METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS 64]

Winter 2013 Round

Prepared by:

Graham L. Pierce
Larry A. Hembroff

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Office for Survey Research
Michigan State University

March 2013
NOTE TO THE READER

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

For the benefit of sponsors, consumers and users of SOSS data, we have prepared this guide to the purpose, design, methods, and content of the survey.

Please address questions or comments to:

**Dr. Larry A. Hembroff, Senior Survey Methodologist, Office for Survey Research, Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, Michigan State University, Berkey Hall, 509 E. Circle Dr. Room 321, East Lansing, MI 48824**

Phone: (517) 353-1763  
Fax: (517) 432-1544  
Email: Hembroff@msu.edu

**Dr. Charles L. Ballard, SOSS Director, Department of Economics, Michigan State University, Marshall-Adams Hall, 486 W. Circle Dr. Room 110, East Lansing, MI 48824**

Phone: (517) 353-2961  
Fax: (517) 432-1068  
Email: Ballard@msu.edu

**Graham L. Pierce, SOSS Project Manager, Michigan State University, Berkey Hall, 509 E. Circle Dr. Room 321, East Lansing, MI 48824**

Phone: (517) 884-0364  
Email: glpierce@msu.edu
Contents
1. Purpose of Survey ................................................................. 3
2. Calendar ............................................................................. 3
3. Structure of the Questionnaire ............................................. 3
4. Management and Organization ............................................ 4
5. Dissemination of Results ..................................................... 5
6. Sample Design .................................................................... 5
7. Field Procedures ................................................................ 9
8. Documentation Available .................................................... 11
9. Data Format and Archiving ................................................ 11
10. Questionnaire .................................................................... 12
12. SPSS Commands ............................................................... 53
13. Weighting Commands ........................................................ 66
14. Codebook .......................................................................... 81
1. Purpose of Survey

SOSS is a quarterly survey of the citizens of Michigan. It employs Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology to interview a stratified random sample of Michigan citizens. Originally based only on household landline telephones, SOSS began including samples of cell phone telephone subscribers in Round 62 of SOSS, in summer 2012. Conducted by the Office for Survey Research, a division of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, SOSS was inaugurated in October 1994.

Although dozens of surveys are conducted in Michigan every year, 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 Opinion 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 public mood change not only from year to year but also with the seasons. It is important to establish baselines for understanding what is a "normal" seasonal fluctuation and what is a more permanent change. For this reason, SOSS is conducted at regular quarterly intervals. Roughly one-fourth of the questions are repeated in each quarterly round.

3. Structure of the Questionnaire

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

The demographic core contains questions on the social background and status of the respondents (age, sex, education, employment status, 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.

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 the interviews take about 20 minutes of the respondent's time.

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

Beyond the core set of interview items, SOSS 64 included sets of questions on five topics:

- One section focused on trust in government, funding for programs to improve the economy, and the “Right to Work” law.
- A second set of questions focused on computer and internet access, especially regarding adequate, high-speed access, and the prices respondents pay or would be willing to pay for adequate access.
- The third set of questions focused on counterfeit products, including respondents’ personal experiences, preferences for enforcement, and willingness to fund better enforcement.
- Another battery of questions focused on charitable giving and confidence in charitable organizations.
- The fifth section focused on biofuels and willingness to provide funds to attract or prevent the construction of biofuel manufacturing facilities.

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

4. Management and Organization

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

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

The Working Group for the Winter of 2013 survey included:

- **Kurt DeMaagd**, Assistant Professor, Department of Telecommunications, Information Studies, and Media, Michigan State University
- **Scott Loveridge**, Professor, Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics, Michigan State University
- **Charles Ballard**, Professor, Department of Economics, Michigan State University
- **John Spink**, Assistant Professor, School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University
- **Kelley Kuhn**, Michigan Nonprofit Association

5. **Dissemination of Results**

Each round of the survey has an identified set of Principal Investigators (PI's) who have priority in access to the data for that round, also in addition to certain obligations. The PI's have exclusive right to prepare scientific papers for publication from the data for that survey for a period of six months after the end of the field date.

Six months after completion of the field date, 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 constitute 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 supplementary sample of cell phone users in SOSS 62.

Respondents’ households newly enlisted to participate for SOSS 64 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 62.

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, we have begun to have SSI stratify this sampling frame into two strata initially, 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 some recent billing activity on them (i.e., active) and those that do not (i.e., inactive). The inactive phone numbers are set aside and not called.

For SOSS 64, 4,543 phone numbers were used, 536 in the re-contact segment, 1,664 in the new RDD segment, and 2,343 in the new cell phone segment. The working phone number rate was 79.4% in the re-contact segment, 51.3% in the new RDD segment, and 53.4% 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
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 2007-2011 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 2012, 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 2007-2011 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 2007-2011 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 2010-2011 Estimated Population by County from the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. 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.

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 STATEWT. For comparing the results among regions -- if Detroit is to be separate -- the user should use the data weighted by ADJWT. To compare directly the original MSUE regions, the data should be weighted by MSUEWT.
**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:

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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SRS*</td>
<td>w/ Design Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>± 13.3% ± 13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>± 10.9% ± 11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. West Central</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>± 7.8% ± 9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. East Central</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>± 8.7% ± 9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Southwest</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>± 7.5% ± 9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Southeast</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>± 5.6% ± 8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Detroit</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>± 9.5% ± 10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1013</strong></td>
<td>± 3.1% ± 4.2%</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 ± 4.2%.

### 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 68 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 64th State of the State Survey.

**Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household.** Interviewing began on January 14, 2013, and continued through March 4, 2013. 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 21.51 minutes (standard deviation= 4.767) with a median of 21.0 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 1,013 interviews were completed, 334 with landline participants re-contacted from the SOSS 62 survey, 48 with cell participants re-contacted from the SOSS 62 survey, 325 with new landline RDD participants, and 306 with new cell phone RDD participants.
The overall completion rate among eligible respondents was 40.3% (39.9% in the new landline RDD segment, 25.5% in the new cell phone RDD segment, and 76.6% in the re-contact segment).1

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 3.79 (3.67 among the re-contact cases, 3.64 among the new landline RDD cases, and 4.08 among the new cell phone RDD cases). Interviewers made a total of 49,894 calls to complete the 1,013 interviews.

The refusal rate was 10.7%.

8. Documentation Available

The following documentation is available for this survey:

- Methodological Report
- Questionnaire (included in Methodological Report)
- SPSS (windows) commands to read the ASCII data set
- SPSS commands for weighting cases in the sample
- Codebook (with weighted item frequencies)

9. Data Format and Archiving

Data are available in SPSS and STATA files, with weight variables included.

---

1 This is based on computation and classification coding developed by the advisory team for SOSS. Since then, the American Association of Public Opinion Research has published Standard Definitions as a guide to developing more nearly standard formulas for computing response rates, cooperation rates, refusal rates, and contact rates. Using AAPOR’s formula RR4, the response rate for SOSS 64 was 31.9%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 10.9%, the cooperation rate was 74.5%, and the contact rate was 86.4%.
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.

[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]
I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general.

Would you say that you (and your family living there) are [bold]better off[n] or [bold]worse off[n] financially than you were a year ago?

<1> BETTER OFF
<3> ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)
<5> WORSE OFF

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

@

Now looking ahead, do you think that [bold]a year from now[n], you (and your family living there) will be [bold]better off[n] financially or [bold]worse off[n] financially?

<1> BETTER OFF
<3> ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)
<5> WORSE OFF

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

@

How would you rate your household's [bold]overall financial[n] situation these days?

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

<1> EXCELLENT
<2> GOOD
<3> JUST FAIR
<4> NOT SO GOOD
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?

IW: IF R ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION.DEFINITION OF 'INFLATION' PLEASE RESOND "WHATEVER 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
- About the same

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?

- Good times
- Bad times
- Neither good nor bad; mediocre stay the same (R provided)

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

IW: FIELD CODE RESPONSE - THIS MEANS DO NOT READ THE RESPONSES BUT CHOOSE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST FITS THE RESPONDENTS ANSWER - IF A RESPONSE DOES NOT FIT, USE THE OTHER SPECIFY TO ENTER THE TEXT

- School finance/education funding
- Education quality/improve education
- Medical care/health care: general
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>]

Next, we would like to ask some questions about government in America. What is your overall impression of federal, state, and local government in America?

Would you say that your impression is strongly favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or strongly unfavorable?

<1> STRONGLY FAVORABLE
<2> SOMewhat FAVORABLE
<3> NEITHER FAVORABLE NOR UNFAVORABLE (R VOLUNTEERED)
<4> SOMewhat UNFAVORABLE
<5> STRONGLY UNFAVORABLE
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 federal government in Washington 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

How much of the time do you think you can trust the state government in Lansing 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

How much of the time do you think you can trust your local government 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

Which level of government should take the lead in trying to provide a good education to everyone?

1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
2. STATE GOVERNMENTS
3. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
How well are public officials doing in trying to provide a good education for everyone? Would you say they are doing an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, a poor job, or a terrible job?

1. EXCELLENT JOB
2. GOOD JOB
3. FAIR JOB
4. POOR JOB
5. TERRIBLE JOB

Which level of government should take the lead in trying to promote economic development? Would you say the federal government, the state governments, or the local governments in communities across the country?

1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
2. STATE GOVERNMENTS
3. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

How well are public officials doing in trying to promote economic development? Would you say they are doing an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, a poor job, or a terrible job?

1. EXCELLENT JOB
2. GOOD JOB
3. FAIR JOB
4. POOR JOB
5. TERRIBLE JOB

Now, we would like to ask about some specific things that the state government in Lansing or local governments across Michigan might do in an effort to improve the Michigan economy.

If we want to improve the Michigan economy, would you say that taxes on businesses should be increased, stay about the same, or be decreased?

1. INCREASED
2. STAY THE SAME
3. DECREASED
If we want to improve the Michigan economy, would you say that public funding for early-childhood education should be increased, stay about the same, or be decreased?

<1> INCREASED
<2> STAY THE SAME
<3> DECREASED

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

If we want to improve the Michigan economy, would you say that public funding for kindergarten through 12th-grade education should be increased, stay about the same, or be decreased?

<1> INCREASED
<2> STAY THE SAME
<3> DECREASED

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

If we want to improve the Michigan economy, would you say that public funding for higher education should be increased, stay about the same, or be decreased?

<1> INCREASED
<2> STAY THE SAME
<3> DECREASED

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

If we want to improve the Michigan economy, would you say that public funding for job-training programs should be increased, stay about the same, or be decreased?

<1> INCREASED
<2> STAY THE SAME
<3> DECREASED

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

The Michigan legislature recently passed a "Right to Work" law, which means that being a member of a union cannot be a requirement for jobs. What effect would you say this will have on the Michigan economy?

Would you say that this will help the economy a lot, help a little, have no effect, hurt a little, or hurt a lot?

<1> HELP A LOT
<2> HELP A LITTLE
<3> NO EFFECT
There are many issues that the governor and legislature (in Lansing) could spend time dealing with this session. Of all the issues they could work on, which issue do you think is the most important for them to focus on?

- ECONOMY/ECONOMIC GROWTH/STIMULATING THE ECONOMY
- JOBS/CREATING JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT
- FORECLOSURES/HOUSING CRISIS
- HEALTH CARE/COST OF HEALTH CARE/HEALTH INSURANCE
- SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES
- EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS

If a response does not fit, use the other specify to enter the text.

Next, I have some questions about computer and Internet usage.

First of all, do you have a computer in your home?

- YES
- NO

Do you access the Internet at home using a personal computer?

- YES
- NO

Do you access the Internet at home without using a personal computer, such as using smart phones or Web-Tv?
There are many different ways a person can access the Internet. These include dial-up modems or ISDN (Integrated Services Data Network), DSL (digital subscriber line), broadband or cable, satellite, and mobile broadband on a mobile phone.

What type of internet access do you have in your home?

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

@a BROADBAND OR CABLE
@b DSL or ADSL
@c DIAL UP MODEM or ISDN
@d MOBILE BROADBAND (CELL PHONE)
@e SATELLITE
@f LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)
@g OTHER

@h WIFI/AIR CARD (R VOLUNTEERED)
@i NO INTERNET (R VOLUNTEERED)
@j DON'T KNOW (R VOLUNTEERED)

[ nodata button <DONE> ] @done

Do you consider your Internet service to be [bold]adequate for your needs[n]?

<1> YES <5> NO

Do you spend more than $50 a month on your Internet service?

IF THE RESPONDENT STATES ANYTHING SUCH AS "I have a package that includes both cable and Internet or I have a "bundle" package" PLEASE USE THIS PROBE: "Can you estimate or guess how
much of the total package (bundle) price goes towards Internet service?"[n]

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto nety7]

@

>nety2<

Do you spend more than $40 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

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

@

>nety3<

(Do you spend) more than $30 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

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

@

>nety4<

(Do you spend) more than $20 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

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

@

>nety5<

Would you say that you spend more than $10 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

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

@

>nety6<

Would you say that you spend less than $10 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
When people decide whether to buy Internet service, they take a lot of things into consideration. One of those things is the price. We would like to get an idea of whether or not you would decide to stop having Internet service in your home if the price were to increase.

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $10 a month?

- <1> YES (goto spnk1a)
- <2> NO

- <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
- <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto spnk1a]

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $20 a month?

- <1> YES (goto spnk1a)
- <2> NO

- <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
- <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto spnk1a]

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $30 a month?

- <1> YES (goto spnk1a)
- <2> NO

- <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
- <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto spnk1a]

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $40 a month?

- <1> YES (goto spnk1a)
- <2> NO

- <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
- <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto spnk1a]

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $50 a month?

- <1> YES (goto spnk1a)
- <2> NO
We would like to get an idea of how much you think it would cost to get adequate Internet service at home.

Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for less than $10 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO

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

@

Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for less than $20 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO

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

@

(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $30 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO

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

@

(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $40 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO

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

@

(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $50 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO
(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $60 a month?

  <1> YES[goto netn8]
  <2> NO

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

@

Do you think it would cost more than $60 a month to get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home?

  <1> YES
  <2> NO

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

@

@if net1 eq <2> goto spnk1a

Now that we have an idea of how much you think it costs to get Internet service at home, we would like to get a better idea of why you do not currently have Internet service at home.

The next few questions have to do with various reasons why people do not have Internet service at home.

Some people say that they just are not interested in using the Internet at all. Would you say that you are simply not interested in using the Internet under any circumstances?

  <1> YES
  <2> NO

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

@

Is it impossible to have Internet service in your home because of a problem with technology or wiring?

  <1> YES
  <2> NO

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

@

Some people use the Internet, but just do not use it at home, because they are able to access the Internet at work, or an Internet cafe, or at some other location away from home.
Would you say that you don't have Internet service at home because you are able to meet your Internet needs at other locations?

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

Next we would like to ask some questions about product counterfeiting. When we say product counterfeiting, we are [bold]not[n] talking about money or false documents such as passports or driver's licenses. Instead, we are talking about fake [u]consumer products[n], such as handbags, watches, sports jerseys, sunglasses, electronics, and medicines.

Counterfeit products can be deceptive in that a consumer may think they are buying a real product when they are not. These counterfeit products can also be non-deceptive where a consumer knows or is quite sure that they are fake.

Have you ever [u]intentionally purchased[n] a product you knew was a counterfeit product such as a luxury handbag or team jersey?

- [1] YES
- [2] NO
- [8] DO NOT KNOW
- [9] REFUSED

Have you ever purchased a designer product and later discovered that it was actually a fake or a counterfeit version of the product?

- [1] YES
- [2] NO
- [8] DO NOT KNOW
- [9] REFUSED

In your opinion, should State government increase funding to arrest, prosecute, and imprison product counterfeiters?

- [1] YES
- [2] NO[goto spnk2]
- [8] DO NOT KNOW[goto spnk2]
- [9] REFUSED[goto spnk2]
Would you still recommend increased funding for prosecuting product counterfeiters, including more prison time, even if it led to higher taxes?

<1> YES
<2> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

Would you still recommend increased funding for prosecuting product counterfeiters, including more prison time, even if it took resources away from fighting other types of crime?

<1> YES
<2> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

Would you still recommend more prison time for product counterfeiters, even if it meant that other types of criminals got probation or some other diversion program, instead of prison time?

<1> YES
<2> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

Have you ever purchased [u]prescription medicines[n] on the Internet [u]with[n] a prescription?

<1> YES
<2> NO[goto spnk3]
<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto spnk3]
<9> REFUSED[goto spnk3]

About how many times in the [bold]past year[n] have you purchased prescription medications on the Internet?

<0-50> TIMES
<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED
I am going to read you a list of different ways people may find websites to purchase prescription medicines. For each, please tell me if you have used this method.

Found a website using an Internet search engine such as Google or Yahoo Search?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED

A website referred to you by your employer?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED

A website referred to you by a health-care professional, such as a doctor or a hospital employee?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED

A website referred to you by family, friends or co-workers?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED

You responded to an online advertisement?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO
- <8> DO NOT KNOW
- <9> REFUSED
You responded to an advertisement in a newspaper or magazine?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@

>spnk2h<

What other methods have you used to find websites to purchase prescription drugs with a prescription?

<1> NONE; NO OTHER METHOD
<0> SPECIFY [specify]

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED

@

>spnk3<

Have you ever purchased prescription medicine on the Internet [u]without[n] a prescription?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@

>spnk3a<

Why did you decide to buy these medications [bold]without[n] a prescription?

<1> REPLACING AN EXPIRED PRESCRIPTION
<2> SELF-MEDICATING FOR A COMMON MEDICAL CONDITION
<3> TO BUY A SLEEP AID
<4> BIRTH CONTROL PILLS WITHOUT SOMEONE’S KNOWLEDGE
<5> BUY LIFESTYLE MEDICATION
<6> TO AID CONCENTRATION
<7> TO AID SPORTS PERFORMANCE
<8> RECREATIONAL USE
<10> DID NOT NEED PRESCRIPTION
<11> PURCHASED FLEA MEDICATION FOR PET
<12> LESS EXPENSIVE/CHEAPER

<0> OTHER: SPECIFY [specify]

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED

@

>tal< [settime Tspnkstop][settime Tmnastart]

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 five years ago.
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 five years ago.

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

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

@

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>]

@
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 last year, that is in 2012?

<1> YES
<5> NO

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

@

通过2011年，密歇根州提供了慈善捐款税收抵免，适用于特定类型的慈善组织，包括社区基金会、学校、图书馆和食品银行。您是否在2012年减少慈善捐款，因为慈善捐款税收抵免不再可用？

<1> YES
<5> NO

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

<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 2013 as you did in 2012?

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

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[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 give to charity.

Your family?
Would you say they have influenced your decision 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 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 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 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>]

@

>av5<
Your church, synagogue, or other religious organization?
(Would you say they have influenced your decision 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>]

@

Consider the following scenario. A company is considering opening a biofuel plant in your community. They plan to buy corn and grass from nearby farmers and process it into biofuel that can be used instead of gasoline in cars. Building the plant will take one hundred million dollars, and it will employ thirty people with an average salary of sixty-five thousand dollars plus health insurance when complete.

Would you be in favor of or opposed to the plant?

<1> In favor[goto biofuel2b]
<2> Opposed[goto biofuel3b]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto rotbio1]
<9> REFUSED[goto rotbio1]

@

[if randombio1 eq <1> goto biofuel2b]
[if randombio1 eq <2> goto biofuel3b]

What if your local government were considering a proposal to help the company with its start-up costs as a way to attract the plant? How much would you be willing to vote for, in tax dollars per person, to help the plant get started?

<0-99997> DOLLARS[goto biofuel4a]

<99998> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel4a]
<99999> REFUSED[goto biofuel4a]

@

What if your local government were considering a proposal to help the company with its start-up costs as a way to attract the plant? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]1 dollar[n] in one-time taxes to help the plant get started?

<1> YES[goto biofuel4a]
<2> NO[goto biofuel4a]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel4a]
<9> REFUSED[goto biofuel4a]

@
What if your local government were considering a proposal to help the company with its start-up costs as a way to attract the plant? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]5 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to help the plant get started?

<1> YES [goto biofuel14a]
<2> NO [goto biofuel14a]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto biofuel14a]
<9> REFUSED [goto biofuel14a]

What if your local government were considering a proposal to help the company with its start-up costs as a way to attract the plant? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]10 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to help the plant get started?

<1> YES [goto biofuel14a]
<2> NO [goto biofuel14a]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto biofuel14a]
<9> REFUSED [goto biofuel14a]

What if your local government were considering a proposal to help the company with its start-up costs as a way to attract the plant? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]30 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to help the plant get started?

<1> YES [goto biofuel14a]
<2> NO [goto biofuel14a]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto biofuel14a]
<9> REFUSED [goto biofuel14a]

What if your local government were considering a proposal to help the company with its start-up costs as a way to attract the plant? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]100 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to help the plant get started?

<1> YES [goto biofuel14a]
<2> NO [goto biofuel14a]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto biofuel14a]
<9> REFUSED [goto biofuel14a]

What if your local government were considering methods to prevent companies like this from coming to your area? How much would you be willing to vote for, in tax dollars per person, to prevent biofuel plants from being built in your community?

<0-99997> DOLLARS [goto biofuel15a]
What if your local government were considering methods to prevent companies like this from coming to your area? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]1 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to prevent biofuel plants from being built in your community?

<1> YES[goto biofuel5a]
<2> NO[goto biofuel5a]
<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel5a]
<9> REFUSED[goto biofuel5a]

@

What if your local government were considering methods to prevent companies like this from coming to your area? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]3 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to prevent biofuel plants from being built in your community?

<1> YES[goto biofuel5a]
<2> NO[goto biofuel5a]
<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel5a]
<9> REFUSED[goto biofuel5a]

@

What if your local government were considering methods to prevent companies like this from coming to your area? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]5 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to prevent biofuel plants from being built in your community?

<1> YES[goto biofuel5a]
<2> NO[goto biofuel5a]
<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel5a]
<9> REFUSED[goto biofuel5a]

@

What if your local government were considering methods to prevent companies like this from coming to your area? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]10 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to prevent biofuel plants from being built in your community?

<1> YES[goto biofuel5a]
<2> NO[goto biofuel5a]
<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel5a]
<9> REFUSED[goto biofuel5a]

@
What if your local government were considering methods to prevent companies like this from coming to your area? Would you be willing to vote for a program that would cost you [bold]30 dollars[n] in one-time taxes to prevent biofuel plants from being built in your community?

<1> YES[goto biofuel5a]
<2> NO[goto biofuel5a]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto biofuel5a]
<9> REFUSED[goto biofuel5a]

@

I'm going to read you a list of possible advantages of having the plant in your community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest advantage in your opinion.

Job creation, increased sales for area farmers, environmental benefits, the plant would pay local taxes, reducing US dependence on foreign oil, or something else.

<1> JOB CREATION
<2> INCREASED SALES FOR AREA FARMERS
<3> ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS
<4> THE PLANT WOULD PAY LOCAL TAXES
<5> REDUCING US DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL

<0> OTHER: SPECIFY [specify]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD1]
<9> REFUSED[goto CD1]

@

Given the same choices, what is the least important advantage (of having the plant in your community)?

(Job creation, increased sales for area farmers, environmental benefits, the plant would pay local taxes, reducing US dependence on foreign oil, or something else.)

<1> JOB CREATION[goto CD1]
<2> INCREASED SALES FOR AREA FARMERS[goto CD1]
<3> ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS[goto CD1]
<4> THE PLANT WOULD PAY LOCAL TAXES[goto CD1]
<5> REDUCING US DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL[goto CD1]

<0> OTHER: SPECIFY [specify][goto CD1]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD1]
<9> REFUSED[goto CD1]

@

I'm going to read you a list of possible advantages of having the plant in your community.
community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest advantage in your opinion.

Reducing US dependence on foreign oil, the plant would pay local taxes, environmental benefits, increased sales for area farmers, job creation, or something else.

<5> REDUCING US DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL
<4> THE PLANT WOULD PAY LOCAL TAXES
<3> ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS
<2> INCREASED SALES FOR AREA FARMERS
<1> JOB CREATION

<0> OTHER: SPECIFY [specify]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD1]
<9> REFUSED[goto CD1]

@

Given the same choices, what is the least important advantage (of having the plant in your community)?

(Job creation, increased sales for area farmers, environmental benefits, the plant would pay local taxes, or reducing US dependence on foreign oil.)

<5> REDUCING US DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL[goto CD1]
<4> THE PLANT WOULD PAY LOCAL TAXES[goto CD1]
<3> ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS[goto CD1]
<2> INCREASED SALES FOR AREA FARMERS[goto CD1]
<1> JOB CREATION[goto CD1]

<0> OTHER: SPECIFY [specify][goto CD1]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD1]
<9> REFUSED[goto CD1]

@

I'm going to read you a list of possible advantages of having the plant in your community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest advantage in your opinion.

Job creation, increased sales for area farmers, environmental benefits, the plant would pay local taxes, or reducing US dependence on foreign oil.

<1> JOB CREATION
<2> INCREASED SALES FOR AREA FARMERS
<3> ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS
<4> THE PLANT WOULD PAY LOCAL TAXES
<5> REDUCING US DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL

<8> DO NOT KNOW[goto CD1]
<9> REFUSED[goto CD1]

@

Given the same choices, what is the least important advantage (of having the plant in your community)?

(Job creation, increased sales for area farmers, environmental benefits, the plant would pay local taxes, or reducing US dependence on foreign oil.)
I'm going to read you a list of possible advantages of having the plant in your community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest advantage in your opinion.

Reducing US dependence on foreign oil, the plant would pay local taxes, environmental benefits, increased sales for area farmers, or job creation.

Given the same choices, what is the least important advantage (of having the plant in your community)?

Daily smells or noises, long-term environmental effects, more trucks on the road, risk of industrial accidents, biofuels are not economically viable, biofuels increase food prices, or something else.
Given the same choices, what is the least important drawback (of having the plant in your community)?

(Daily smells or noises, long-term environmental effects, more trucks on the road, risk of industrial accidents, biofuels are not economically viable, biofuels increase food prices, or something else.)

<1> DAILY SMELLS OR NOISES
<2> LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
<3> MORE TRUCKS ON THE ROAD
<4> RISK OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
<5> BIOFUELS ARE NOT ECONOMICALLY VIABLE
<6> BIOFUELS INCREASE FOOD PRICES
<0> OTHER: SPECIFY
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@ biofuel5a2<

I'm going to read you a list of possible drawbacks of having the plant in your community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest drawback in your opinion.

Biofuels increase food prices, biofuels are not economically viable, risk of industrial accidents, more trucks on the road, long-term environmental effects, daily smells or noises, or something else.

<6> BIOFUELS INCREASE FOOD PRICES
<5> BIOFUELS ARE NOT ECONOMICALLY VIABLE
<4> RISK OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
<3> MORE TRUCKS ON THE ROAD
<2> LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
<1> DAILY SMELLS OR NOISES
<0> OTHER: SPECIFY
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@ biofuel5b2<

Given the same choices, what is the least important drawback (of having the plant in your community)?

(Biofuels increase food prices, biofuels are not economically viable, risk of industrial accidents, more trucks on the road, long-term environmental effects, daily smells or noises, or something else.)

<6> BIOFUELS INCREASE FOOD PRICES
<5> BIOFUELS ARE NOT ECONOMICALLY VIABLE

I’m going to read you a list of possible drawbacks of having the plant in your community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest drawback in your opinion.

Daily smells or noises, long-term environmental effects, more trucks on the road, risk of industrial accidents, biofuels are not economically viable, or biofuels increase food prices.

Given the same choices, what is the least important drawback (of having the plant in your community)?

(Biofuols increase food prices, biofuols are not economically viable, risk of industrial accidents, more trucks on the road, long-term environmental effects, or daily smells or noises.)

I’m going to read you a list of possible drawbacks of having the plant in your community. Please tell me which of them is the biggest drawback in your opinion.
Given the same choices, what is the least important drawback (of having the plant in your community)?

(Biofuels increase food prices, biofuels are not economically viable, risk of industrial accidents, more trucks on the road, long-term environmental effects, or daily smells or noises.)

<6> BIOFUELS INCREASE FOOD PRICES [goto CD1]
<5> BIOFUELS ARE NOT ECONOMICALLY VIABLE [goto CD1]
<4> RISK OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS [goto CD1]
<3> MORE TRUCKS ON THE ROAD [goto CD1]
<2> LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS [goto CD1]
<1> DAILY SMELLS OR NOISES [goto CD1]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto CD1]
<9> REFUSED [goto CD1]

@

>CD1< [settime Tbiofuelstop] [settime Tcore3start]

Now, I have some background questions for you.

[bold] [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

@

>CD2<

In what year were you born?

19 <10-95>

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

@

>CD3<

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
11th GRADE
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER
1st YEAR COLLEGE
2nd YEAR COLLEGE
TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE
3rd YEAR COLLEGE
COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS)
SOME POST GRADUATE
GRADUATE DEGREE

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

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

[1] YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN
[5] NO-NOT HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN

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

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[n]

@a WHITE OR CAUCASIAN
@b AFRICAN AMERICAN OR BLACK
@c HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER
@d ASIAN
@e AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE
@f Other
@g REFUSED

[ndata button <DONE>] @done

[@a][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@b][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@c][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@d][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@e][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@f][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@g][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO

What is the religious group which you feel most closely represents your religious views?
(Is it Catholic, Islamic, Jewish, Protestant, some other religion, or no religion)?

@0 NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP
@1 CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX
@2 ISLAMIC/MUSLIM
@3 JEWISH
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

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

@if CD7@a eq <1>
Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a very strong Republican?

<1> STRONG REPUBLICAN
<2> NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN

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

@endif

@if CD7@a eq <7>
Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?

<7> STRONG DEMOCRAT
<6> NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT

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

@endif

@if CD7@a eq <4> or CD7@a eq <0>
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>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@endif
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

[endiF]
>ideology< [allow 1]
[if P170b eq <1>][store <1> in ideology][endif] 1 very conservative
[if P170b eq <2>][store <2> in ideology][endif] 2 somewhat conservative
[if P170a eq <3>][store <3> in ideology][endif] 3 lean conservative
[if P170a eq <4>][store <4> in ideology][endif] 4 middle
[if P170c eq <5>][store <5> in ideology][endif] 5 lean liberal
[if P170c eq <6>][store <6> in ideology][endif] 6 somewhat liberal
[if P170d eq <7>][store <7> in ideology][endif] 7 very liberal
[if P170d eq <8>][store <8> in ideology][endif]
[if P170d eq <9>][store <9> in ideology][endif]
[if P170d eq <0>][store <0> 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>]
<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

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

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

@ NUMBER OF ADULTS
[red]IWER: USE '9' FOR DONT KNOW OR REFUSED[n]
[red]DOUBLE CLICK ON ANSWER TO ADVANCE SCREEN[n]

[@]
[listbox ListBox1]
[choices are <1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9><10>]
[allow 2]

>CD11<

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

@ NUMBER OF CHILDREN
[red]IWER: USE '9' FOR DONT KNOW OR REFUSED[n]
[red]DOUBLE CLICK ON ANSWER TO ADVANCE SCREEN[n]

[@]
[listbox ListBox2]
[choices are <0><1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9>]
[allow 1]

>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?

[bold][green]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".[n]

    <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
    <8> SCHOOL FULL TIME
    <9> HOMEMAKER
    <10> DISABLED

    <0> [specify] [commandbutton <SPECIFY: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<  [# Year changed from 2011 to 2012 on 2013-01-16 at 3:30pm by GLP

To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general [bold]range of
incomes[n] of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly confidential.

Now, thinking about your [bold]household's[n] total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $40,000 or more in 2012?

<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> 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 [bold]different[n] phone numbers does your household have, not including cell phones?
   @ NUMBER OF PHONE NUMBERS
   [red]IWER: USE '9' FOR DONT KNOW OR REFUSED[n]
   [red]DOUBLE CLICK ON ANSWER TO ADVANCE SCREEN[n]

   [0]
   [listbox ListBox3]
   [choices are <1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9>]
   [allow 1]
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
3. A SUBURB
4. URBAN COMMUNITY

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

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

@

>zipcode< [allow 5]

What is your zip code?

(IF R ASKS WHY: We want to know the general area in the State where people live so that we can compare information from residents in different areas of the state.)

ZIP CODE - 48000 - 49999

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

@

[@] <48000-49999> ZIP CODE

>demo_county< [if city ne <> goto cellular2][optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

What county do you live in?

[red] (A-E) [n]  [red] (G-L) [n]  [red] (M-R) [n]  [red] (S-W) [n]
1. ALcona  49. GENEsEE  97. MACKINAC  145. SAGINAW
3. ALGER  51. GLADWIN  99. MACOMB  147. ST.
5. ALLEGAN  53. GOGBIC  101. MANISTEE  149. ST.
7. ALPENA  55. GRAND TRAVERSE  103. MARQUETTE  151. SANILAC
9. ANTRIM  57. GRATIOT  105. MASON  153. 
SHIAWASSEE  13. BARAGA  61. HOUGHTON  109. MENOMINEE  157. TUSCOLA
15. BARRY  63. HURON  111. MIDLAND  159. VAN
BUREN  17. BAY  65. INGHAM  113. MISSAUKEE  161. 
WASHTENAW  19. BENZIE  67. IONIA  115. MONROE  163. WAYNE
21. BERRIEN  69. IOSCO  117. MONTCALM  165. WEXFORD
23. BRANCH  71. IRON  119. MONTMORENCY  
25. CALHOUN  73. ISABELLA  121. MUSKEGON  
27. CASS  75. JACKSON  123. NEWAYGO  777. DON'T KNoW
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>]

@goto int 3
<input format zero fill>

In which village, city or township do you reside?

(IF R ASKS WHY: We want to know the general area in the State where people live so that we can compare information from residents in different areas of the state.)

<0> [specify] [commandbutton <SPECIFY>]
<98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@goto demo_cell1
[optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

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 RI]

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

@goto int 1
[allow int 1]

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>]
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[goto rname]
5> NO, HAVE NO EMAIL[goto rname]

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

Can I get your first name so we know who to ask for when we re-contact you?

FIRST NAME: @

[email]

What is your email address?

EMAIL ADDRESS: @

[rname]

Can I get your first name so we know who to ask for when we re-contact you?

FIRST NAME: @

[settime Tcore3stop]
[subtime Tcore1start from Tcore1stop into Tcore1]
[subtime Tcore2start from Tcore2stop into Tcore2]
[subtime Tcore3start from Tcore3stop into Tcore3]
[subtime Twinter1start from Twinter1stop into Twinter1]
[subtime Twinter2start from Twinter2stop into Twinter2]
[subtime Twinter3start from Twinter3stop into Twinter3]
[subtime Tballard1start from Tballard1stop into Tballard1]
>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 INVW 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<

>randombio20< [allow int 2][randomize <0> to <99> into randombio20]
   [if randombio20 le <01> goto biofuel2b1]
   [if randombio20 le <06> goto biofuel2b2]
   [if randombio20 le <20> goto biofuel2b3]
   [if randombio20 le <70> goto biofuel2b4]
   [if randombio20 le <99> goto biofuel2b5]

>randombio30< [allow int 2][randomize <0> to <99> into randombio30]
   [if randombio30 le <04> goto biofuel3b1]
   [if randombio30 le <13> goto biofuel3b2]
   [if randombio30 le <27> goto biofuel3b3]
   [if randombio30 le <72> goto biofuel3b4]
   [if randombio30 le <99> goto biofuel3b5]
12. SPSS Commands
TITLE "Michigan State of the State 64".
DATA LIST fixed records=5.
/1 CASEID 1-5 (A) ID1 1-5 (A) R1 6 (A) 
cnty 7-11 regn 12 randombio1 13 randombio2 14 randombio3 15 randombio4 16 randombio5 17 city2 18-37 (A) listed 38 
CC1 39 CC2 40 CC3 41 CC4 42 CC5 43 CC6 44 A1 45-46 PO1 47 PO2 48 
ballard1 49 ballard2 53 ballard3 54 ballard4 55 ballard5 56 ballard6 57 ballard7 58 ballard8 59 ballard9 60 ballard10 61 ballard11 62 
net01 65 net02 66 net03 67 net04a 68 net04b 69 net04c 70 net04d 71 net04e 72 net04f 73 net04g 74 net04h 75 net04i 76 net04j 77 netyl 79 
net2 80 nety3 1 nety4 2 nety5 3 nety6 4 nety7 5 nety8 6 nety9 7 netyl 9 netn1 10 netn2 11 netn3 12 netn4 13 netn5 14 netn6 15 netn7 16 netn8 17 netn9 18 
spnk1a 20 spnk1b 21 spnk1c 22 spnk1d 23 spnk2 24 spnk3 25 spnk4 26 spnk5 27 spnk6 28 spnk7 29 spnk8 30 spnk9 31 
ta1 40 ta2 41 ta4 42 
netn10 32 netn11 33 netn12 34 netn13 35 netn14 36 netn15 37 netn16 38 netn17 39 netn18 40 
spnk2 41 v1 44 v10 45 v9 46 av1 48 av3 50 av4 51 
av2 49 av5 52 biofuel1 53 biofuel1a 54 biofuel1b 55 biofuel1c 56 biofuel2 57 biofuel2a 58 biofuel2b 59 biofuel2c 60 
biofuel3 61 biofuel3a 62 biofuel3b 63 biofuel3c 64 biofuel3d 65 
biofuel4 66 biofuel4a 67 biofuel4b 68 biofuel4c 69 biofuel4d 70 
biofuel5 71 biofuel5a 72 biofuel5b 73 biofuel5c 74 biofuel5d 75 biofuel5e 76 
biofuel6 77 biofuel7 78 biofuel8 79 biofuel9 80 ideology 81 CD1 82 CD2 83 CD3 84 CD4 85 CD5 86 
CD6 87 CD7 88 CD8 89 CD9 90 
income 91-95 (A) 
democounty 96-100 (A) demo_Detroit 101 
demon_cell1 102-106 (A) demo_cell4 107-108 (A) 
/r name 110-120 (A) 
contact 1-2 length 3-6 
/2 iwer 15-17 (A) males 18-19 
females 20-21
VARIABLE LABELS
CASEID 'case identification number' /
ID1 'Case ID' /
R1 'Data Record' /
cnty 'County' /
regn 'Region' /
rando1 'Random 1' /
rando2 'Random 2' /
rando3 'Random 3' /
rando4 'Random 4' /
rando5 'Random 5' /
city2 'City' /
listed 'Sample' /
CC1 'Past Financial' /
CC2 'Future Financial' /
CC3 'Current Financial' /
CC4 'Inflation Rate' /
CC5 'Unemployment Situation' /
CC6 'Business Conditions' /
A1 'Most Important Problem Community' /
PO1 'Obama Rating' /
PO2 'Snyder Rating' /
b Ballard1 'Fed, State, Local Gov Impression' /
D10 'Trust Federal Govt' /
D11 'Trust State Govt' /
D12 'Trust Local Govt' /
b Ballard2 'Lead Education' /
b Ballard3 'Provide Education' /
b Ballard4 'Lead Eco Dev' /
b Ballard5 'Promote Eco Dev' /
b Ballard6 'Business Tax' /
b Ballard7 'Funding Early Education' /
b Ballard8 'Funding K-12 Education' /
b Ballard9 'Funding Higher Education' /
b Ballard10 'Funding Job Training' /
b Ballard11 'Right to Work' /
P4a 'Governor Legislator Priority' /
net01 'Net: Home Computer' /
net02 'Net: Internet Access on Home Computer' /
net03 'Net: Other Internet Access at Home' /
net04@A 'Net: Access - Broadband or Cable' /
net04@B 'Net: Access - DSL or ADSL' /
net04@c 'Net: Access - Dial Up Modem or ISDN' /
net04@d 'Net: Access - Mobile Broadband (Cell Phone)' /
net04@e 'Net: Access - Satellite' /
net04@f 'Net Access - Local Area Network (LAN)' /
net04@g 'Net Access - Other' /
net04@h 'Net Access - WiFi/Air Card' /
net04@i 'Net Access - No Internet' /
net04@j 'Net Access - Do Not Know' /
net1 'Net: Service Adequate?' /
net2 'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($50)' /
net3 'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($40)' /
net4 'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($30)' /
net5 'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($20)' /
net6 'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($10)' /
net7 'Net: Amount Spent on Service (Less than $10)' /
net8 'Net: Price Increase ($10)' /
net9 'Net: Price Increase ($20)' /
net10 'Net: Price Increase ($30)' /
net11 'Net: Price Increase ($40)' /
net12 'Net: Price Increase ($50)' /
netn1 'Net: Cost Estimate ($10)' /
netn2 'Net: Cost Estimate ($20)' /
CD1 'Sex' /
CD2 'Year Birth' /
CD3 'Education Level' /
CD5a 'Ethnicity' /
CD4@a 'Race - White/Caucasian' /
CD4@b 'Race - African American or Black' /
CD4@c 'Race - Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander' /
CD4@d 'Race - Asian' /
CD4@e 'Race - American Indian or Alaska Native' /
CD4@f 'Race - Other' /
CD4@g 'Race - Refused' /
CD6 'Religious Background' /
CD7@a 'Political Party ID' /
CD7@b 'Political Party - Republican' /
CD7@c 'Political Party - Democrat' /
CD7@d 'Political Party - Independent' /
partyid 'Political Party - Lean' /
P17@a 'Political Ideology' /
P17@b 'Political Ideology - Conservative' /
P17@c 'Political Ideology - Liberal' /
P17@d 'Political Ideology - Independent' /
ideology 'Political Ideology - Lean' /
CD8 'Marital Status' /
CD10 'Adults HH' /
CD11 'Children HH' /
CD15 'Employment' /
UN1 'Union Member' /
UN2 'Even Union Member' /
UN3 'Union Family' /
inca 'Income Above $40,000' /
incb 'Income Below $20,000' /
incca 'Income Below $30,000' /
incc 'Income Below $10,000' /
incd 'Income Above $60,000' /
incl 'Income Above $50,000' /
inbg 'Income Above $100,000' /
inb 'Income Above $70,000' /
inbca 'Income Above $90,000' /
inbcb 'Income Above $150,000' /
income 'income' /
CD26 'Phone Lines' /
X1 'Type Community' /
zipcode 'Zipcode' /
demo_county 'County' /
demo_Detroit 'Live in Detroit' /
cellular2 'In which village, city or township do you reside?' /
demo_cell1 'Cell Phone' /
demo_cell4 'Calls to Cell Phone' /
RI 'RI' /
RIa 'RI - Email' /
email 'Email' /
rname 'R Name' /
contacts 'contacts' /
length 'Interview Length' /
idate 'Interview Date' /
iwer 'Interviewer' /
males 'Males' /
females 'Females' /

VALUE LABELS
regn 1 'UPPER PENNINSULA' 2 'NORTHERN MICHIGAN' 3 'WEST CENTRAL' 4 'EAST CENTRAL' 5 'SOUTHWEST MICHIGAN' 6 'SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN' 7 'DETROIT' /
listed 1 'LISTED' 2 'UNLISTED' /
CC1 1 'BETTER OFF' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)' 5 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
3 'LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ballard3 1 'EXCELLENT JOB' 2 'GOOD JOB' 3 'FAIR JOB' 4 'POOR JOB'
   5 'TERRIBLE JOB' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ballard4 1 'FEDERAL GOVERNMENT' 2 'STATE GOVERNMENTS'
   3 'LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ballard5 1 'EXCELLENT JOB' 2 'GOOD JOB' 3 'FAIR JOB' 4 'POOR JOB'
   5 'TERRIBLE JOB' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ballard6 1 'INCREASED' 2 'STAY THE SAME' 3 'DECREASED' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
   9 'REFUSED' /
ballard7 1 'INCREASED' 2 'STAY THE SAME' 3 'DECREASED' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
   9 'REFUSED' /
ballard8 1 'INCREASED' 2 'STAY THE SAME' 3 'DECREASED' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
   9 'REFUSED' /
ballard9 1 'INCREASED' 2 'STAY THE SAME' 3 'DECREASED' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
   9 'REFUSED' /
ballard10 1 'INCREASED' 2 'STAY THE SAME' 3 'DECREASED' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
   9 'REFUSED' /
ballard11 1 'HELP A LOT' 2 'HELP A LITTLE' 3 'NO EFFECT' 4 'HURT A LITTLE'
   5 'HURT A LOT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

P4a
  1 'ECONOMY/ECONOMIC GROWTH/STIMULATING THE ECONOMY'
  2 'JOBS/CREATING JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT'
  3 'HEALTH CARE/COST OF HEALTH CARE/HEALTH INSURANCE'
  4 'CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE' 5 'SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES'
  6 'POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS' 7 'WEFARE REFORM'
  8 'TAXES/REDUCE TAXES' 9 'SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE'
 10 'REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT'
 11 'MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES' 12 'FOREIGN POLICY'
 13 'ENVIRONMENT' 14 'ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR'
 15 'ELECTION REFORM' 16 'GUN CONTROL'
 17 'JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING' 18 'DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS'
 19 'TEACHER TESTING' 20 'REGULATION/DEREGULATION'
 21 'EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS'
 22 'REDUCE BUDGETS/REDUCE SIZE GOVERNMENT/RESTRICT GOVERNMENTS'
 23 'MICHIGANS BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES'
 29 'FORECLOSURES/HOUSING CRISIS'
 80 'CHILDREN/ISSUES WITH CHILDREN' 81 'ETHICS, POLITICAL REFORM'
 82 'INFRASTRUCTURE OF CITIES' 90 'NOTHING/EVERYTHING IS FINE'
 91 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /

net01 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
net02 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
net03 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
net04@a 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@b 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@c 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@d 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@e 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@f 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@g 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@h 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@i 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04@j 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net1 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netyl 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety2 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety3 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety4 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety5 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety6 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety7 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety8 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
nety9 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netyl0 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netyl1 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netn1 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netn2 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netn3 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
netn4 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
| UN1       | 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' / |
| inca      | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' / |
| incb      | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' / |
| incca     | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' / |
| incd      | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' / |
| incf      | 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' / |
| inci      | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' / |
| CD26      | 9 'DO NOT KNOW/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 'BERRYIEN' 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 'EMMET' 49 'GENESEE' 51 'GLADWIN' 53 'GOGEBIC' 55 'GRAND TRAVERSE' 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 'LIVIINGSTON' 95 'LUCE' 97 'MACKINAC' 99 'MACOMB' 101 'MANISTEE' 103 'MARQUETTE' 105 'MASON' 107 'MECOSTA' 109 'MENOMINEE' 111 'MIDLAND' 113 'MIGAUSKEE' 115 'MONROE' 117 'MONTCLAIR' 119 'MONTMORENCY' 121 'MUSKEGON' 123 'NEWAYGO' 125 'OAKLAND' 127 'OCEANA' 129 'OEMAW' 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 'SHIWAASSEE' 157 'TUSCALO' 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' / |
| RI        | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' / |
| RIIa      | 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 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 AI (99,98).
MISSING VALUES PO1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES PO2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ballard1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES D10 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES D11 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES D12 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ballard2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ballard3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel2b3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel2b4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel2b5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel3b1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel3b2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel3b3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel3b4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel3b5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4a1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4b1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4a2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4b2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4a3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4b3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4a4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel4b4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5a1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5b1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5a2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5b2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5a3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5b3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5a4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES biofuel5b4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD3 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD5a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD7a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES partyid (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ideology (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD10 (9).
MISSING VALUES CD11 (9).
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 incc (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 inci (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD26 (9).
MISSING VALUES X1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES zipcode (9,8).
MISSING VALUES demo_county (999).
MISSING VALUES demo_Detroit (9,8).
MISSING VALUES cellular2 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES demo_cell11 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES demo_cell14 (999,888).
MISSING VALUES RI (9,8).
MISSING VALUES R1a (9,8).
13. Weighting Commands
* ACTION:  Open RDD Recall data (after merging with SOSS n-1 data).
* ACTION:  Run types_missing.sps.

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

* ACTION:  Open Cell Recall data (after merging with SOSS n-1 data).
* ACTION:  Save and close RDD Recall data.
* ACTION:  Run types_missing.sps.

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

* ACTION:  Open Fresh RDD data.
* ACTION:  Save and close Cell Recall data.
* ACTION:  Run types_missing.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 RDD Recall data with Fresh RDD data.

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

* ACTION:  Confirm Frequencies.
* ACTION:  Save Combined RDD data.

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 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: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.

compute listwt=1.
if (listed=2)listwt=2.9196.
if (listed=1 or listed=3)listwt=0.7385.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

compute tempwt=listwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
*weight off.
missing values cd26 ()
freq var=cd26.
frequencies variables=cd26.
recode cd26 (0,sysmis=9).
frequencies variables=cd26.

* ACTION: Confirm recoding of incorrect 0s and blanks as 9 (Missing) - Artifact of allowing 0 response in Recall Cell.

* In SOSS63 RDD some cases were skipped past the question about whether or not the respondent has a cell phone.
* Since roughly 91% of adults in Michigan have a cell phone we are imputing a value of 1 YES for all cases skipped past the question incorrectly.

frequencies variables=demo_cell1.
missing values demo_cell1 ()
recode demo_cell1 (sysmis=9).
if (demo_cell1=2 and cd26 lt 6)numphone=cd26.
if (demo_cell1=1 and cd26 lt 6)numphone=cd26+1.
if (demo_cell1 ge 8)numphone=cd26+1.
if (cd26=9 and demo_cell1=2)numphone=1.
if (cd26=9 and demo_cell1=1)numphone=2.
if (cd26=9 and demo_cell1 ge 2)numphone=2.
*if (demo_cell1 ge 7)numphone=cd26.
recode numphone (sysmis=1).

frequencies variables=numphone.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.

* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (numphone eq 1 or numphone ge 8)phwt=1.7655*listwt.
if (numphone eq 2)phwt=0.8828*listwt.
if (numphone eq 3)phwt=0.5885*listwt.
if (numphone eq 4)phwt=0.4414*listwt.
if (numphone eq 5)phwt=0.3531*listwt.
if (numphone eq 6)phwt=1*listwt.
if (numphone eq 7)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.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.

missing values cd10 ().
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
compute adults=cd10.

freq var=adults cd10.
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.

compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1 or cd10=9)adltwt=phwt*0.5663.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.1327.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.6990.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.2653.
if (cd10=5)adltwt=phwt*2.8316.
if (cd10=6)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=8)adltwt=phwt*1.0.
*if (cd10=98)adltwt=phwt*1.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

* ACTION: Confirm total against Excel.

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 combined Landline data.

* ACTION: Open Fresh Cell data.
* ACTION: Close Landline data.
* ACTION: Run types_missing.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 Cell Recall data with Fresh Cell data.

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

* ACTION: Save Combined Cell data.

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=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=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153) newregn2=2.
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.
frequencies variables=landline cd26.
  if (landline=2) numphone=1.
  if (landline=1 and cd26 lt 9) 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=9) numphone=2.
  *SOSS64 didn't ask recall cell about landlines. Next two lines should be removed once fixed (SOSS65).
  if (cd26 lt 9 and sysmis(landline)) numphone=cd26+1.
  if (cd26=9 and sysmis(landline)) numphone=2.
frequencies variables=numphone.

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.

* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (numphone eq 1 or numphone ge 8) phwt=1.3403*listwt.
if (numphone eq 2)phwt=0.6702*listwt.
if (numphone eq 3)phwt=0.4468*listwt.
if (numphone eq 4)phwt=0.3351*listwt.
if (numphone eq 5)phwt=0.2681*listwt.
if (numphone eq 6)phwt=0.223*listwt.
if (numphone eq 7)phwt=0.0*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,9=1).
compute adults=cd10.
freq var=adults cd10.
  * This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=(1/adults)*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.
  * ACTION: Merge Landline data with Cell data.
SORT CASES by CASEID (A).
freq var=source.
  * ACTION: Confirm source breakdown.
  * ACTION: Save merged file.
compute tempwt=adltwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
frequencies variables=phstatus.
  * ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10).
  * ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
*Table 5.
missing values phstatus ().
compute landcellwt=1.
if (phstatus eq 1 or phstatus=9)landcellwt=0.41059*adltwt.
if (phstatus eq 2)landcellwt=0.97192*adltwt.
if (phstatus eq 3)landcellwt=1.49427*adltwt.
weight by landcellwt.
frequencies variables=phstatus.
  * ACTION: Confirm total against Excel.
  * ACTION: Enter total into Excel.
weight off.
frequencies variables=phstatus.

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

*Table 6.
compute totalwt=1.0*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.
freq var=regn.
compute rac3=0.
compute multrace=0.
count mult2=cd4@a to cd4@e (1).
  if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1)races=1.
  if (cd4@a=1 and mult2=1)races=1.
  if (cd4@b=1 and mult2=1)races=2.
  if (cd4@c=1 and mult2=1)races=3.
  if (cd4@d=1 and mult2=1)races=4.
if (cd4@e=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 (l=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 freq into Excel.
*    ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
if (imprace eq 1)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9840.
if (imprace eq 2)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.0343.
if (imprace eq 3)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.1424.
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.
weight by roundwt.
crosstabs tables=agecat7 by cd1 by regn/cells count.
*    ACTION: Enter freq into Excel Converter.
*    ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
recode cd1 (5=2).
compute sexagewt=REGNRACEwt.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9197.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.0199.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.2228.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8683.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5658.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.6499.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.5166.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.5412.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.6729.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.1188.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9682.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.6337.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.2508.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.9904.

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

freq var=regn
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10); right column.
weight off.
freq var=regn.
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel; left 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*1.07212.
if (regn=2) adjwt=sexagewt*1.14365.
if (regn=3) adjwt=sexagewt*1.0278.
if (regn=4) adjwt=sexagewt*1.18803.
if (regn=5) adjwt=sexagewt*0.9558.
if (regn=6) adjwt=sexagewt*0.89829.
if (regn=7) adjwt=sexagewt*1.05005.
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 msueregdn.
value labels msuegdn 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=msuegdn newregn2.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute msuewt=adjwt.
if (regn=7) msuewt=adjwt*0.51516.
if (regn=6) msuewt=adjwt*1.16735.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msuegdn regn cd1.
compute roundwt=msuewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msuegdn.
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msuegdn eq 1) statewt=msuewt*0.61345.
if (msuegdn eq 2) statewt=msuewt*0.62539.
if (msuegdn eq 3) statewt=msuewt*0.97061.
if (msuegdn eq 4) statewt=msuewt*0.69921.
if (msueregn eq 5) statewt = msuewt * 0.8204.
if (msueregn eq 6) statewt = msuewt * 1.30207.
weight by statewt.
freq var = regn msueregn.
frequencies variables = cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 agecat imprace.
recode cd6 (=7).
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'.
Variable labels laborforce 'Is respondent in the labor force or not'.
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 (incca = 5) newinc = 4.
if (incca = 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.

cross tabulations tables=educat4 by ed25 /cells count column.

displays table 5.

missing values phstatus ().

* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel.
* ACTION: If Demographics don't match Actual, do 2nd Iteration if needed.
* ACTION: If Demographics are close enough, jump to Resume below (search for "ACTION: Resume").

* Table 5.

missing values phstatus ().
compute landcellwt2=1.
if (phstatus eq 1 or phstatus=9)landcellwt2=0.82096*statewt.
if (phstatus eq 2)landcellwt2=1.01254*statewt.
if (phstatus eq 3)landcellwt2=0.82096*statewt.
weight by landcellwt2.
frequencies variables= phstatus source.
compute tempwt=landcellwt2*10.
weight by tempwt.
frequencies variables=source.
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel (divide by 10).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
*Table 6.
compute totalwt2=1.07834*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 (divide by 10).
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute REGNRACEwt2=ovrsamwt2.
if (imprace eq 1)REGNRACEwt2=ovrsamwt2*1.1112.
if (imprace eq 2)REGNRACEwt2=ovrsamwt2*0.6251.
if (imprace eq 3)REGNRACEwt2=ovrsamwt2*0.9923.
weight by REGNRACEwt2.
CROSSTABS
/TABLES=imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT tot.
compute roundwt=REGNRACEwt2*10.
weight by roundwt.
crosstabs tables=agecat7 by cd1 by regn/cells count.
* ACTION: Enter freq into Excel Converter.
* ACTION: Copy weights into section below.
compute sexagewt2=regnracewt2.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.0439.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2)sexagewt=REGIONRACEwt*0.978.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.0609.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9625.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8377.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.986.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8725.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.308.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.0476.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8845.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9091.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8631.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8966.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8467.

weight by sexagewt2.

compute roundwt=sexagewt2*10.
weight by roundwt.

freq var=regn

weight off.
freq var=regn.

* ACTION: Confirm total against Excel.
* ACTION: Enter total into Excel.

*The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt2=sexagewt2.
weight by adjwt2.
freq var=regn.

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

weight off.
freq var=regn.

compute tempwt=10*adjwt2.
weight by tempwt.

freq var=msueregn newregn2.

compute msuewt2=adjwt2.
if (regn=7) msuewt2=adjwt2.
if (regn=6) msuewt2=adjwt2.
weight by msuewt2.
freq var=msueregn regn cd1.

compute roundwt=msuewt2*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msueregn.

compute statewt2=msuewt2.
weight by statewt2.
freq var=regn msueregn.

frequencies variables=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 agecat imprace .
recode cd6 (7=6).
freq var=imprace.

compute adjwt10=adjwt2*10000.
compute msuewt10=msuewt2*10000.
compute statewt10=statewt2*10000.
*compute racewt=racewt*10000.
execute.
weight by statewt2.

* ACTION: Resume.
* ACTION: Skip if 2nd round of Weighting (must use statewt2).

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

SORT CASES BY regn.
SPLIT FILE LAYERED BY regn.
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=statewt
/STATISTICS=MEAN.
SPLIT FILE OFF.

* ACTION: Copy means to Excel to calculate Margin of Error with Design Effects
compute adjwt10=adjwt*10000.
compute msuewt10=msuewt*10000.
compute statewt10=statewt*10000.
*compute racewt=racewt*10000.
execute.
weight by statewt.

* ACTION: Change filename below.
* ACTION: Copy sps from RDD (only up to "females"), delete email and rname, fix (A)s.
* ACTION: Save dataset as soss#wtFULL.sav.
write Outfile='Q:\SOSS\Cases\soss64\FinalData\soss64wt.dat'
/1     CASEID 1-5 (A)    ID1 1-5 (A)    R1 6
       cnty 7-11     regn 12     randombio1 13
randombio2 14     randombio3 15     randombio4 16
randombio5 17     city2 18-37 (A)     listed 38
       CC1 39     CC2 40     CC3 41
       CC4 42     CC5 43     CC6 44
       Al 45-46     PO1 47     PO2 48
ballard1 49     D10 50     D11 51
       D12 52     ballard2 53     ballard3 54
ballard4 55     ballard5 56     ballard6 57
ballard7 58     ballard8 59     ballard9 60
ballard10 61     ballard11 62     P4a 63-64
net01 65     net02 66     net03 67
net04@68     net04@69     net04@c 70
net04@d 71     net04@e 72     net04@f 73
net04@g 74     net04@h 75     net04@i 76
net04@j 77     net1 78     nety1 79
       net2 80
/2     nety3 1     nety4 2     nety5 3
       nety6 4     nety7 5     nety8 6
       nety9 7     nety10 8     nety11 9
netnl 10     netn2 11     netn3 12
netn4 13     netn5 14     netn6 15
netn7 16     netn8 17     netn9 18
netnl0 19     spnk1a 20     spnk1b 21
spnk4 22     spnk4a 23     spnk4b 24
spnk4c 25     spnk2 26     spnk2a 27-28
spnk2b 29     spnk2c 30     spnk2d 31
spnk2e 32     spnk2f 33     spnk2g 34
spnk2h 35-36     spnk3 37     spnk3a 38-39
       ta1 40     ta2 41     ta4 42
       v1 44     v10 45
       v4 46     v9 47     av1 48
       av2 49     av3 50     av4 51
       av5 52     biofuel1 53     biofuel2a 54-58
biofuel2b 59     biofuel2b2 60     biofuel2b3 61
biofuel2b4 62     biofuel2b5 63     biofuel3a 64-68
biofuel3b 64     biofuel3b2 70     biofuel3b3 71
biofuel3b4 72     biofuel3b5 73     biofuel4a1 74
biofuel4b1 75     biofuel4a2 76     biofuel4b2 77
biofuel4a3 78     biofuel4b3 79     biofuel4a4 80
/3     biofuel4b4 1     biofuel5a1 2     biofuel5b1 3
biofuel5a2 4     biofuel5b2 5     biofuel5a3 6
execute.

DELETE VARIABLES adjwt10 msuewt10 statewt10 rname email.

* ACTION: Save dataset as soss#wt.sav.

SAVE TRANSLATE OUTFILE='Q:\SOSS\Cases\soss64\FinalData\soss64wt.dta'
/TYPE=STATA
/VERSION=8
/EDITION=SE
/MAP
/REPLACE.

SAVE TRANSLATE OUTFILE='Q:\SOSS\Cases\soss64\FinalData\soss64wt.xls'
/TYPE=XLS
/VERSION=8
/MAP
/REPLACE
/FIELDNAMES
/CELLS=VALUES.

EXPORT OUTFILE='Q:\SOSS\Cases\soss64\FinalData\soss64wt.por'.
14. Codebook

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