METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-23]

Fall 2001 Round

Prepared by:

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NOTE TO THE READER

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

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

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1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

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

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

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

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

By disseminating this information through the mass media and in special studies, IPPSR hopes to provide baselines for assessing change in the people’s sources of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the quality of life, the performance of public institutions, the impact and efficacy of public policy, and the opinions about various aspects of life in Michigan, such as confidence in the economy and the climate for business, protection of the environment, freedom from crime, the family life, and the vitality of ethnic groups and communities.

2. To Provide Data for Scientific and Policy Research by MSU faculty. MSU's faculty will use the data from the State of the State Survey to address a wide variety of issues in public policy. What are the factors associated with the declining levels of confidence in governmental institutions? To what extend does social and economic status
affect tolerance and mutual trust between ethnic and racial groups? Are subjective perceptions of environmental quality related to "objective" measures of environmental quality in Michigan's counties? These are only a few examples of the types of questions that the principal researchers will address using the SOSS results. To serve the interests of a wider scientific community, the SOSS data will be deposited in an international data archive.

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

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

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

2. CALENDAR

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

SOSS has seasons itself, however, by focusing the main theme of each round of the survey on topics that correspond with the annual cycle of major events in Michigan and at Michigan State University. In general, the intended cycle is as follows:
**Fall.** The Fall round in even-numbered years focuses on elections, political participation, and political attitudes and orientations. In odd-numbered years, the Fall round tends to focus on health and the environment.

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

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

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

From time to time, SOSS may depart from this thematic plan when particular sponsorship or pressing issues make it necessary or desirable. The focus of SOSS 23 was on a variety of urban-rural, economic development, and environmental issues, as well as some questions on term limits and punishments for crimes involving illegal drugs.

**3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

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

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

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

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

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

4. MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

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

The OSR staff is responsible for the technical work of designing the CATI computer program, training and supervising interviewers, selection and administration of the sample, coding of data, and preparation of the final data set and documentation. In addition, the OSR staff works with and advises the principal investigators and other researchers in the design of the sample and the survey instrument. However, final approval of the survey and sample designs rest with the principal investigators, not the OSR staff.
For each round of the survey, a small working group of principal investigators is responsible for the design of the instrument for that round, subject to final approval by the SOSS Director and OSR staff. The working groups consist primarily of "principal investigators" for the given round who will conduct the major initial analyses of the data, provide a public briefing, and have priority in analyzing the data for publication for the six-month period following the end of the field period for that round (more on data access below).

The Working Group for the Fall 2001 survey was comprised of:

Roger Hamlin, Professor, Urban and Regional Planning Program, Dept. of Geography  
Ric Hula, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Political Science  
Rex LaMore, Sr. Academic Specialist, Urban Affairs Programs, and State Director, Community and Economic Development Program  
Sheila Maxwell, Assoc. Professor, School of Criminal Justice  
Faron Supanich-Goldner, Urban Affairs Programs and Community and Economic Development Program  
Carol Weissert, Professor of Political Science and Director, IPPSR  
Brian D. Silver, Professor and Director of SOSS, Dept. of Political Science

5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2001 series of surveys:

Organizations

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

Michigan State University

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

One year after completion of the field date, the data and documentation will be deposited at the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) in Ann Arbor. Such a deposition of the data is intended to facilitate dissemination and use of the data by the wider scientific and policy community as well put a certain seal of approval on data quality to enhance the possibilities for researchers to publish from the data.

7. SAMPLE DESIGN

The referent population is the non-institutionalized, English-speaking adult population of Michigan age 18 and over. Since the survey was conducted by telephone, only persons who lived in households that had telephones had a chance of being interviewed.

**Stratification.** To assure representation of major regions within Michigan, the sample was stratified into six regions, each consisting of a set of contiguous counties, plus the City of Detroit. The grouping of counties corresponds to that used by MSU Extension with Detroit separated out from the Southeast region.
The six regions are defined as follows (counties listed within regions -- also see the map in the Appendix):

1. **Upper Peninsula** (Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Ontonagon, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft)

2. **Northern Lower Peninsula** (Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford)

3. **West Central** (Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa)

4. **East Central** (Arenac, Bay, Clare, Clinton, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Isabella, Midland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola)

5. **Southwest** (Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren)

6. **Southeast** (Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, Wayne [excluding Detroit])

7. **Detroit City**

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

**Sampling.** Respondents' households were selected using list-assisted random-digit dial sampling procedures. Ordinarily, the initial sample of randomly generated telephone numbers is purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc (SSI). SSI begins the process of generating phone numbers with the list of all working area code and phone number exchange combinations. In the case of this study, this universe was constrained to include only those that are active in the state of Michigan. From within this list of possible phone numbers, SSI eliminates those banks of numbers represented by the 4-digit suffix that are known to be unused or are known to be used only by institutions. Additionally, for efficiency purposes, the overall sampling frame is truncated to include only those blocks of numbers that contain at least two listed numbers. Telephone numbers are selected at random in proportion to the number of households in each county from all those numbers remaining as possible numbers until the total number of numbers needed within a particular geographic grouping of counties is obtained.
As a final step, SSI screens the phone numbers generated against directory-based information on the density of banks, i.e., the number of numbers from within a bank that appear in phone directory listings. Since other research has indicated that unlisted numbers are not assigned to separate banks of phone numbers from those that are listed, then SSI excludes for efficiency purposes any numbers that are selected from banks with fewer than two published phone numbers. Of the remaining numbers selected, SSI expects that, on average, about 55-70% of the phone numbers generated at random will be working household numbers. The resulting sample is then checked against SSI’s database of business phone numbers and checked for known disconnected numbers. Ordinarily, these numbers are removed from the sample and not called.

To determine the total number of telephone numbers to have SSI generate in order to achieve the desired sample sizes within regions of the state, OSR divided the number of completed interviews desired by the product of (a) the proportion of numbers expected to be working household numbers (the Hit Rate), (b) the proportion of household numbers that would contain an eligible respondent (the Eligibility Rate), and (c) the proportion of households with eligible respondents who would complete the interview in the time period available (the Completion Rate). For SOSS-23, a total of 6,033 phone numbers were used. The working phone rate was 60.7%.

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

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

For SOSS-23, OSR asked Survey Sampling to cross-check the selected RDD sample against the residential telephone directory listings for Michigan. Where an RDD phone number matched a directory listing, SSI downloaded the name and address of the householder listed. OSR used these listings to send an advance notification postcard to the name and address listed.

**Sample Weights.** Because of the stratification and the unequal sampling rates across the strata, it is necessary to use "weights" to bring the characteristics of the sample into line with those of each region, or with those of the state as a whole (depending on the purpose of the analysis). Accordingly, the data files contain weights for the six MSU Extension regions, as well as for the state as a whole.
To construct the weights, characteristics of the population of the regions were drawn from 1990 census data. To make generalizations about individuals’ views and behaviors, it is necessary to ensure that each respondent in a survey sample had an equal probability of selection or is represented in the data set as having had equal probabilities of being selected. However, since households with multiple phone lines have more chances of being selected into the sample than those with only one phone line, this source of unequal chances has to be adjusted for in analyzing the data. Consequently, the interview included a question asking respondents how many separate phone numbers the household has. In the event of item non-response, the number of phone lines was assumed to be one. Each case was then weighted by the reciprocal of the number of phone numbers and then adjusted so that the total number of cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set this weight is named PHWT.

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

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

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

Since the sample was drawn disproportionately across six MSUE regions of the state (with Detroit in the Southeast region), statewide estimates of the citizenry's opinions require post-stratification weights to adjust for the over-sampling of some regions and the under-sampling of others. Thus each case was weighted so that the proportion of cases from each region in the total sample matched the proportion of adults from the corresponding region in the state's population based on 1990 Census data. The weighting factor for this post-stratification weighting in the data set is named STATEWT.

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

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

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

\[
\text{Confidence Interval} = \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{P \times Q \times (n-1)}{n}}
\]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Margin of Sampling Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>± 11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>± 10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>± 7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>± 7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>± 6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>± 8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>± 9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,001</strong></td>
<td>± 3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. 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 CASES (version 4.3) software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California–Berkeley, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In a CATI system, the completed interview is scripted and then programmed so that, when executed from a computer workstation, each question or instruction is presented on the computer screen in order to the interviewer. The program then indicates what numeric codes or text the interviewer is allowed to enter as responses to each of the questions. When entered, the responses are stored directly into the data set for the study.

The CASES software enables the interview to be fully programmable. The software integrates both closed-ended questions and open-ended questions. The software allows interviewers to record notes along with responses to closed questions. By default, the software moves directly from one item to the next in the sequence unless specific program commands are inserted to direct the execution path elsewhere. Different skip commands can be associated with separate responses to the same questions. For example, the interview can be directed to a separate battery of follow-up responses if the respondent answers "<1> YES" to a question on smoking cigarettes, and to an entirely different series of questions if the respondent answers "<5> NO." Commands can also be inserted between questions to direct the interview to a particular battery of questions based on the combination of responses to two or more previously answered questions. The programming features minimize the opportunities for many errors since inappropriate questions will not be asked and, as a result, appreciably less editing is necessary after the interview.

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

Experienced interviewers received approximately two hours of study specific training to acquaint them with the study protocols, the interview instrument, and the objectives of the various questions. New interviewers were also given this information as a part of their training.
Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household. Interviewing began on October 26, 2001 and continued through the December 5, 2001.

When interviewers successfully contacted a household, the study procedures required them to randomly select an adult from among those residing in the household to be the respondent. The Trohldahl-Carter technique was used as the mechanism for choosing a respondent within each household.

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

The average interview lasted approximately 25.3 minutes (s.d. = 6.6) with the median being 24 minutes.

In the case of an initial refusal, numbers were called back after five days (although this was shortened as the end of the field period neared). Efforts were made to persuade initially reluctant respondents to complete the interview. Interviews were successfully completed with 142 households that had initially refused.

Completion Rate. A total of 1,001 interviews were completed. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 43.1%\(^1\). Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 5.2 (s.d. = 4.2) and the median number of phone calls required was 4. Interviewers made a total of 46,006 calls to complete the 1,001 interviews.

The refusal rate was 17.4%.

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\(^1\) 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-23 was 40.8%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 16.6%, the cooperation rate was 71.1%, and the contact rate was 86.7%.
9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

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

10. DATA FORMAT AND ARCHIVING

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

11. APPENDIX

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

Weighting Program for 1990 Census Profile of Michigan (MSUSOSS23: Fall, 2001, MSUE Regions)

Table 1. Phone Lines
Table 2. Number of Adults in Household
Table 3. Adjustment for Over-Sampled Counties
Table 4. Weighting for Race and Gender within Regions
Table 5. Weighting by Age within Region
Table 6. Weighting to fold Detroit into Southeast Region
Table 7. Weighting across Regions for Statewide Estimates
Table 8. Weighting by Race

12. QUESTIONNAIRE (Fall, 2001)

>CONSENT< [loc 0/550]

Before we begin, let me tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. All of your responses are completely confidential. Should we come to any question that you do not want to answer, please let me know and we will go onto the next question.

For quality control purposes, this interview may be monitored by my supervisor.
In this first part of the survey, I’d like to ask you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general.

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

BETTER OFF..........................1
ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED).......2
WORSE OFF..........................3 @

+--------------------------------------+

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER...............9

[@]<1> BETTER OFF <2> ABOUT THE SAME <3> WORSE OFF
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>CC2< [allow int 1]

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

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

EXCELLENT..........................1
GOOD..............................2
JUST FAIR.........................3
NOT SO GOOD......................4
POOR...............................5 @

+--------------------------------------+

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER...............9

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

>CC3< [allow int 1]

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

GO UP..............................1
Twelve months from now[n], do you expect the unemployment situation in this country to be [green]better than[n], worse than, or [green]about the same[n] as it was in the last 12 months?

Better than.................1
Worse than..................3
About the same...............5 @
Do not know................8
Refused/no answer...........9

[1] Better than <3> Worse than <5> About the same <8> Don't know <9> Refused

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

Good times......................1
Bad times......................3
Neither good nor bad; mediocre
Stay the same (r provided)......5 @
Do not know....................8
Refused/no answer.............9

[1] Good times <3> Bad times <5> Neither good nor bad <8> Don't know <9> Refused

WEISSERT (General urban questions)
The next set of questions focus on Michigan cities.

When you think about the well-being of the state of Michigan as a whole, how important is the well-being of the City of Detroit to the overall well-being of the state?

Would you say very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

VERY IMPORTANT. . . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat IMPORTANT. . . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY IMPORTANT. . . . . . . . 3
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL. . . . . . . 4

DON’T KNOW...............8
REFUSED..................9 @
[@] [allow int 1] <1> Very important
<2> Somewhat important <3> Not very important <4> Not important at all
<8>[missing] DON’T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[default goto UR2a]

>UR1b< [if rand1 eq <1>][goto UR2a][endif]

Overall, how would you assess the situation of Michigan's cities?

Would you say they are in very good shape, good shape, fair shape, or poor shape?

VERY GOOD SHAPE .......... 1
GOOD SHAPE ............ 2
FAIR SHAPE ............. 3
POOR SHAPE ............ 4
Overall, how would you assess the situation of the City of Detroit?

Would you say it is in very good shape, good shape, fair shape, or poor shape?

VERY GOOD SHAPE ........ 1
GOOD SHAPE ............. 2
FAIR SHAPE ............. 3
POOR SHAPE ............. 4

DON'T KNOW............. 8
REFUSED................. 9

What do you consider to be the most important problem facing Michigan's cities today?

1...Unemployment/lack of jobs/employment
2...Economy/inflation
3...Taxes/Finances
4...Crime/drugs/safety
5...Infrastructure: roads, bridges, schools, buildings, sewer/water systems, industry, development etc (include: deterioration)
6...Housing/lack of housing/poor housing
7...Education (quality)
8...Urban Flight/people leaving cities
9...Terrorism/September 11/War
10...Law Enforcement/Police
11...Environmental Issues: clean air/clean water/etc
12...Urban Sprawl/over-development
13...Poverty/Poor/Homelessness
14...Poor Image/Poor Reputation/
15...Racism/Racial Issues
16...Poor Management/Leadership/Corruption
17...Morality/Moral Issues
90...Miscellaneous
98...Do Not Know
99...Refused

What do you consider to be the most important problem facing the City of
Detroit today?
1...Unemployment/lack of jobs/employment
2...Economy/inflation
3...Taxes/Finances
4...Crime/drugs/safety
5...Infrastructure: roads, bridges, schools, buildings, sewer/water systems, industry, development etc (include: deterioration)
6...Housing/lack of housing/poor housing
7...Education (quality)
8...Urban Flight/people leaving cities
9...Terrorism/September 11/War
10...Law Enforcement/Policing
11...Environmental Issues: clean air/clean water/etc
12...Urban Sprawl/over-development
13...Poverty/Poor/Homelessness
14...Poor Image/Poor Reputation
15...Racism/Racial Issues
16...Poor Management/Leadership/Corruption
17...Morality/Moral Issues
90...Miscellaneous
98...Do Not Know
99...Refused

@1 RESPONSE 1 @2 RESPONSE 2

[@1][allow int 2] 0 <1-20>[goto @2]<90>[goto @2][#specify][goto @2]
<88>[missing][goto UR4b1] DON'T KNOW <99>[missing] REFUSED [default goto UR4b1]
[@2][allow int 2] 0 <1-20><90> [#specify] <55> NO OTHER RESPONSES
<88>[missing] DON'T KNOW <99>[missing] REFUSED [default goto UR4b1]

>UR4a1< [#goto UR5b]
  [#if rand1 eq <2>][#goto UR4b1][#endif]
  [#if rand2 gt <1>][#goto UR4a2][#endif]
When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others.

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED.................9 @a

(How pressing of a problem) is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?
(How pressing of a problem) is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9  @b

(How pressing of a problem) is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9  @c

(How pressing of a problem) is the availability of jobs to the welfare of
Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9   @e

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9   @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9   @g
How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHING PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..........9

When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read you different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHING PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW ...........8
How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9  @b

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9  @c

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9  @d

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9  @e
How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9 @f

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9 @g

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9 @h
When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As you read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9  @c

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9  @d

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9  @c
of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9 @e

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9 @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9 @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4
How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMewhat PRESSING ........ 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ........ 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ........ 4

DON'T KNOW.............. 8
REFUSED................ 9

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMewhat PRESSING ........ 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ........ 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ........ 4

DON'T KNOW.............. 8
REFUSED................ 9
When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As you read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
 NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9 @d

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
 NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9 @e

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
 NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9 @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not
at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW............8
    REFUSED.............9   @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW............8
    REFUSED.............9   @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW............8
    REFUSED.............9   @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW............8
    REFUSED.............9   @b
How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING ......... 1
SOMETIME PRESSING ....... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ....... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ....... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED.............9

When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read you different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING ......... 1
SOMETIME PRESSING ....... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ....... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ....... 4
How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?
(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?
(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?
(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of Michigan's cities?
(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9   @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9   @b

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9   @c

[@e][equiv UR4a1@e] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing <4> Not at all pressing <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED [goto @a]
When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As you read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

Very pressing . . . . . . . . . 1
Somewhat pressing . . . . . . 2
Not very pressing . . . . . . 3
Not at all pressing . . . . . 4

Don't know.............8
Refused................9  @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

Very pressing . . . . . . . . . 1
Somewhat pressing . . . . . . 2
Not very pressing . . . . . . 3
Not at all pressing . . . . . 4

Don't know.............8
Refused................9  @g
How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWHA T PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9
How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMewhat PRESSING ....... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ....... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ....... 4

DON'T KNOW.......... 8
REFUSED............. 9

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMewhat PRESSING ....... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ....... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ....... 4

DON'T KNOW.......... 8
REFUSED............. 9
problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read you
different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is
a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all
pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the
welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not
at all pressing?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW...........8
    REFUSED.............9 @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water
pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not
at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW...........8
    REFUSED.............9 @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the
welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not
at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW...........8
    REFUSED.............9 @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the
welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not
at all pressing)?
How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @b

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @c

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @d

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @e
(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.............8
REFUSED.................9

When people consider the welfare of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read you different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.............8
REFUSED.................9
How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
    SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW.........8
    REFUSED............9  @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
    SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW.........8
    REFUSED............9  @b

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
    SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW.........8
    REFUSED............9  @c
How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

- Very pressing . . . . . . 1
- Somewhat pressing . . . . 2
- Not very pressing . . . . 3
- Not at all pressing . . . . 4
- Don’t know . . . . . . . . 8
- Refused . . . . . . . . . . 9

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

- Very pressing . . . . . . 1
- Somewhat pressing . . . . 2
- Not very pressing . . . . 3
- Not at all pressing . . . . 4
- Don’t know . . . . . . . . 8
- Refused . . . . . . . . . . 9

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of Michigan's cities?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

- Very pressing . . . . . . 1
- Somewhat pressing . . . . 2
- Not very pressing . . . . 3
- Not at all pressing . . . . 4
- Don’t know . . . . . . . . 8
- Refused . . . . . . . . . . 9
When people consider the welfare of the City of Detroit they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others.

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the City of Detroit?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9    @a

(How pressing of a problem) is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the City of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9    @b
(How pressing of a problem) is the quality of housing to the welfare of the City of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9  @c

(How pressing of a problem) is safety and crime control to the welfare of the City of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9  @d

(How pressing of a problem) is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the City of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9  @e
How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

   DON'T KNOW.........8
   REFUSED............9  @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

   DON'T KNOW.........8
   REFUSED............9  @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

   DON'T KNOW.........8
   REFUSED............9  @h

[@a][allow int 1] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing
When people consider the welfare of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As they read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED.............9  @b

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9  @c

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9  @d

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9  @e

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

| Very pressing | 1 |
| Somewhat pressing | 2 |
| Not very pressing | 3 |
| Not at all pressing | 4 |

OR

| Don't know | 8 |
| Refused | 9 |

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

| Very pressing | 1 |
| Somewhat pressing | 2 |
| Not very pressing | 3 |
| Not at all pressing | 4 |

OR

| Don't know | 8 |
| Refused | 9 |
When people consider the welfare of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?

```
VERY PRESSING ....... 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING ...... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ...... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED..........9     @c
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How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing)?

```
VERY PRESSING ....... 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING ...... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ...... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED..........9     @d
```

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

```
VERY PRESSING ....... 1
SOMEWAT PRESSING ...... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING ...... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED..........9     @e
```

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?
(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW............8
REFUSED............9  @a
How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW .......... 8
REFUSED ............ 9

When people consider the welfare of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

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

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW .......... 8
How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

USED..........9 @d

HOW PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHING PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED..........9 @e

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

USED..........9 @f

HOW PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHING PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED..........9 @g

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

USED..........9 @g

HOW PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHING PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED..........9 @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

USED..........9 @g

HOW PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHING PRESSING . . . . . 2
How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9   @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9   @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9   @b

[ @d][equiv UR4b1@d] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing <4> Not at all pressing <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED [ @e][equiv UR4b1@e] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing
When people consider the welfare of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

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

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETIME PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETIME PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the
welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

   DON'T KNOW..........8
   REFUSED.............9  @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

   DON'T KNOW..........8
   REFUSED.............9  @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

   DON'T KNOW..........8
   REFUSED.............9  @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

   VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
   SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
   NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
   NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

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How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.............8
REFUSED.............9

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.............8
REFUSED.............9
problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

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

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW..........8
    REFUSED..........9    @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW..........8
    REFUSED..........9    @g

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW..........8
    REFUSED..........9    @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)
How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?
(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMETIME PRESSING ..... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED.............9  @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?
(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMETIME PRESSING ..... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED.............9  @b

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?
(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMETIME PRESSING ..... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED.............9  @c

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

VERY PRESSING ........ 1
SOMETIME PRESSING ..... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING ...... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED.............9  @d
When people consider the welfare of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

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

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMETHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW..........8
REFUSED..........9  @e

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water
pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9  @b

How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4
How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED................9

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED................9

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED................9

[@g][equiv UR4b1@g] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing <4> Not at all pressing <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[@h][equiv UR4b1@h] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing <4> Not at all pressing <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[@a][equiv UR4b1@a] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing <4> Not at all pressing <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[@b][equiv UR4b1@b] <1> Very pressing <2> Somewhat pressing <3> Not very pressing
When people consider the welfare of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As read different aspects of city life, please tell me whether you think each is a very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing problem.

How pressing of a problem is environmental quality (air and water pollution) to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

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

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
    SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW.........8
    REFUSED.............9     @h

How pressing of a problem is the quality of streets and roads to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

    VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
    SOMEWHAT PRESSING . . . . . . 2
    NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
    NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

    DON'T KNOW.........8
    REFUSED.............9     @a

How pressing of a problem is the quality of public schools to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)
How pressing of a problem is the quality of housing to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ......... 1
SOMEWHT PRESSING .... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING .... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9 @b

How pressing of a problem is safety and crime control to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ......... 1
SOMEWHT PRESSING .... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING .... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9 @c

How pressing of a problem is the availability of jobs to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ......... 1
SOMEWHT PRESSING .... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING .... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9 @d

How pressing of a problem is urban sprawl to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING ......... 1
SOMEWHT PRESSING .... 2
NOT VERY PRESSING .... 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING .... 4

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9 @e
(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9   @f

How pressing of a problem is racial and ethnic discrimination to the welfare of the city of Detroit?

(Would you say they are very pressing, somewhat pressing, not very pressing, or not at all pressing?)

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat PRESSING . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY PRESSING . . . . . . 3
NOT AT ALL PRESSING . . . . . 4

DON'T KNOW.........8
REFUSED............9   @g
DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED................9 @
[@][equiv UR4b1@h position 2][allow int 1]
<1> State government <3> Cities solve own problems
<5> BOTH/BOTH ABOUT THE SAME (R volunteers) <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW
<9>[missing] REFUSED [default goto US1a]

>UR5b< [if rand1 eq <1>][goto US1a][endif]

Now a few more questions about cities . . .

Who do you think is mainly responsible for addressing the problems of the City of Detroit?

State government or the city of Detroit?

State government . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Cities solve own problems . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
BOTH/BOTH ABOUT SAME (R volunteers). . 5

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9 @
[@][allow int 1] <1> State government <3> Cities solve own problems
<5> BOTH/BOTH ABOUT THE SAME (R volunteers) <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW
<9>[missing] REFUSED

URBAN SPRAWL

>US1a< [settime genuend][subtime genustrt from genuend into genutime]
[settime usstrt]

Next, I would like to ask you a few questions about urban sprawl. Sprawl means the spreading of development such as housing and businesses on undeveloped land around cities.

How concerned are you about traffic congestion or longer commutes as a possible consequence of urban sprawl?

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

VERY CONCERNED...........1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED......2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3
+---------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW.............8
REFUSED...................9
[@][allow int 1] <1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned
<3> Not at all concerned
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US1b<
How concerned are you about the concentration of poverty and growing social inequity in Michigan cities as a possible consequence of urban sprawl?

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

VERY CONCERNED........1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED.....2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3
+---------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED.................9
[@]@<allow int 1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned <3> Not at all concerned <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US1c<
(How concerned are you about) the loss of farmland and open space as a possible consequence of urban sprawl?

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

VERY CONCERNED........1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED.....2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3
+---------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED.................9
[@]@<allow int 1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned <3> Not at all concerned <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US1d<
(How concerned are you about) less investment in central cities as a result of urban sprawl?

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

VERY CONCERNED........1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED.....2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3
+---------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED.................9
[@]@<allow int 1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned <3> Not at all concerned <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US1e<
(How concerned are you about) increased energy consumption and pollution
How concerned are you about increased costs of building and maintaining roads, sewers, and other public facilities (as a result of urban sprawl?)

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

VERY CONCERNED..........1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED......2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3
+---------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9
[@][allow int 1] <1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned
<3> Not at all concerned
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US1f<

How concerned are you about urban sprawl in the [green]county or region[n] in which you live?

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

VERY CONCERNED..........1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED......2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3
+---------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9
[@][allow int 1] <1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned
<3> Not at all concerned
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US2<

How concerned are you about urban sprawl in the [green]state of Michigan[n] as a whole?

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

VERY CONCERNED..........1
SOMewhat CONCERNED......2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED....3

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED............9 @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned
<3> Not at all concerned <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US3<

How concerned are you about urban sprawl in the [green]state of Michigan[n] as a whole?

(Would you say very concerned, somewhat concerned or not at all concerned?)
Which level of government do you think should have the [green]main[n] responsibility for reducing the negative effects of sprawl?

[yellow]INVW: READ OPTIONS ONLY IF NECESSARY[n]

Should it be the . . .

  Federal government . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  1
  State government . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  2
  County government. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  3
  Metropolitan regional councils . . . . . . . . .  4
  Local (City or Township) government, or. . .  5
  Private individuals and businesses . . . . . . .  6

  DON'T KNOW........8
  REFUSED.........9

[@][allow int 1] <1>[goto ifHUSa] Federal government
<6>[goto ifHUSa] Private individuals and businesses
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>US5<

You said that the state government should mainly be responsible for addressing the issues of urban sprawl.

With this in mind, please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

@a   State government should plan and regulate how land may be used.

   Would you say you agree or disagree?

    AGREE . . . . . . .  1
    DISAGREE. . . . . .  2

    DON'T KNOW........8
    REFUSED.........9
@b  State government should use financial incentives to influence how land is used.

(Would you say you agree or disagree?)

AGREE . . . . . . . .  1
DISAGREE. . . . . . .  2

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED.........9

@c  State government should provide information and education to influence how land is used.

(Would you say you agree or disagree?)

AGREE . . . . . . . .  1
DISAGREE. . . . . . .  2

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED.........9

@d  State government should leave it up to property owners to decide how land is used.

(Would you say you agree or disagree?)

AGREE . . . . . . . .  1
DISAGREE. . . . . . .  2

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED.........9

[@a][allow int 1] <1> AGREE <2> DISAGREE <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
You said that some type of local or municipal government should mainly be responsible for addressing the issues of urban sprawl.

With this in mind, please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

@a Local government should plan and regulate how land may be used.

Would you say you agree or disagree?

AGREE.............1
DISAGREE...........2

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9

@b Local government should use financial incentives to influence how land is used.

(Would you say you agree or disagree?)

AGREE.............1
DISAGREE...........2

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9

@c Local government should provide information and education to influence how land is used.

(Would you say you agree or disagree?)
Local government should leave it up to property owners to decide how land is used.

(Would you say you agree or disagree?)

AGREE . . . . . . . .  1
DISAGREE. . . . . . .  2
DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED. . . . . . .  9

Roger Hamlin Urban Sprawl

Some people say that re-developing deteriorated or underused areas in old inner or central cities would help to reduce urban sprawl.

Do you think this would greatly reduce urban sprawl, somewhat reduce urban sprawl, or have no effect on urban sprawl?

1... GREATLY REDUCE URBAN SPRAWL
2... SOMewhat REDUCE URBAN SPRAWL
3... NO EFFECT ON URBAN SPRAWL
DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED............9 @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Greatly reduce urban sprawl
<2> Somewhat reduce urban sprawl <3> No effect on urban sprawl
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

Note   IF R says "not concerned" or "don't know' in response to
both US2 and US3 of LaMore questions

@ifHUSb<  [if US2 lt <3>][goto UD1a][endif]
[if US2 eq <9>][goto UD1a][endif]
[if US3 lt <3>][goto UD1a][endif]
[if US3 eq <9>][goto UD1a][endif]

>HUS1b<
How important is it to re-develop deteriorated or underused areas in old
inner/central cities in Michigan?

Would you say it is very important, somewhat important, or not very
important, or not important at all?

VERY IMPORTANT ............ 4
SOMewhat IMPORTANT ........ 5
NOT VERY IMPORTANT ........ 6
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL ....... 7

DON'T KNOW............[bold]8[n]
REFUSED............9 @
[@][allow int 1] <4> Very important <5> Somewhat important
<6> Not very important <7> Not important at all <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW
<9>[missing] REFUSED

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT

>UD1a<  [settime husend][subtime husstr from husend into hustime]
[settime udstrt]
Next I am going to read some statements about different ways to
increase re-development in under-used or deteriorated old inner
cities in Michigan. Please tell me to what extent you would favor or
oppose each.

First, giving tax breaks to businesses that locate or grow in
deteriorated or underused areas of central cities?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose
or strongly oppose?

STRONGLY FAVOR.............1
SOMewhat FAVOR.............2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS).... .3
SOMewhat OPPOSE.............4
STRONGLY OPPOSE.............5
DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.........9

[[@](allow int 1) <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither
<4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1b<

Giving [green]tax breaks[n] to families that buy, fix-up or build new houses and live in deteriorated or underused areas of old central cities?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this)?

STRONGLY FAVOR...............1
SOMewhat FAVOR..............2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS) . . . . 3
SOMewhat OPPOSE.............4
STRONGLY OPPOSE.............5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.........9

[[@](allow int 1) <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither
<4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1c<

Having the state provide low-interest government loans to businesses that locate or grow in old central cities?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this)?

STRONGLY FAVOR...............1
SOMewhat FAVOR..............2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS) . . . . 3
SOMewhat OPPOSE.............4
STRONGLY OPPOSE.............5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.........9

[[@](allow int 1) <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither
<4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1d<

Providing [green]low-interest government loans[n] to families that buy, fix-up or build new houses and live in old central cities?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this)?

STRONGLY FAVOR...............1
SOMewhat FAVOR..............2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS) . . . . . 3
SOMewhat OPPose..................4
STRONGLY OPPose...............5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9  @

[@][allow int 1] <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither <4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1e<
Requiring that a percentage of all of the goods and services that the state purchases be from businesses located in old central cities?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this)?

STRONGLY FAVOR...............1
SOMewhat FAVOR...............2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS) . . . . . 3
SOMewhat OPPose...............4
STRONGLY OPPose...............5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9  @

[@][allow int 1] <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither <4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1f<
Using state funds to redevelop the infrastructure and public facilities in old central cities, including parks, water, sewers, and streets?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this)?

STRONGLY FAVOR...............1
SOMewhat FAVOR...............2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS) . . . . . 3
SOMewhat OPPose...............4
STRONGLY OPPose...............5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9  @

[@][allow int 1] <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither <4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1g<
Having the state provide free or low cost job training to workers who live in old central cities?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this)?
STRONGLY FAVOR..................1
SOMEWHAT FAVOR..................2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS). . . . . 3
SOMEWHAT OPPOSE..................4
STRONGLY OPPOSE..................5

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED........9  @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither
<4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>UD1h<
(Would you favor or oppose) the state providing free or low cost job
training to the workers of businesses located in old central cities?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose
or strongly oppose this)?

STRONGLY FAVOR..................1
SOMEWHAT FAVOR..................2
NEITHER (R VOLUNTEERS). . . . . 3
SOMEWHAT OPPOSE..................4
STRONGLY OPPOSE..................5

DON'T KNOW........8
REFUSED........9  @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Strongly favor <2> Somewhat favor <3> Neither
<4> Somewhat oppose <5> Strongly oppose <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[default goto LG1]

>LG1<  [settime udend][subtime udstrt from udend into udttime][settime lgstrt]
The next set of questions focus on different levels of government.

Should local governments (cities, villages, and townships) be consolidated
if it saves money and improves efficiency in delivery of services?

YES. . . . . . . . . . 1
NO . . . . . . . . . . 2

DON'T KNOW.....8
REFUSED........9  @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Yes <2> No <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>LG2<
Should [green]state[n] government provide financial incentives to local
units of government (cities, villages, and townships) for working together
to reduce costs and improve delivery or services?

YES. . . . . . . . . . 1
NO . . . . . . . . . . 2
Now I have a few questions about the pollution in the environment, in particular, industrial and toxic waste sites.

Such property cannot be used until the pollution is cleaned up.

Who do you think should pay for the cost of cleaning polluted sites?

Should it be the corporations and individuals who caused the pollution, or should the government pay?

- CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS . . . . . . 1
- GOVERNMENT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
- BOTH; DEPENDS. . . . . . . . . . . . . 5

Do you think the corporations or individuals responsible for the pollution should be required to pay for the clean-up even if the activities they engaged in were perfectly legal at the time?

- YES . . . . . . . . 1
- NO . . . . . . . . 5

What if it is not known who caused the pollution or if the original polluters are no longer in business?

Who then should pay for the clean-up, the government or should the polluted properties remain unused?

- GOVERNMENT SHOULD PAY . . . . . . . . . 1
- PROPERTY SHOULD REMAIN UNUSED . . . . . 5
Do polluted sites that are going to have industrial development on them have to be cleaned up as thoroughly as sites that are targeted for future housing developments?

YES . . . . . . . . 1
NO. . . . . . . . . 5

DON'T KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

Should state and local governments pay some of the costs of cleaning polluted sites so that the properties can be used for new developments?

YES . . . . . . . . 1
NO. . . . . . . . . 5

DON'T KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

Thinking about the various types of pollution in our environment, do you think toxic materials in the ground and water is the single most important environmental issue facing the United States, or is there some other more important environmental issue?

TOXIC MATERIALS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ...... 1
OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES MORE IMPORTANT... 5

DON'T KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

What environmental issue do you think is more important than toxic materials?

1. Air Pollution (include smog)
2. Water Pollution - (include groundwater, lakes, streams, rivers)
3..Pollution (General-Non Specific)  
4..Recycling/waste reduction  
5..Loss of green space/over-development/urban sprawl  
6..Landfills/trash/dumping  
7..Water quality  
8..Preserving wetlands/swamps/etc  
@ 90..Miscellaneous 98..Do Not Know 99..Refused


>E8<  
Which of these positions comes closest to your own?

Protecting the environment is so important that the requirements and standards should be as high as possible,

-or-

The standards for environmental protection need to take into consideration the costs involved.

STANDARDS SHOULD BE AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE .......... 1  
STANDARDS NEED TO TAKE COST INTO CONSIDERATION.... 5

DON'T KNOW.......8  
REFUSED..........9  

[@][allow int 1] <1> Standards should be as high as possible  
<5> Standards need to take cost into consideration <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>E9<  
Thinking about industrial development, should new industrial developments be located on old industrial or commercial property, or should new industrial development take place on [green]un[n]developed land?

OLD INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY ..... 1  
UNDEVELOPED LAND .......................... 5

DON'T KNOW......8  
REFUSED............9  

[@][allow int 1] <1> Old industrial or commercial property <5> undeveloped land <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>E10<  
Do you think that industries that choose to locate on undeveloped property (rather than old industrial property) should pay a special tax?

YES . . . . . . . . 1  
NO. . . . . . . . . 5
DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9   (@)
[@][allow int 1] <1> YES <5> NO <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

CLEAN UP

>E11<
In 1998, Michigan voters approved a bond issue which included 350 million dollars to clean-up contaminated sites across the state. When the State uses these funds, what should be the more important factor in choosing sites - [bold]contamination level[n] or the [bold]economic redevelopment potential[n].

CONTAMINATION LEVEL . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
REDEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL . . . . . . . . . 2
BOTH EQUAL (R VOLUNTEERS) . . . . . . . . 3

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9   (@)
[@][allow int 1] <1> Contamination level <2> Redevelopment potential <3> Contamination and redevelopment <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>E12a< [if rand5 gt <1>][goto E12b][endif]
Would you be willing to pay $10 in new state taxes per year to help finance the cleanup of the state’s contaminated sites?

YES . . . . . . . . 1
NO . . . . . . . . 5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9   (@)
[@][allow int 1] <1> YES <5> NO <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED [default goto E15]

>E12b< [if rand5 gt <2>][goto E12c][endif]
Would you be willing to pay $50 in new state taxes per year to help finance the cleanup of the state’s contaminated sites?

YES . . . . . . . . 1
NO . . . . . . . . 5

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.............9   (@)
[@][allow int 1] <1> YES <5> NO <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED [default goto E15]

>E12c<
Would you be willing to pay $100 in new taxes per year to help finance the cleanup of the state’s contaminated sites?

YES . . . . . . . . 1
NO . . . . . . . . 5
Looking at overall environmental protection efforts, would you say the federal government does too much, too little, or just about the right amount?

TOO MUCH . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
TOO LITTLE . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
JUST ABOUT THE RIGHT AMOUNT. . . . 3

Looking at overall environmental protection efforts, would you say the state government does too much, too little, or just about the right amount?

TOO MUCH . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
TOO LITTLE . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
JUST ABOUT THE RIGHT AMOUNT. . . . 3

Would you say that the federal government or the state government does a better job in protecting the environment?

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT . . . . . . . . . 1
STATE GOVERNMENT . . . . . . . . . . 2
BOTH EQUALLY (R VOLUNTEERS). . . . 3

Now, thinking about buildings and other facilities in your community . . .
Would you say the physical condition of public school buildings and facilities in your community is very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

VERY GOOD . . . . . . . 1
GOOD . . . . . . . . . 2
FAIR . . . . . . . . . 3
POOR . . . . . . . . . 4
VERY POOR . . . . . . . 5

DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . 8
REFUSED . . . . . . . . . 9

To what extent would you favor or oppose the state government providing assistance to public school districts to improve the physical condition of buildings and facilities in Michigan?

Would you strongly favor, favor somewhat, oppose somewhat, or strongly oppose such state assistance?

STRONGLY FAVOR . . . . . . . 1
FAVOR SOMEWHAT . . . . . . . 2
OPPOSE SOMEWHAT . . . . . . . 3
STRONGLY OPPOSE . . . . . . . 4

TERM LIMITS - LAMORE

In 1992, voters in Michigan approved term limits for elected state officials. Under this constitutional amendment, State house members are limited to no more than six years in office, while state senators, and the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State are limited to no more than eight years in office.

Thinking about the performance of your own state representatives and senators, would you say term limits have made their performance better than before, worse than before, or about the same as before term limits came into effect?

Better than before . . . . . . . 1
Worse than before . . . . . . . 2
About the same . . . . . . . . . . 3

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9 @

[@][allow int 1] <1> Better than before <2> Worse than before
<3> About the same <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>TL2<
Overall, how has term limits effected the performance of state government?

Would you say it is better now, worse now, or about the same as before
term limits came into effect?

BETTER NOW. . . . . . . . . . . . 1
WORSE NOW . . . . . . . . . . . 2
ABOUT THE SAME. . . . . . . . . 3

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9 @

[@][allow int 1] <1> Better nowe <2> Worse now <3> About the same
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>TL3<
Should term limits continue [green]without[n] change, continue with [green]longer[n]
terms permitted, or should term limits be [green]eliminated[n]?

1... CONTINUE TERM LIMITS WITHOUT CHANGE
2... CONTINUE TERM LIMITS WITH LONGER TERMS
3... ELIMINATE TERM LIMITS

DON'T KNOW...........8
REFUSED.............9 @

[@][allow int 1] <1> Continue term limits without change
<2> Continue term limits with longer terms <3> Eliminate term limits
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

DRUGS

>DR1<  [settime tlend][subtime tlstrt from tlend into tltime][settime drstrt]
Now I have some questions about the problem of illegal drugs and the
government's response to this problem.

Thinking about your neighborhood, including your local schools, would
you say illegal drug use is at a crisis level, is a serious problem,
a moderate problem, a minor problem, or not a problem at all?

CRISIS . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
SERIOUS PROBLEM. . . . . . . 2
MODERATE PROBLEM............3
MINOR PROBLEM. . . . . . . . 4
NOT A PROBLEM AT ALL . . . . . 5
DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.........9   @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Crisis <2> Serious problem <3> Moderate problem
<4> Minor Problem
<5> Not a problem at all <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>DR2<
How concerned are you that a family member might become involved with drugs?

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

    VERY CONCERNED ........... 1
    SOMewhat CONCERNED ........ 2
    NOT TOO CONCERNED .......... 3
    NOT AT ALL CONCERNED ....... 4

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.........9   @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Very concerned <2> Somewhat concerned <3> Not to concerned
<4> Not at all concerned <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>DR3<
Michigan's "650 Lifer Law" sends a person [green]convicted[n] of selling or delivering or with the intent to sell or deliver 650 grams (about 1.4 pounds) of cocaine or heroin to life in prison with the possibility of parole after 20 years.

Do you believe this punishment is too harsh, not harsh enough, or is it about right?

    TOO HARSH ............ 1
    NOT HARSH ENOUGH ........ 2
    ABOUT RIGHT ............ 3

DON'T KNOW.......8
REFUSED.........9   @
[@][allow int 1] <1> Too harsh <2> Not harsh enough <3> About right
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>DR4<
In Michigan, a person convicted of [green]possessing[n] of 50 grams (about one-tenth of a pound or 2 ounces) of cocaine or heroin must serve a minimum of ten years in prison.

Do you believe this punishment is too harsh, not harsh enough, or is it about right?

    TOO HARSH ............ 1
    SHOULD BE MORE SEVERE .... 2
    ABOUT RIGHT ............ 3
DON’T KNOW.......8
REFUSED...........9    @

[[@][allow int 1] <1> Too harsh <2> Not harsh enough <3> About right
<8>[missing] DON’T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>DR5<
Some states are moving [bold]away[n] from using mandatory prison sentences for non-violent drug offenders while others continue to do so.

Do you think a move away from mandatory prison sentences for non-violent drug offenders would be a good thing or a bad thing for Michigan?

GOOD THING . . . . . . . . . 1
BAD THING. . . . . . . . . . 2

DON’T KNOW....... 8
REFUSED........... 9    @

[[@][allow int 1] <1> GOOD THING <2> BAD THING <8>[missing] DON’T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>DR6<
Some people think anyone caught in possession of illegal drugs should be sent to prison. Others think it makes more sense to send these people to treatment.

Which is closer to your own opinion - prison or treatment?

PRISON OR JAIL . . . . . . . . . 1
TREATMENT. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
IT DEPENDS (R VOLUNTEERS). . . . 3

DON’T KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9    @

[[@][allow int 1] <1> Prison <2> Treatment <3> It depends <8>[missing] DON’T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>DR7<
I am going to mention some actions that the government can take to control the use of illegal drugs. Please tell me whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose each action:

@a  The first is increasing prison time for drug offenders.

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?

STRONGLY FAVOR . . . . . . . . 1
SOMewhat FAVOR . . . . . . . . 2
SOMewhat OPPOSE . . . . . . 3
STRONGLY OPPOSE . . . . . . 4

DON’T KNOW......8
@b Increasing funding to make drug treatment more available.

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRONGLY FAVOR</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRONGLY OPPOSE</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON'T KNOW</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFUSED</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

@c Increasing anti-drug programs in [bold]communities[n].

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?)

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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOMEWHAT OPPOSE</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON'T KNOW</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFUSED</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

@d Increasing anti-drug programs in [bold]schools[n].

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?)

<table>
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<tr>
<td>SOMEWHAT OPPOSE</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRONGLY OPPOSE</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DON'T KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

[a] STRONGLY FAVOR <1> SOMEWHAT FAVOR <2> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE <4> STRONGLY OPPOSE<br>[b] STRONGLY FAVOR <2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR <3> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE <4> STRONGLY OPPOSE<br>[c] STRONGLY FAVOR <2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR <3> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE <4> STRONGLY OPPOSE<br>[d] STRONGLY FAVOR <2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR <3> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE <4> STRONGLY OPPOSE

>DR8<
Taking all things into consideration, should the use of illegal drugs be treated more like a crime or more like a disease?

CRIME. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
DISEASE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
BOTH CRIME AND DISEASE . . . . . 3
NEITHER A CRIME OR DISEASE . . . 4

DON'T KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9


>CD1<
[settime drend][subtime drstrt from drend into drtime]
[allow int 1]
Now, I have a few background questions. These are for statistical analysis purposes only.

MALE.......................1
FEMALE.....................5

[1,5]

>CD2<
[allow 3][define <d><998>][define <r><999>]
In what year were you born?

Year..........................19

[<00-83> <d,r>][missing]

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

DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL .................0
GRADE.................................1-11
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER......12
COLLEGE (ONE TO THREE YEARS).........13-15
COLLEGE GRADUATE  (FOUR YEARS) .........16
SOME POST GRADUATE ......................17
GRADUATE DEGREE.........................18
TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE.....20 @
|----------------------------------------|
| DON'T KNOW.........................98
| REFUSED........................99
|
[@] <0-18><20> <98,99>[missing]

>CD5a<  [allow int 1]
Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

YES- HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN........1
NO - [green]NOT[n] HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN......5 @
|----------------------------------------|
| DON'T KNOW.........................8
| REFUSED........................9
|
[@] <1,5> <8,9>[missing]

>CD4a<  [default answer <n> all] [define <y><1>][define <n><5>][define <d><8>][define <r><9>]
What is your race?
(IOER: THE R CAN JUST TELL YOU IF THEY ARE WHITE, BLACK, ASIAN, ETC, AND YOU CAN JUST HIT ENTER AND IT WILL ENTER AN 'n' FOR INDICATE WHAT THE R SAYS BY TYPING AN 'y'[n]

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

[yellow]A HELP SCREEN IS AVAILABLE BY HITTING 'h'[n]
[@a][allow 1]<y,n,d,r>[missing] <h>[etc <h>][help racehelp]
[@b][allow 1]<y,n,d,r>[missing] <h>[etc <h>][help racehelp]
[@c][allow 1]<y,n,d,r>[missing] <h>[etc <h>][help racehelp]
[@d][allow 1]<y,n,d,r>[missing] <h>[etc <h>][help racehelp]
[@e][allow 1]<y,n,d,r>[missing] <h>[etc <h>][help racehelp]

>CD6<  [allow 1]
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)?

NONE: NO RELIGIOUS GROUP .........................0
CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX ..........1
ISLAMIC/MUSLIM ....................................2
JEWISH ...........................................3
PROTESTANT .......................................4
OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN (Hindu, Buddhist, witches) ...5
OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS ..............................7@
+

DON’T KNOW .................................8
REFUSED .................................9

[yellow]A HELP SCREEN IS AVAILABLE BY HITTING 'h'[n]

[@]<0,1-5> 6<7> [#specify]
<8,9>[missing]
<h>[etc <h>][help relhelp]

>CD7<

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

REPUBLICAN .............................1
INDEPENDENT ...........................4
DEMOCRAT ..............................7

ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC ....0 @a
+

DO NOT KNOW ............................8
REFUSED ...............................9

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

STRONG REPUBLICAN ..................1
NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN ......2 @b

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

STRONG DEMOCRAT .....................7
NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT .......6 @c

[endif]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

- REPUBLICAN..............................3
- NEITHER (R PROVIDED).....................4
- DEMOCRAT.................................5

>partyid< [allow 1]
  [if CD7@b eq <1>][store <1> in partyid][endif]  1 strong republican
  [if CD7@b eq <2>][store <2> in partyid][endif]  2 not strong rep
  [if CD7@a eq <8>][store <8> in partyid][endif]  3 lean republican
  [if CD7@a eq <9>][store <9> in partyid][endif]  4 neither
  [if CD7@c eq <6>][store <6> in partyid][endif]  5 lean democrat
  [if CD7@c eq <7>][store <7> in partyid][endif]  6 not strong dem
  [if CD7@d eq <3>][store <3> in partyid][endif]  7 strong democrat
  [if CD7@d eq <4>][store <4> in partyid][endif]
  [if CD7@d eq <5>][store <5> in partyid][endif]
  [if CD7@a eq <0>][store <0> in partyid][endif]

Would you say you live in a rural community, a small city or town, a suburb, or an urban community?

- RURAL COMMUNITY.........................1
- SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE............2
- A SUBURB.................................3
- URBAN COMMUNITY..........................4

OTHER: Specify..........................0

+--------------------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW..................98
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............99

[yellow] FOR A DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY, HIT 'h' [n]
[@] <1-4> <0> [#specify]
  <98,99>[missing]
  <h>[etc <h>][help defcomm]

>CD8< [allow int 1]

Are you currently married, divorced, separated, widowed, member of an unmarried couple, or have you never been married?
MARRIED, REMARRIED....................1
DIVORCED..............................2
SEPARATED.............................3
WIDOWED...............................4
MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE....5
SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED.........6
OTHER.......................................0

+----------------------------------------+
DON'T KNOW............................8
REFUSED...............................9

[@]<1-6> <0> [#specify] <8,9>[missing]

>CD10< [#goto fixCD10]
Including yourself, how many individuals who are 18 years of age or older live in your household?

ADULTS....................................1-10

+----------------------------------------+
DON'T KNOW............................98
REFUSED...............................99
[@][allow int 2]<1-10>
<98,99>[missing]
[goto CD11]

>fixCD10< [allow int 2][#store adult in CD10][copy fixCD10 in fixCD10]

>CD11< [allow int 2][if CD10 eq <1>][goto CD12][endif]
Next, I would like to ask you some general questions about the people that may live in your household.

How many of the [fill adult] adults in your household are[bold]over 64 years of age?[n]

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

<0-9> ADULTS 65+

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

==>

>CD12< [allow int 2]
How many children younger than 18 live in your household?

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

<98> DO NOT KNOW[goto TV]
How many of these children are [bold]under 5 years of age?[n]

<0>  NONE
<1-10>  CHILDREN UNDER 5

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

---

On an average day, about how many hours do you personally watch television?

INVW: ROUND UP TO THE NEAREST HOUR

HOURS...............................0-24 @
+--------------------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW..................98
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..........99

[@]<0-24> <98,99>[missing]

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

WORK FULL TIME, SELF EMPLOYED FULL TIME.......1
WORK PART TIME, SELF EMPLOYED FULL TIME.......2
WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL..........................3
IN THE ARMED FORCES............................4
HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK........5
UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK............6
RETIRED.......................................7
SCHOOL FULL TIME..............................8
HOME-MAKER.....................................9
DISABLED.......................................10
SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY)........................0 @
+--------------------------------------+
DON’T KNOW....................98
REFUSED..............................99

[@] <0> [#specify] <1-10> <98,99>[missing]
In your main (last) job, what kind of work do (did) you normally do? That is, what is (was) your job called?

**OCCUPATION (TYPE IN OCCUPATION TITLE AND NOTES) .....0 @
+-------------------------------------------+
NEVER WORKED IN ENTIRE LIFE!....n
DON'T KNOW.....................d
REFUSED..........................r
[@] <0> [#specify]
<n,d,r>[missing]
>UN1< [allow int 1]

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

YES...........................1
NO............................5 @
+-------------------------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED.........................9
[@]<1>[goto UN3] <5> <8,9>[missing]
>UN2< [allow int 1]

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

YES...........................1
NO............................5 @
+-------------------------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED.........................9
[@]<1,5><8,9>[missing]
>UN3< [allow int 1]

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

YES...........................1
NO............................5 @
+-------------------------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED.........................9
[@]<1,5><8,9>[missing]
>inca< [allow int 1]

To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general [green]range of incomes[n] of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly
confidential. Now, thinking about your [green]household's[8] total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $30,000 or more in 2000?

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

>incb< [allow int 1]

Was it less than $20,000?

YES.......................... 1
NO......................5 @ ($20,000-29,999)
+----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW.............8
REFUSED....................9

[@]<1> [goto incc]
<5> [goto income]
<8,9>[missing][goto income]

>incc< [allow int 1]

Was it less than $10,000?

YES.......................... 1 (less than $10,000)
NO......................5 @ ($10,000 - 19,999)
+----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW.............8
REFUSED....................9

[@]<1> 
<5> 
<8,9>[missing]
[default goto income]

>incd< [allow int 1]

Was it $60,000? or more?

YES.......................... 1
NO......................5 @
+----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW.............8
REFUSED....................9

[@]<1> [goto incg]
Was it $40,000 or more?

YES....................... 1  ($40,000-49,999)
NO.......................5 @  ($30,000-39,999)
+------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..................9

Was it $50,000 or more?

YES....................... 1  ($50,000-59,999)
NO.......................5 @  ($50,000-59,999)
+------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..................9

Was it more than $70,000?

YES....................... 1  ($70,000 or more
NO.......................5 @  ($60,000 - 69,999)
+------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..................9

>income<  [allow 1]
[if inca ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incb ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incc ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incd ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if ince ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incf ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incg ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]  missing
How many [green]different[n] phone numbers does your household have?

DIFFERENT PHONE NUMBERS.........................1-7 @

[@]<1-7>
<8,9> [missing]

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.)

[yellow]IWER: USE 99998 FOR DON'T KNOW AND 99999 FOR REFUSED[n]

Zip code............................48000-49999 @

[@] <48000-49999>
<99998,99999>

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

YES.......................... 1
NO.......................... 5 @a

+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED..................... 9

So we'll know whom to ask for when we call back, could I get your first name?

R's first name......................... @b
[@a][allow int 1]> <5>[goto MOD7] <8,9>[goto MOD7]
[@b] [allow 15][goto MOD7]