (and the numbers right after them) below.
* ACTION: If 1 iteration: Use STATEWT10, ADJWT10, and MSUEWT10 below.
* ACTION: If 2 iterations: Use STATEWT210, ADJWT210, and MSUEWT210 below.

write Outfile=''
/1       CASEID 1-5 (A)             ID1 1-5 (A)                    R1 6
          cnty 7-11             regn 12             randommcan 13
          randommann 14          city2 15-34 (A)           listed 35
          CC1 50              CC2 51             CC3 52
          CC4 53              CC5 54             CC6 55
          A1 56-57          P01 58              P02 59
          D10 60                D11 61            D12 62
          P4a 63-64
 /2              CD1 1                CD2 2-3                CD3 4-5
              CD5a 6             CD4@a 7                CD4@b 8
              CD4@c 9          CD4@d 10             CD4@e 11
              CD4@f 12        CD7@b 17             CD7@c 18
              CD7@d 19        partyid 20            P17@a 21
              P17@b 22         P17@c 23            P17@d 24
              ideology 25         CD8 26                     married 27 (A)
              CD10 28-29         CD11 30-31            CD15 32-33
              UN1 34            UN2 35             UN3 36
              inca 37            incb 38             incc@ 39
              incc 40            incd 41             incf 42
              incg 43            inch 44             incha 45
              incl 46            income 47-48          CD26 49-50
              X1 51            zipcode 52-56          demo_county 57-59
              demo_Detroit 60         cellular2 61-62        demo_cell1 63
              demo_cell4 64-66       oberst1 67             oberst3a 68
              oberst3b 69       oberst3c 70             oberst3e 71
              chrt15 72-73
 /3              mcan0 1            mcan1 2             mcan2 3
              mcan3a 4-5        mcan4a 6              mcan3b 7-8
              mcan4b 9            v5 10             newv5 11
              v8 12            volopp 13-14           v9 15
              av1 16            av2 17             av3 18
              av4 19            av5 20             ta1 21
              ta2 22            ta4 23             ta5 24
              ta6 25            v1 26             v4 27
              cook1 28         cook1a 29-31          cook1b 32-34
              cook2 35        cook2a 36-38          cook2b 39-41
              cook3 42         cook5 43             brmac30 44
execute.

DELETE VARIABLES rname email income.
DELETE VARIABLES adjwt10 msuwt10 statewt10.
DELETE VARIABLES adjwt210 msuwt210 statewt210.

* ACTION: Save dataset as soxwt.sav.

SAVE TRANSLATE OUTFILE=''
/TYPE=STATA
/VERSION=8
/EDITION=SE
/MAP
/REPLACE.

SAVE TRANSLATE OUTFILE=''
/TYPE=XLS
/VERSION=12
/MAP
/REPLACE
/FIELDNAMES
/CELLS=VALUES.

* ACTION: Save sps (this file) files as new version.
* ACTION: Open sox##.xlsx, replace "#NULL!" with nothing, change number type to "General" for all cells, save file as xls, close file.
* ACTION: Close all files.
14. Codebook

The codebook is provided in a separate document, and reports frequencies based on the weighted data with the weight variable STATEWT2 being applied.