METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-28]

FALL 2002 Round (2nd)

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 extent does social and economic status affect tolerance and mutual trust between ethnic and racial groups? Are subjective perceptions of environmental quality related to "objective" measures of environmental quality in Michigan's counties? These are only a few examples of the types of questions that the principal researchers will address using the SOSS results. To serve the interests of a wider scientific community, the SOSS data will be deposited in an international data archive.

3. **To Provide Useful Information for Programs and Offices at MSU.** IPPSR has conducted a wide variety of studies for the use of MSU administrators and faculty. SOSS will also develop data for such internal use as well as provide data for use by the MSU Extension, the Vice Provost for University Outreach, and other offices. 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.

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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 28 was on charitable giving and the status of Michigan's cities.

### 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 block 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 2002 survey was comprised of:

Rex LaMore, Urban and Regional Planning, College of Social Science
Faron Supanich-Goldner, Urban Affairs Programs
Joe Darden, Dept of Geography, College of Social Science
Dozier Thornton, Acting Dir., Urban Affairs Programs
Carol Weissert, Director, IPPSR, College of Social Science
Mark Wilson, Urban and Regional Planning, College of Social Science
5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2002 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.

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

7. SAMPLE DESIGN

The referent population is the non-institutionalized, English-speaking adult population of Michigan age 18 and over. Since the survey was conducted by telephone, only persons who lived in households that had telephones had a chance of being interviewed.
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, Oscawna, 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. To improve the efficiency of the calling, we have begun to have SSI
stratify this sampling frame into two strata initially, one comprised of all phone numbers that are listed in phone directories, and the other comprised of all phone numbers that are not listed in directories but which are members of banks in which at least one phone number is listed. We then request that SSI over-sample phone numbers from the listed stratum. Telephone numbers are selected at random in proportion to the number of households in each county from all those numbers remaining as possible numbers until the total number of numbers needed within a particular geographic grouping of counties is obtained.

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

To determine the total number of telephone numbers to have SSI generate in order to achieve the desired sample sizes within regions of the state, OSR divided the number of completed interviews desired by the product of (a) the proportion of numbers expected to be working household numbers (the Hit Rate), (b) the proportion of household numbers that would contain an eligible respondent (the Eligibility Rate), and (c) the proportion of households with eligible respondents who would complete the interview in the time period available (the Completion Rate). For SOSS-28, a total of 5,981 phone numbers were used. The working phone rate was 78%.

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.

**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.
As indicated above, the initial frame was stratified into listed numbers and not-listed numbers in 1+ banks and then listed numbers were over-sampled. Other information from SSI indicates that 65% of households with phones have listed numbers. An initial weight, listwt, was constructed to adjust representation of listed and unlisted numbers in the data file so that listed numbers comprised only 65% of all data records.

To construct the remaining weights, characteristics of the population of the regions were drawn from 2000 census data. To make generalizations about individuals' views and behaviors, it is necessary to ensure that each respondent in a survey sample had an equal probability of selection or is represented in the data set as having had equal probabilities of being selected. However, since households with multiple phone lines have more chances of being selected into the sample than those with only one phone line, this source of unequal chances has to be adjusted for in analyzing the data. Consequently, the interview included a question asking respondents how many separate phone numbers the household has. In the event of item non-response, the number of phone lines was assumed to be one. Each case was then weighted by the reciprocal of the number of phone numbers and then adjusted so that the total number of cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set this weight is named PHWT.

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

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

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

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

It is important to note that these weight factors were constructed sequentially and build on the earlier steps. Thus, AGEWT weights cases adjusting for the number of phone lines, the number of adults in the household, the number of respondents from each county, the gender x race category proportions within the region, and the age category proportions within regions. STATEWT weights cases by all of those adjustments implied by AGEWT 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:
\[ \text{Confidence Interval} = \pm 1.96 \sqrt{PQ/(n-1)} \]

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

<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>53</td>
<td>( \pm 13.6% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>( \pm 9.6% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>( \pm 6.9% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>( \pm 7.9% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>( \pm 7.9% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>( \pm 7.5% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>( \pm 8.2% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>( \pm 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. Approximately 93 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 28th State of the State Survey.

**Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household.** Interviewing began on October 19, 2002 and continued through the December 31, 2002.

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 20.4 minutes (s.d. = 5.5) with the median being 20 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.

Completion Rate. A total of 989 interviews were completed. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 31.8%,¹ the lowest ever observed on a SOSS. The immediately preceding SOSS had an appreciably higher response rate and much of the same set of interviewers worked on both surveys. We suspect the low rate on SOSS-28 is partly attributable to its being started in the middle of the political campaign season during which there was a surfeit of polling and calls, many of which were automated, on behalf of numerous political candidates. Despite the low rate, we see relatively little evidence of non-response bias. Nevertheless, the response rate is problematic.

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 5.4 (s.d. = 4.2) and the median number of phone calls required was 4. Interviewers made a total of 27,132 calls to complete the 989 interviews.

The refusal rate was 31.6%.

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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-28 was 28.4%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 26.3%, the cooperation rate was 51.9%, and the contact rate was 96.3%.
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. APPENDIX

a. Map of the MSU Extension Regions

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

Weighting Program for 2000 Census Profile of Michigan (MSUSOSS28: FALL, 2002 (2), 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
## Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSU Extension Regions

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

* The population used to determine this indicator is all adults above the age of 15
** The population used to determine this indicator is all adults above the age of 25

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990. Table by staff of Michigan Databases
12. QUESTIONNAIRE (Fall, 2002 (2))
Before we begin let me tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. Let me also tell you that this interview is completely confidential. Your privacy will be protected to the maximum extent allowable by law. Should we come to any question that makes you feel too uncomfortable or you don't want to answer, just let me know and we can go on to the next question.

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

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

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

[@]

>trust< [allow 4] [copy trust in trust] trust in charities
>truststart< [allow 4]
>truststop< [allow 4]
>give< [allow 4] [copy give in give] charitable giving
>givestart< [allow 4]
>givestop< [allow 4]
>vteer< [allow 4] [copy vteer in vteer] volunteering
>vstart< [allow 4]
>vstop< [allow 4]
>gives< [allow 4] [copy cities in cities] cities
>cstart< [allow 4]
>cstop< [allow 4]
>press< [allow 4] [copy press in press] pressing problems
>spress< [allow 4]
>spress< [allow 4]
>local< [allow 4] [copy local in local] local government
>lstart< [allow 4]
>lstop< [allow 4]
>
>fund< [allow 4] [copy fund in fund] school funding
>fundstart< [allow 4]
>fundstop< [allow 4]
>crime< [allow 4] [copy crime in crime] urban crime
>crimestart< [allow 4]
>crimestop< [allow 4]
>cw< [allow 4] [copy cw in cw] legislature
>cwstart< [allow 4]
>cwstop< [allow 4]
>ID< [allow 5][loc 18/1][#store csid in ID1][copy ID1 in ID1]
>R1< [allow 1][#preset <1>][copy R1 in R1]
>cnty< [allow 5][#inputloc 1/23][copy cnty in cnty]
>regn< [allow 1][#inputloc 1/29][copy regn in regn] 1 upper pen
  2 northern
  3 west central
  4 east central
  5 southwest
  6 southeast
  7 Detroit
 RANDOM < [allow 1][#inputloc 1/32] 1-2 [copy random1 in random1]
 RANDOM2< [allow 1][#inputloc 1/34] 1-9 [copy random2 in random2]
 RANDOM3< [allow 1][#inputloc 1/36] 1-9 [copy random3 in random3]
 RANDOM4< [allow 1][#inputloc 1/38] 1-4 [copy random4 in random4]
>CC1<
I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general.

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

- BETTER OFF.........................1
- ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)........2
- WORSE OFF.........................3
- DO NOT KNOW..................8
- REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

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

>CC2<

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)........3
- WORSE OFF.........................5
- DO NOT KNOW..................8
- REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

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

>CC3<

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

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

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

>CC4<

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

- GO UP.........................1
- GO DOWN........................3
- STAY ABOUT THE SAME.........5
- DO NOT KNOW..................8
- REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

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

>CC5<

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

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

[8]<1> GOOD TIMES <3> BAD TIMES <5> NEITHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

Next, just a couple questions about our elected officials.

How would you rate the way John Engler is performing his job as Michigan's governor?
Would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?

EXCELLENT.......................1 @
GOOD............................2
FAIR............................3
POOR............................4
DO NOT KNOW....................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..............9

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

Overall, how would you rate the way George W. Bush is performing his job as President -- would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?

EXCELLENT.......................1 @
GOOD............................2
FAIR............................3
POOR............................4
DO NOT KNOW....................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..............9

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

All in all, how concerned are you that the United States might suffer another terrorist attack in the next 3 months?
Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not concerned at all?
The next set of questions is about charitable giving and volunteering.

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

The need for charitable organizations is greater now than five years ago. Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

STRONGLY AGREE.....................1 @
SOMewhat AGREE.....................2
SOMewhat DISAGREE..................3
STRONGLY DISAGREE..................4

DO NOT KNOW.................8
REFUSED.......................9

Charitable organizations are more effective now in providing services than they were five years ago.

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

STRONGLY AGREE.....................1 @
SOMewhat AGREE.....................2
SOMewhat DISAGREE..................3
STRONGLY DISAGREE..................4

DO NOT KNOW.............8
REFUSED.....................9

I place a low degree of trust in charitable organizations.

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

STRONGLY AGREE.....................1 @
SOMewhat AGREE.....................2
SOMewhat DISAGREE..................3
STRONGLY DISAGREE..................4

DO NOT KNOW.............8
>ta4<

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

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

   STRONGLY AGREE.....................1 @
   SOMEWHAT AGREE.....................2
   SOMEWHAT DISAGREE..................3
   STRONGLY DISAGREE..................4

   DO NOT KNOW.............8
   REFUSED.............9

>ta5<

Generally, charitable organizations play a major role in making our communities better places to live.

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

   STRONGLY AGREE.....................1 @
   SOMEWHAT AGREE.....................2
   SOMEWHAT DISAGREE..................3
   STRONGLY DISAGREE..................4

   DO NOT KNOW.............8
   REFUSED.............9

>ta6<

On the whole, charitable organizations do not do a very good job in helping those who need help.

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

   STRONGLY AGREE.....................1 @
   SOMEWHAT AGREE.....................2
   SOMEWHAT DISAGREE..................3
   STRONGLY DISAGREE..................4

   DO NOT KNOW.............8
   REFUSED.............9
Have you or members of your family or household contributed money or property to a charity or non-profit organization since January 2002?

YES......................................1
NO......................................5
DO NOT KNOW.........................8
REFUSED..............................9

There are many reasons why a person might choose to contribute to charities or non-profit organizations.

NOT ASKED TO GIVE.....................1 FIRST MENTION
COULD NOT AFFORD TO GIVE MONEY....2 SECOND MENTION
RATHER VOLUNTEER THAN GIVE MONEY..3
ASKED TOO FREQUENTLY TO GIVE.......4
LACK OF TRUST..........................5
CHARITIES LIKE PROFIT COMPANIES.....6
UNABLE TO PERSONALLY GET HELP......7
GIVE THROUGH CHURCH, RELIGIOUS.....8
NEGATIVE PAST EXPERIENCES WITH GIVING..9
PREFER TO HELP DIRECTLY..............10 NO OTHER MENTIONED...95
PEOPLE SHOULD HELP THEMSELVES.....11 REFUSED..............99
TOO BUSY/LACK OF TIME, DON'T GET AROUND 97
DOING IT.............................12

There are many reasons why a person chooses to contribute to charitable causes.

PERSONALLY ASKED TO GIVE.............1 FIRST MENTION
TAX DEDUCTIONS/INCOME TAX BREAK.....2 SECOND MENTION
GIVE TO CHURCH/FILL OBLIGATIONS TO CHURCH...3
NEEDED IN COMMUNITY/HELP THOSE IN NEED..4
MORALLY OBLIGATED TO GIVE/VALUES.....5
(Christian values, Kharma, makes me feel good
BELIEVE IN ORGANIZATION’S GOAL/RESEARCH.....6 DO NOT KNOW....98
(help research, finding cures, fighting disease) REFUSED........99
ABLE TO DO SO FINANCIALLY..................7 MISCELLANEOUS....97
PERSONAL BENEFIT/KNOW OTHERS WHO BENEFIT....8 NO MORE MENTION..95
(memorials, helped self,

[@a] 0 [#specify]
<1> PERSONALLY ASKED TO GIVE <2> TAX DEDUCTION/TAX BREAK
<3> GIVE TO CHURCH/FILL RELIGIOUS OBLIGATIONS <4> NEEDED IN COMMUNITY/HELP OTHERS
<5> MORALLY OBLIGATED TO GIVE/VALUES <6> BELIEVE IN ORGANIZATION GOAL/RESEARCH
<7> ABLE TO DO SO FINANCIALLY <8> PERSONAL BENEFIT/KNOW OTHER BENEFIT
<97> MISCELLANEOUS

[@b] 0 [#specify] <95>NO OTHERS
<1> PERSONALLY ASKED TO GIVE <2> TAX DEDUCTION/TAX BREAK
<3> GIVE TO CHURCH/FILL RELIGIOUS OBLIGATIONS <4> NEEDED IN COMMUNITY/HELP OTHERS
<5> MORALLY OBLIGATED TO GIVE/VALUES <6> BELIEVE IN ORGANIZATION GOAL/RESEARCH
<7> ABLE TO DO SO FINANCIALLY <8> PERSONAL BENEFIT/KNOW OTHER BENEFIT
<97> MISCELLANEOUS

@v4@

Do you think that your household has or will contribute more, less, or about the same this year as you did last year?

MORE.........................1 @
LESS.........................3
ABOUT THE SAME.............5

DO NOT KNOW......8
REFUSED............9

[@] <1> MORE <3> LESS <5> ABOUT THE SAME

@911@

Thinking back to last fall, did you contribute any money in response to the terrorist attacks on September 11th?

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

DO NOT KNOW......8
REFUSED............9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO

@911spent@

Overall, would you say that the charities did an excellent, good, fair or poor job making sure that the contributions went to the victims of the attacks?

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

DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER........9
During the past 12 months, did you volunteer for any type of organization?

YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5
DO NOT KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

We are interested in learning about the different ways in which people learn about volunteer activities and their reasons for volunteering. How did you learn about or get involved in the volunteer activities that you participated in during the past 12 months?

FAMILY MEMBER/FRIEND BENEFIT ACTIVITY........... 1  @a FIRST MENTION
(kids school, kids athletics, scouting, school)
CHURCH, RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION....................2  @b SECOND MENTION
ASKED TO VOLUNTEER BY FRIENDS, FAMILY, WORK...3
ASKED TO VOLUNTEER DIRECTLY BY ORGANIZATION..4
NEWSPAPER AD/MAILING/PRINTED SOURCE...............5
INTERNET...........................................6  NO OTHERS MENTIONED...95
SEEK OUT ACTIVITY ON OWN............................8  DO NOT KNOW............98
THROUGH A SERVICE GROUP .............................9  REFUSED...............99
(United Way, Lions, Kiwanis, part of organization)

What are one or two of the most important reasons why you choose to volunteer?

TO HELP OTHERS/HELP THOSE IN NEED.............1  @a FIRST MENTION
(needy)
PART OF RELIGION/RELIGIOUS BELIEFS............2  @b SECOND MENTION
(part of faith, part of church)
GIVE BACK TO COMMUNITY.........................3
(contribute community, make a difference, give back to community)
FAMILY, FRIENDS IN ACTIVITY/BENEFIT ACTIVITY....4  NO OTHER MENTIONED ..95
FEEL GOOD ABOUT DOING IT/PERSONAL FULFILMENT.5  MISCELLANEOUS........7
(heart warming, satisfaction)
MEET NEW PEOPLE.................................6  DO NOT KNOW............98
LIFE LONG COMMITMENT/ALWAYS DONE IT..........7  REFUSED...............99

[8] <1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> JUST FAIR <4> NOT SO GOOD <5> POOR
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
Do you think that you have or will volunteer more, less, or about the same this year as you did last year?

MORE..........................1 @
LESS...........................3
ABOUT THE SAME...............5

DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED.................9

Thinking back to last January, did you watch, listen to or read President Bush's State of the Union address?

(IWER: "The State of Union address is the yearly speech the president makes to the nation in front of both houses of congress").

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

Do you recall President Bush inviting American's to join the new USA Freedom Corps?

(IWER: "The USA Freedom Corps is an organization of volunteers dedicated to the service of our nation in three main areas: responding in case of a crisis at home, rebuilding communities, and extending American compassion throughout the world.")

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

Do you recall President Bush inviting American's to join the new USA Freedom Corps?
How important is it for Michigan schools to teach children about charitable giving and volunteering in the community.

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

VERY IMPORTANT. . . . . . . . . . 1  @
SOMETHING IMPORTANT. . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY IMPORTANT. . . . . . . 3
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL. . . . . . 4

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

[8] <1> VERY IMPORTANT <2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT <3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

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 Michigan's cities 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  @
SOMETHING IMPORTANT. . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY IMPORTANT. . . . . . . 3
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL. . . . . . 4

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

[8] <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<

The next set of questions focus on the City of Detroit.

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  @
SOMETHING IMPORTANT. . . . . . . 2
NOT VERY IMPORTANT. . . . . . . 3
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL. . . . . . 4

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

[8] <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 UR2b]

>UR2a<

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

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

[>]<1> VERY GOOD SHAPE <2> GOOD SHAPE <3> FAIR SHAPE <4> POOR SHAPE
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[default goto ur4a]

>UR2b<

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 @

[>]<1> VERY GOOD SHAPE <2> GOOD SHAPE <3> FAIR SHAPE <4> POOR SHAPE
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
[default goto ur4b]

>ur4a<

When people consider the well-being of Michigan's cities, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As I 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.

CONITNUE [nodata] @

>rotate1< [if random2 eq <1> goto UR4a1]
   [if random2 eq <2> goto UR4a2]
   [if random2 eq <3> goto UR4a3]
   [if random2 eq <4> goto UR4a4]
   [if random2 eq <5> goto UR4a5]
   [if random2 eq <6> goto UR4a6]
   [if random2 eq <7> goto UR4a7]
   [if random2 eq <8> goto UR4a8]
   [if random2 eq <9> goto UR4a9]

>UR4a1<  [settime stpress]

How pressing of a problem is [green]the quality of public schools[n] (to the well-being 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 are [green]the quality of roads[n] (to the well-being 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 [green]the availability of public transportation[n] (to the well-being 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 [green]the availability of affordable housing[n] (to the well-being 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 [green]safety and crime control[n] (to the well-being 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  @

[8] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMETHING PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
    <4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
    <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

How pressing of a problem is [green]the availability of jobs[n] (to the well-being 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  @

[8] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMETHING PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
    <4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
    <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

How pressing of a problem is [green]urban sprawl[n] (to the well-being 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  @

[8] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMETHING PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
    <4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
    <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

How pressing of a problem is [green]racial and ethnic discrimination[n] (to the well-being 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 [green]immigration[n] (to the well-being 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

[@] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMEWHAT PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
<4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>rot1h< [if random2 eq <9> goto UR5a]

>UR4a9<

How pressing of a problem is [green]immigration[n] (to the well-being 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

[@] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMEWHAT PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
<4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>rot1i< [if random2 eq <1> goto UR5a]
  [goto UR4a1]

>ur4b<  [settime stpress]

When people consider the well-being of the city of Detroit, they see certain problems as more pressing or more urgent than others. As I 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.

CONTINUE [nodata] @

>rotate2< [if random3 eq <1> goto UR4b1]
  [if random3 eq <2> goto UR4b2]
  [if random3 eq <3> goto UR4b3]
  [if random3 eq <4> goto UR4b4]
  [if random3 eq <5> goto UR4b5]
  [if random3 eq <6> goto UR4b6]
  [if random3 eq <7> goto UR4b7]
  [if random3 eq <8> goto UR4b8]
  [if random3 eq <9> goto UR4b9]

>UR4b1<

How pressing of a problem is [green]the quality of public schools[n] (to the well-being of the city of Detroit?)

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

VERY PRESSING . . . . . . . 1
How pressing of a problem are the quality of roads (to the well-being 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 @

How pressing of a problem is the availability of public transportation (to the well-being 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 @

How pressing of a problem is the availability of affordable housing (to the well-being 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 @
How pressing of a problem is [green]safety and crime control[n]
(to the well-being 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  @

How pressing of a problem is [green]the availability of jobs[n]
(to the well-being 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  @

How pressing of a problem is [green]urban sprawl[n]
(to the well-being 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  @
How pressing of a problem is [green]racial and ethnic discrimination[n] (to the well-being of the city of Detroit?)

(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

[@] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMETIME PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
    <4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
    <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>rot2h< [if random3 eq <9> goto UR5b]

>UR4b9<

How pressing of a problem is [green]immigration[n] (to the well-being of the city of Detroit?)

(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

[@] <1> VERY PRESSING <2> SOMETIME PRESSING <3> NOT VERY PRESSING
    <4> NOT AT ALL PRESSING
    <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>rot2i< [if random3 eq <1> goto UR5b]

[goto UR4b1]

>UR5a<

Who do you think is mainly responsible for addressing the problems of Michigan's cities?

Would you say the state government or the cities themselves?

- STATE GOVERNMENT.........................1 @
- CITIES THEMSELVES.........................3
- BOTH/BOTH ABOUT THE SAME (R volunteers)...5

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

[@]

<1> STATE GOVERNMENT <3> CITIES THEMSELVES
    <5> BOTH/BOTH ABOUT THE SAME (R volunteers) <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW
    <9>[missing] REFUSED

[default goto PEW1]

>UR5b<

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

The state government or the city of Detroit?
Next, I would like to ask you some questions about the role of local governments. By local governments we mean city, village, and township governments.

How well do the leaders of local governments in your area work together to address issues and solve problems?

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

VERY WELL.........................1 @
SOMewhat WELL......................2
NOT VERY WELL.....................3
NOT WELL AT ALL...................4
DON'T KNOW.....................8
REFUSED.....................9

[8] <1> VERY WELL <2> SOMEWHAT WELL <3> NOT VERY WELL <4> NOT WELL AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Some people feel that individual local governments should address issues or problems concerning services or programs by themselves, while others feel that these issues are best addressed by local governments working together.

Thinking about the area in which you live, is providing public transportation something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local governments working together?

INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS........1 @
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER........5

DO NOT KNOW.....................8
REFUSED.....................9

[8] <1> INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS <5> GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Land use issues such as planning and zoning?

(Is this something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local units of government working together?)

INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS........1 @
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER........5
DO NOT KNOW..........8
REFUSED..............9

[8] <1> INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS   <5> GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]

>USCM2c<

Providing utilities such as water and sewers?
(Is this something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local units of government working together?)

INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.......1 @
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER.......5

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9

[8] <1> INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS   <5> GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]

>USCM2d<

Providing police, fire, and EMT service?
(Is this something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local units of government working together?)

INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.......1 @
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER.......5

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9

[8] <1> INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS   <5> GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]

>USCM2e<

School funding?
(Is this something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local units of government working together?)

INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.......1 @
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER.......5

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9

[8] <1> INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS   <5> GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]

>USCM2f<

Funding for art and other museums?
(Is this something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local units of government working together?)

INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.......1 @
GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER.......5

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED..............9
### Providing affordable housing?

(Is this something that is a best addressed by local governments by themselves or is this something that is best addressed by local units of government working together?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENTS WORKING TOGETHER</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO NOT KNOW</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFUSED</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thinking about land use issues

Thinking about land use issues (such as zoning and planning) should the state of Michigan require, encourage, or resolve these issues themselves?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REQUIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO COOPERATE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENCOURAGE AND ASSIST COOPERATION</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSUES RESOLVE ON LOCAL LEVEL</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO NOT KNOW</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFUSED</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Should state government provide financial incentives?

Should state government provide financial incentives to local units of government (cities, villages, and townships) for working together to reduce costs and improve the delivery or services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON'T KNOW</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFUSED</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Proposal A about schools and school funding

Now a couple of questions about schools and school funding. Proposal A was introduced some years ago to equalize funding of schools around the state.

Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose equalized funding for schools?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRONGLY SUPPORT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMEWHAT SUPPORT</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMEWHAT OPPOSE</td>
<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>
Do you think there should be greater flexibility in allowing school districts to raise additional funds if they wish to do so?

YES...........................1 
NO............................5 
DEPENDS.......................7 
DO NOT KNOW......8 
REFUSED.........9 

Do you think a set [green]minimum[n] of funding per pupil should be provided to all school districts?

YES...........................1 
NO............................5 
DEPENDS.......................7 
DO NOT KNOW......8 
REFUSED.........9 

Thinking about crime in urban areas in Michigan, which [green]one[n] of the following do you think would be [green]most likely[n] to reduce crime in urban areas?

A living wage, better policing in high crime areas, more mixed-income housing, or improvements in parenting of children?

A LIVING WAGE....................1 
BETTER POLICING..................2 
MORE MIXED-INCOME HOUSING........3 
IMPROVEMENTS IN PARENTING.......4 

DO NOT KNOW......98 
REFUSED.........99 

A LIVING WAGE <2> BETTER POLICING <3> MORE MIXED INCOME HOUSING 
IMPROVEMENTS IN PARENTING <0> [
#specify] 
DO NOT KNOW [missing] <98> REFUSED [missing]
>DT1b<

You indicated that [fill solution] was [green]most[n] likely to reduce crime in urban areas, which one do you think is [green]least likely[n] to reduce crime in urban areas?

[j if DT1a eq <1>]
Better policing, more mixed-income housing, improvements in parenting, or something else?

   BETTER POLICING........................2
   MORE MIXED INCOME HOUSING...........3
   IMPROVEMENTS IN PARENTING.........4

   SOMETHING ELSE......................0

[j endif]
[j if DT1a eq <2>]
A living wage, more mixed-income housing, improvements in parenting, or something else?

   A LIVING WAGE......................1
   MORE MIXED INCOME HOUSING........3
   IMPROVEMENTS IN PARENTING........4

   SOMETHING ELSE......................0

[j endif]
[j if DT1a eq <3>]
A living wage, better policing, improvements in parenting, or something else?

   A LIVING WAGE......................1
   BETTER POLICING....................2
   IMPROVEMENTS IN PARENTING........4

   SOMETHING ELSE......................0

[j endif]
[j if DT1a eq <4>]
A living wage, better policing, more mixed income housing, or something else?

   A LIVING WAGE......................1
   BETTER POLICING....................2
   MORE MIXED INCOME HOUSING..........3

   SOMETHING ELSE......................0

[j endif]
[j if DT1a eq <0>]
A living wage, better policing, more mixed-income housing, improvements in parenting, or something else?

   A LIVING WAGE......................1
   BETTER POLICING....................2
   MORE MIXED INCOME HOUSING..........3
   IMPROVEMENTS IN PARENTING........4

   SOMETHING ELSE......................0

[j endif]
Thinking about possible health issues that might come up before the legislature in 2003, which of these would you most like to see resolved?

[if random4 eq <1>]
Providing insurance coverage for the uninsured, reducing the cost of prescription drugs, increasing access to mental health treatment,
or preventing hospital closures.

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED............i
COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.......................c
ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT...............a
PREVENTING HOSPITAL CLOSURES....................p

[endif]
[if random4 eq <2>]

Reducing the cost of prescription drugs, increasing access to mental health treatment, preventing hospital closures, or providing insurance coverage for the uninsured?

COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.......................c
ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT...............a
PREVENTING HOSPITAL CLOSURES....................p
INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED............i

[endif]
[if random4 eq <3>]

Increasing access to mental health treatment, preventing hospital closures, providing insurance coverage for the uninsured or reducing the cost of prescription drugs?

ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT...............a
PREVENTING HOSPITAL CLOSURES....................p
INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED............i
COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.......................c

[endif]
[if random4 eq <4>]

Preventing hospital closures, providing insurance coverage for the uninsured, reducing the cost of prescription drugs, or increasing access to mental health treatment?

PREVENTING HOSPITAL CLOSURES....................p
INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED............i
COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.......................c
ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT...............a

[endif]

DO NOT KNOW.........................8 @
REFUSED.........................9

[@] <i> INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE UNINSURED <c> COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
<a> ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT <p> ACCESS TO DRUG ABUSE TREATMENTS
<5> PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES <6> PREVENTING HOSPITAL CLOSURES

>CD1< [settime cwstop]

Now, I have a few background questions. These are for statistical analysis purposes only.

MALE.........................1
FEMALE.........................5 @
In what year were you born?

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

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

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

What is your race?

(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

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, ...5
MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER CHRISTIAN.........7
@
+--------------------------------------------------+
DON'T KNOW................................8
REFUSED.................................9
[yellow]A HELP SCREEN IS AVAILABLE BY HITTING 'h'
[0] NONE <1> CATHOLIC <2> ISLAMIC/MUSLIM <3> JEWISH <4> PROTESTANT
<5> OTHER NON CHRISTIAN <7> OTHER CHRISTIAN 6 [#specify]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[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

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

[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

[endif]
[if CD7@a eq <4>]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party
or the Republican Party?

REPUBLICAN............................3
NEITHER (R PROVIDED)...............4
DEMOCRAT.............................5

[endif]

[@a]<1> REPUBLICAN <4> INDEPENDENT <7> DEMOCRAT <0>[#specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW
[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[@b]<1> STRONGLY REPUBLICAN <2> NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN <8> DO NOT KNOW
[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid]
[@c]<6> NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT <7> STRONG DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW
[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid]
[@d]<3> REPUBLICAN <4> NEITHER <5> DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>
REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid]
>partyid< [allow 1]
[if CD7@b eq <1>][store <1> in partyid][endif] 1 strong republican
[if 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]

>P17<
Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a conservative, a moderate, or a liberal?

CONSERVATIVE.........................1
MODERATE.............................4
LIBERAL..............................7 a
OTHER........................................0
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

[if P17@a eq <1>]
Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

VERY CONSERVATIVE....................1
SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE...............2 b
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9
[endif]
[if P17@b eq <7>]
Would you consider yourself to be very liberal or somewhat liberal?

VERY LIBERAL..........................7
SOMewhat LIBERAL......................6 c
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9
[endif]
[if P17@a eq <4>]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the conservative side or the liberal side?

CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE.........3
IN THE MIDDLE.........................4
CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL SIDE.............5 d
[endif]

[@a]<1>CONSERVATIVE <4> NEITHER <7> LIBERAL <0>[#specify][goto ideology] <8>
DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[@b]<1> VERY CONSERVATIVE <2>SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]
<9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology]
[@c]<6> SOMewhat LIBERAL <7> VERY LIBERAL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>
REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology]
[@d]<3> CLOSER CONSERVATIVE <4> IN THE MIDDLE <5> CLOSER LIBERAL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology]

>ideology< [allow 1]
[if P17@b eq <1>][store <1> in ideology][endif] 1 very conservative
[if P17@b eq <2>][store <2> in ideology][endif] 2 somewhat conservative
[if P17@a eq <8>][store <8> in ideology][endif] 3 lean conservative
Next, I have just a couple of questions about you and your family.

What is your marital status?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MARRIED, REMARRIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DIVORCED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SEPARATED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>WIDOWED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>OTHER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DON'T KNOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>REFUSED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-7</td>
<td>CHILDREN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DO NOT KNOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>REFUSED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ONCE A WEEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A COUPLE OF TIMES A MONTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ONCE A MONTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A FEW TIMES A YEAR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEVER..............................7
DO NOT KNOW.....................8
REFUSED...........................9

[@]<1> DAILY <2> 3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK <3> ONCE A WEEK <4> A COUPLE TIMES A MONTH <5> ONCE A MONTH <6> A FEW TIMES A YEAR <7> NEVER <8,9> [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 PART 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 ................................0

-----------------------------------------------
DON'T KNOW..........................98
REFUSED...............................99

[@] 0 [#specify] <1> WORK FULL TIME <2> WORK PART TIME <3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL <4> IN THE ARMED FORCES <5> JOB, DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK <6> UNEMPLOYED <7> RETIRED <8> SCHOOL FULL-TIME <9> HOMEMAKER <10> DISABLED <0> 

>UN1< [if CD15 ge <6> goto UN2]
Are you [green] currently [n] a member of a union or are you represented by a union?

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

-----------------------------------------------
DON'T KNOW..........................8
REFUSED...............................99

[@] 0 [#specify] <1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>UN2<
Have you [green] ever [n] been a member of a union or represented by a union?

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

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

[@] 1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>UN3<
Is anyone else in your household a member of a union or represented by a union?

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

-----------------------------------------------
DON'T KNOW..........................8
To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general range of incomes of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly confidential. Now, thinking about your household's total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $30,000 or more in 2001?

YES....................... 1
NO.......................... 5 @
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED.................. 9

[0]<1> YES [goto incd]
<5> NO [goto incb]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto income] <9> [missing] [goto income]

Was it less than $20,000?

YES....................... 1
NO.......................... 5 @ ($20,000-29,999)
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED.................. 9

[0]<1> YES [goto incc]
<5> NO [goto income]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto income] <9> [missing] [goto income]

Was it less than $10,000?

YES....................... 1 (less than $10,000)
NO.......................... 5 @ ($10,000 - 19,999)
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED.................. 9

[0]<1> YES
<5> NOT
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto income] <9> [missing] [goto income] [default goto income]

Was it $60,000? or more?

YES....................... 1
NO.......................... 5 @
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED.................. 9

[0]<1> YES [goto incg]
<5> NO [goto ince]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto income] <9> [missing] [goto income]

Was it $40,000 or more?

YES....................... 1
NO.......................... 5 @ ($30,000-39,999)
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED.................. 9

[0]<1> YES
<5> NO [goto income]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto income] <9> [missing] [goto income]

>incf<
Was it $50,000 or more?

YES......................... 1    ($50,000-59,999)
NO..................................5 @ ($40,000-49,999)
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW................8
REFUSED....................9

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

>incg<
Was it more than $70,000?

YES......................... 1    ($70,000 or more
NO..................................5 @ ($60,000 - 69,999)
+-----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW................8
REFUSED....................9

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

>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 ice ge <9>] [store <9> in income][endif]
[if incf ge <9>] [store <9> in income][endif]
[if incg ge <9>] [store <9> in income][endif]  missing
[if incc eq <1>] [store <1> in income][endif]  $10,000 or less
[if incc eq <5>] [store <2> in income][endif]  $10,000-19,999
[if incb eq <5>] [store <3> in income][endif]  $20,000-29,999
[if incb eq <5>] [store <4> in income][endif]  $30,000-39,999
[if incf eq <4>] [store <4> in income][endif]  $40,000-49,999
[if incf eq <1>] [store <6> in income][endif]  $50,000-59,999
[if incf eq <5>] [store <5> in income][endif]  $60,000-69,999
[if incf eq <1>] [store <8> in income][endif]  $70,000 or more

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

DIFFERENT PHONE NUMBERS.........................1-7 @

[@] <1> PHONE NUMBERS <2-7>
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> [missing]

>XI<
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: ......................................0
+-------------------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW....................98
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............99

[yellow] FOR A DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY, HIT 'h'[n]
What is your zip code?

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

Zip code............................48000-49999 @
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED.................9

[?] <48000-49999> ZIP CODE
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>[missing]

In a couple of months, we'd like to re-contact some of the people we've spoken with for a shorter interview. Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months if it would only take 10 minutes or less?

YES......................... 1
NO............................5 @a
+----------------------------+
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED.................9

[if RI@a eq <1>]
So we'll know whom to ask for when we call back, could I get your first name?

R's first name........................ @b

[endif]
[.@a]<1> YES <5> NO [goto out] <8,9>[goto out]
[@b] [allow 15][goto out]
13. CODEBOOK

The codebook is based on telephone interview data set in its ASCII form. A number of additional variables that were constructed during preliminary analyses of the data set are also included in the SPSS system file. Information about these can be examined by looking at the data dictionary in SPSS. This codebook reports frequencies based on the weighted data with the weight variable STATEWT being applied.
Open-ended responses to the question regarding the respondent's occupation were coded using Standard Occupational Classification codes. The following pages list occupations and their associated SOC codes used for coding this question in SOSS28.
15. SPSS COMMANDS
DATA LIST fixed records=4
/1 CASEID 1-5    ID1 1-5 (A)    R1 6 (A)
cnty 7-11 (A)  regn 12    random1 13 (A)
random2 14 (A)  random3 15 (A)  random4 16 (A)
CC1 17          CC2 18          CC3 19
CC4 20          CC5 21          CC6 22
PO2 23          PO1 24          SEC4 25
tal 26          ta2 27          ta3 28
ta4 29          ta5 30          ta6 31
v1 32          v2@a 33-34    v2@b 35-36
v3@a 37-38    v3@b 39-40     v4 41
v911 42        v911spnt 43    v5 44
v6@a 45-46    v6@b 47-48     v7@a 49-50
v7@b 51-52    v8 53          speech 54
recall 55      school 56      UR1a 57
UR1b 58        UR2a 59        UR2b 60
UR4a1 61       UR4a2 62      UR4a3 63
UR4a4 64       UR4a5 65      UR4a6 66
UR4a7 67       UR4a8 68      UR4a9 69
UR4b1 70       UR4b2 71      UR4b3 72
UR4b4 73       UR4b5 74      UR4b6 75
UR4b7 76       UR4b8 77      UR4b9 78
UR5a 79        UR5b 80
/2 PEW1 1       USCM2a 2      USCM2b 3
USCM2c 4       USCM2d 5      USCM2e 6
USCM2f 7       USCM2g 8      CP1 9
LG2 10         sf1 11        sf1a 12
sf1b 13        DT1a 14-15    DT1b 46-47
CW1@a 48-49    CW1@b 50-51   CW2 52
CD1 53         CD2 54-56     CD3 57-58
CD5a 59        CD4a@a 60     CD4a@b 61
CD4a@c 62     CD4a@d 63     CD4a@e 64
CD6 65         CD7a 66       CD7@b 67
CD7@c 68       CD7@d 69      partyid 70
P17@a 71      P17@b 72      P17@c 73
P17@d 74      ideology 75    CD8 76
CD10 77-78     CD11 79       I1 80
/3 CD15 1-2     UN1 3        UN2 4
UN3 5          inca 6        incb 7
incc 8         incd 9        ince 10
incf 11        incg 12       income 13
CD26 14        XI 15-16      zipcode 17-21
R1@a 22
/4 iwer1 1      iwer2@a 2    iwer@b 3
iwer2@c 4      iwer2@d 5    iwer@e 6
iwer3 7        iwer4@a 8    iwer4@b 9
contacts 10-11 (a)  length 12-15 (a)  idate 16-23 (A)
iwer 24-26 (A)
.
VARIABLE LABELS
CASEID 'case identification number' / ID1 'Case ID Number' / R1 'Data Record I' / cnty 'County Code' / regn 'region' / random1 '1-2' / random2 '1-9' / random3 '1-9' / random4 '1-4' / CC1 'Past Financial' / CC2 'Future Financial' / CC3 'Current Financial' / CC4 'Inflation Rate' / CC5 'Unemployment' /
VALUE LABELS
regn  1 'upper pen' 2 'northern' 3 'west central' 4 'east central'
      5 'southwest' 6 'southeast' 7 'Detroit' /
CC1  1 'BETTER OFF' 2 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
      9 'REFUSED' /
CC2  1 'BETTER OFF' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 5 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
      9 'REFUSED' /
CC3  1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'JUST FAIR' 4 'NOT SO GOOD' 5 'POOR'
      8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
CC4  1 'GO UP' 3 'GO DOWN' 5 'STAY ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
      9 'REFUSED' /
CC5  1 'BETTER THAN' 3 'WORSE THAN' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME'
      8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
CC6  1 'GOOD TIMES' 3 'BAD TIMES' 5 'NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
      9 'REFUSED' /
P02  1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW
9 'REFUSED' /
PO1
1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED' /
SEC4
1 'VERY CONCERNED' 2 'SOMewhat CONCERNED' 3 'NOT VERY CONCERNED'
4 'NOT CONCERNED AT ALL' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ta1
1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ta2
1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ta3
1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ta4
1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ta5
1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
ta6
1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
v1
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
v2a
1 'NOT ASKED TO GIVE' 2 'COULD NOT AFFORD TO GIVE MONEY'
3 'RATHER VOLUNTEER THAN GIVE MONEY'
4 'ASKED TOO FREQUENTLY TO GIVE' 5 'LACK OF TRUST'
6 'CHARITIES LIKE PROFIT COMPANIES'
7 'UNABLE TO PERSONALLY GET HELP' 8 'GIVE THROUGH CHURCH'
9 'NEGATIVE PAST EXPERIENCES' 10 'PREFER TO GIVE DIRECTLY'
11 'PEOPLE SHOULD HELP THEMSELVES' 12 'TOO BUSY/LACK OF TIME'
97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /
v2b
1 'NOT ASKED TO GIVE' 2 'COULD NOT AFFORD TO GIVE MONEY'
3 'RATHER VOLUNTEER THAN GIVE MONEY'
4 'ASKED TOO FREQUENTLY TO GIVE' 5 'LACK OF TRUST'
6 'CHARITIES LIKE PROFIT COMPANIES'
7 'UNABLE TO PERSONALLY GET HELP' 8 'GIVE THROUGH CHURCH'
9 'NEGATIVE PAST EXPERIENCES' 10 'PREFER TO GIVE DIRECTLY'
11 'PEOPLE SHOULD HELP THEMSELVES' 12 'TOO BUSY/LACK OF TIME'
95 'NO OTHERS' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /
v3a
1 'PERSONALLY ASKED TO GIVE' 2 'TAX DEDUCTION/TAX BREAK'
3 'GIVE TO CHURCH/FILL RELIGIOUS OBLIGATIONS'
4 'NEEDED IN COMMUNITY/HELP OTHERS'
5 'MORALLY OBLIGATED TO GIVE/VALUES'
6 'BELIEVE IN ORGANIZATION GOAL/RESEARCH'
7 'ABLE TO DO SO FINANCIALLY'
8 'PERSONAL BENEFIT/KNOW OTHER BENEFIT' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS'
98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /
v3b
1 'PERSONALLY ASKED TO GIVE' 2 'TAX DEDUCTION/TAX BREAK'
3 'GIVE TO CHURCH/FILL RELIGIOUS OBLIGATIONS'
4 'NEEDED IN COMMUNITY/HELP OTHERS'
5 'MORALLY OBLIGATED TO GIVE/VALUES'
6 'BELIEVE IN ORGANIZATION GOAL/RESEARCH'
7 'ABLE TO DO SO FINANCIALLY'
8 'PERSONAL BENEFIT/KNOW OTHER BENEFIT' 95 'NO OTHERS'
97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /
v4
1 'MORE' 3 'LESS' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
v911
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
v911spnt
1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED' /
v5
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
v6a
1 'FAMILY MEMBER/FRIEND BENEFIT FROM ACTIVITY'
2 'CHURCH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION'
3 'ASKED TO VOLUNTEER BY FRIENDS, FAMILY, WORK'
4 'ASKED DIRECTLY BY ORGANIZATION'
5 'NEWSPAPER/MAIL/PRINTED SOURCE'
6 'RADIO/TELEVISION/ELECTRONIC SOURCE' 7 'INTERNET'
8 'SEEK ACTIVITY ON OWN' 9 'THROUGH A SERVICE GROUP'
97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /
v6b
1 'FAMILY MEMBER/FRIEND BENEFIT FROM ACTIVITY'
2 'CHURCH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION'
3 'ASKED TO VOLUNTEER BY FRIENDS, FAMILY, WORK'
4 'ASKED DIRECTLY BY ORGANIZATION'
5 'NEWSPAPER/MAIL/PRINTED SOURCE'
6 'RADIO/TELEVISION/ELECTRONIC SOURCE' 7 'INTERNET'
8 'SEEK ACTIVITY ON OWN' 9 'THROUGH A SERVICE GROUP'
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<td>sf1</td>
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<tr>
<td>DT1a</td>
<td>'A LIVING WAGE'</td>
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<tr>
<td>DT1b</td>
<td>'A LIVING WAGE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW1@a</td>
<td>'ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW1@b</td>
<td>'ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD1</td>
<td>'MALE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD2</td>
<td>'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
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<td>CD3</td>
<td>'DO NOT GO TO SCHOOL'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD5a</td>
<td>'YES, HISPANIC'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a@a</td>
<td>'YES'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a@b</td>
<td>'YES'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a@c</td>
<td>'YES'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a@d</td>
<td>'YES'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a@e</td>
<td>'YES'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MISSING VALUES CC1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CC2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CC3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CC4 (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES PO2 (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES ta1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta2 (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES ta4 (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES v1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v28a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES v28b (99,98).
MISSING VALUES v30a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES v30b (99,95).
MISSING VALUES v4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v911 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v911spnt (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES v6aa (99,98).
MISSING VALUES v6ab (99,95).
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MISSING VALUES recall (9,8).
MISSING VALUES school (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES UR1b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR2a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR2b (9,8).
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MISSING VALUES UR4b5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR4b6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR4b7 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR4b8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR4b9 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR5a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UR5b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES PEW1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2e (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2f (9,8).
MISSING VALUES USCM2g (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CP1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES LG2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES sf1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES sf1a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES sf1b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES DT1a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES DT1b (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CW1@a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CW1@b (99,95).
MISSING VALUES CW2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD2 (999,998).
MISSING VALUES CD3 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD5a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD4a@a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD4a@b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD4a@c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD4a@d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD4a@e (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES partyid (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17@a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17@b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17@c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17@d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ideology (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD10 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD11 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES I1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD15 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES UN1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UN2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UN3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES inca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incb (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incc (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incd (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ince (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incf (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incg (9,8).
MISSING VALUES income (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD26 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES X1 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES RI@a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr1 (9).
MISSING VALUES iwerr2@a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr2@b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr2@c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr2@d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr2&e (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES iwerr4@a (9).
MISSING VALUES iwerr4@b (9).
16. WEIGHTING COMMANDS
compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or
cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153)newregn2=1.
if (regn=7)newregn2=7.
value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5
'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.
*recode regn (sysmis=99).
*if (regn=99 and id1 ge 70000)regn=7.
*if (regn=99 and newregn2=6)regn=newregn2.
*if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
weight off.
freq var=cd26.
missing values cd26 ().
recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=1.
if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.1031.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5515.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3677.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2758.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2206.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=1.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=1.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
    VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.
missing values cd10 ().
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1)adltwt=phwt*0.5474.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.0947.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.6421.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.1895.
if (cd10=5) adltwt=phwt*2.7368.
if (cd10=6) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7) adltwt=phwt*3.8316.
if (cd10=8) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=9) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=10) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=98 or cd10=99) adltwt=phwt*.5474.
weight by adltwt.

freq var=cd10.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1 cd2.

compute age=0.
if (cd2 lt 85) age=102-cd2.
if (cd2 ge 85 and cd2 lt 900) age=100+(100-cd2).
if (cd2 ge 998) age=0.
if (age ge 17) age=18.
if (age le 0) age=0.
if (age le 25) agecat=1.
if (age ge 25 and age le 30) agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age le 40) agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age le 50) agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age le 60) agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age le 65) agecat=6.
if (age ge 65) agecat=7.
if (age le 17) agecat=9.
missing values age (0)/agecat (9).
value labels agecat 1 '18 - 24 Yrs' 2 '25 - 29 Yrs' 3 '30 - 39 Yrs'
4 '40 - 49 Yrs' 5 '50 - 59 Yrs' 6 '60 - 64 Yrs' 7 '65 or older' 9 'missing'.
freq var=agecat.

freq var=regn.
compute rac3=0.
compute multrace=0.
count mult2=cd4a@a to cd4a@e(1).
if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1) races=1.
if (cd4a@b=1 and mult2=1) races=2.
if (cd4a@c=1 and mult2=1) races=3.
if (cd4a@d=1 and mult2=1) races=4.
if (cd4a@e=1 and mult2=1) races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@e=1) races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@d=1) races=4.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@c=1) races=3.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@b=1) races=2.
recode races (1=1) (2=2) (3,4,5=3) into rac3.
value labels races 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'hawaiian, PI'
4 'asian' 5 'indian'/rac3 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.
missing values rac3 ()
compute imprace=rac3.
if (imprace=0 and regn=7) imprace=2.
if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7) imprace=1.
freq var=imprace.

************************************************************************

freq var=rac3 races.
compute adj1=adltwt* 1.00.
weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
*Berrien.
*if (cnty=26021) ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.26159.
* Genesee.
*if (cnty=26049)ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.58937.
* Muskegon.
*if (cnty=26121)ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.27010.
* Saginaw.
*if (cnty=26145)ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.48522.
*if (cnty ne 26021 and cnty ne 26049 and cnty ne 26121 and cnty ne 26145)ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*1.19970.
weight by ovrsamwt.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.

*CROSSTABS
/TABLES=agecat by imprace by cd1 BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.

* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute racgenct=ovrsamwt.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9397.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1142.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0742.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1263.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1263.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1369.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1369.
if (imprace eq 4 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9104.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1511.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3790.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9481.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9481.
if (imprace eq 4 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9394.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.8874.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3232.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9154.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.7263.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0002.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.8699.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9882.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0545.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.5416.
if (imprace eq 4 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3232.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9673.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.2700.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2815.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4264.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.5716.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3271.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7929.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4973.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4326.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.7711.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct = ovrsamwt * 0.4315.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct = ovrsamwt * 1.0717.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct = ovrsamwt * 0.9285.

weight by racgenct.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES = cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT = AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS = COUNT tot.

crosstab tables = agecat by regn /cells count.

compute agewt = racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 1.5128.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 0.9713.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 1.0574.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 0.8925.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 0.6218.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 1.0717.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt = racgenct * 1.3621.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 2.0003.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 1.1886.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 1.2562.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 0.9600.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 0.6322.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 0.8228.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 1.1418.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 2.0391.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 1.2275.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 1.2403.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 0.8215.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 0.8927.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 0.6370.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 0.8584.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 1.2581.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 1.9196.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 1.0981.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.9845.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.9326.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.4727.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 1.0024.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 1.9890.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 2.2306.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.8839.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.9599.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.7603.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.8798.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.8198.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 2.6739.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 5.0394.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 1.0526.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.6746.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.9070.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.7584.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.9100.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 1.1883.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.9015.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 1.5869.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 1.1814.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.7168.
SOSS-28: SPSS Weighting Commands
Appendix E-15

IPPSSR - OSR

if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.6148.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.8206.
weight by agewt.
freq var = regn.
weight off.
freq var = regn.

compute adjwt = agewt.
* The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region
   back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt = agewt.
if (regn = 1) adjwt = agewt * 0.91379.
if (regn = 2) adjwt = agewt * 0.96364.
if (regn = 3) adjwt = agewt * 1.00000.
if (regn = 4) adjwt = agewt * 0.99351.
if (regn = 5) adjwt = agewt * 1.00000.
if (regn = 6) adjwt = agewt * 1.05926.
if (regn = 7) adjwt = adjwt * 1.02429.
weight by adjwt.
freq var = regn.
weight off.

recode regn (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=6) into msueregn.
value labels msueregn 1 'UP' 2 'North LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central'
   5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast Urban'.
freq var = msueregn.

compute msuewt = adjwt.
if (regn = 7) msuewt = adjwt * 0.3550.
if (regn = 6) msuewt = adjwt * 1.5301.
*compute msuewt = msuewt * 0.9990.
*if (msueregn = 6) msuewt = msuewt * 0.9970.
weight by msuewt.
freq var = msueregn.

compute statewt = msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1) statewt = msuewt * 0.6270.
if (msueregn eq 2) statewt = msuewt * 0.5294.
if (msueregn eq 3) statewt = msuewt * 0.6899.
if (msueregn eq 4) statewt = msuewt * 0.5606.
if (msueregn eq 5) statewt = msuewt * 0.8723.
if (msueregn eq 6) statewt = msuewt * 1.6942.
*compute statewt = statewt * 1.0010.
weight by statewt.

freq var = cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.

*recode cd11 (sysmis = -9).
*if (cd10 = 1 and (age ge 65 and age lt 99)) cd11 = 1.
*if (cd10 = 1 and age 65 and age lt 99)) cd11 = 0.
*recode cd11 (-9 = 99).

***********************************************************************.
* This calculates household income categories a different way assigning the case
to the category represented by the last valid (i.e., non-DONT KNOW or REFUSAL)
response obtained; It corrects an error in the storing of the separate income
question responses in the INCOME question in the cati instrument (including an incorrect skip
pattern and also minimizes the number of cases for which missing data values are
stored by utilizing their last valid response.
missing values inca ()
compute newinc=0.
if (inca=8)newinc=9.
if (inca=9)newinc=0.
if (inca=1)newinc=4.
if (inca=5)newinc=3.
if (incb=1)newinc=2.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (incd=5)newinc=5.
if (incd=5)newinc=4.
if (incf=1)newinc=6.
if (incf=5)newinc=5.
if (incg=1)newinc=8.
if (newinc=8 and incd=5)newinc=6.
missing values income newinc ()
value labels newinc 1 'LT $10,000' 2 '$10,000 - 19,999' 3 '$20,000 - 29,999'
4 '$30,000 - 39,999' 5 '$40,000 - 59,999' 6 '$50,000 - 59,999' 7 '$60,000 -
8 '$70,000 or More' 9 'DK' 0 'REF'.
missing values newinc (0,9).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.

if (length lt 10)length=0.
compute adjwt=adjwt*10000.
compute msuewt=msuewt*10000.
compute statewt=statewt*10000.
*compute racewt=racewt*10000.
write outfile='d:\msusos28\productn\c-inst\finalwt\soss28wt.dat' records=4
/1 CASEID 1-5 ID1 1-5 (A) R1 6 (A)
cnty 7-11
random2 14 (A)
    regn3 15 (A)
    random1 13 (A)
    random4 16 (A)
    CC1 17
    CC2 18
    CC3 19
    CC4 20
    CC5 21
    CC6 22
    PO2 23
    PO1 24
    SE4 25
tal 26
    ta2 27
    ta3 28
ta4 29
    ta5 30
    ta6 31
    v1 32
    v20a 33-34
    v20b 35-36
    v30a 37-38
    v30b 39-40
    v911 42
    v911spnt 43
    v4 41
    v6a0a 45-46
    v6a0b 47-48
    v7a0a 49-50
    v7a0b 51-52
    v8 53
    speach 54
    recall 55
    school 56
    UR1a 57
    UR1b 58
    UR2a 59
    UR2b 60
    UR4a1 61
    UR4a2 62
    UR4a3 63
    UR4a4 64
    UR4a5 65
    UR4a6 66
    UR4a7 67
    UR4a8 68
    UR4a9 69
    UR4b1 70
    UR4b2 71
    UR4b3 72
    UR4b4 73
    UR4b5 74
    UR4b6 75
    UR4b7 76
    UR4b8 77
    UR4b9 78
    UR5a 79
    UR5b 80
    USCM2a 2
    USCM2c 4
    USCM2e 6
    USCM2f 7
    USCM2g 8
    USCM2h 9
    PC1 10
    LG2 11
    SF1 12
    SF1a 13
    DT1a 14-15
    DT1b 46-47
    CW1a 48-49
    CW1b 50-51
    CW2 52
    CD1 53
    CD2 54-56
    CD3 57-58
    CD4a0a 60
    CD4a0b 61
    CD4a0c 62
    CD4a0d 63
    CD4a0e 64
    CD5 65
    CD7 66
    CD7 67
    CD7 68
    CD7 69
    P17a 71
    P17b 72
    P17c 73
execute.

compute adjwt=adjwt/10000.
compute msuewt=msuewt/10000.
compute statewt=statewt/10000.
*compute racewt=racewt/10000.
freq var=regn.

weight off.

weight by statewt.
freq regn.