METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-29]

WINTER 2003 Round

Prepared by:

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NOTE TO THE READER

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

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

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1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

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

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

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

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

By disseminating this information through the mass media and in special studies, IPPSR hopes to provide baselines for assessing change in the people’s sources of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the quality of life, the performance of public institutions, the impact and efficacy of public policy, and the opinions about various aspects of life in Michigan, such as confidence in the economy and the climate for business, protection of the environment, freedom from crime, the family life, and the vitality of ethnic groups and communities.
To Provide Data for Scientific and Policy Research by MSU faculty. MSU's faculty will use the data from the State of the State Survey to address a wide variety of issues in public policy. What are the factors associated with the declining levels of confidence in governmental institutions? To what extend does social and economic status affect tolerance and mutual trust between ethnic and racial groups? Are subjective perceptions of environmental quality related to "objective" measures of environmental quality in Michigan's counties? These are only a few examples of the types of questions that the principal researchers will address using the SOSS results. To serve the interests of a wider scientific community, the SOSS data will be deposited in an international data archive.

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.

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.

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

2. CALENDAR

People's experiences and the public mood change not only from year to year but also with the seasons. It is important to establish baselines for understanding what is a "normal" seasonal fluctuation and what is a more permanent change. For this reason, SOSS is conducted at regular quarterly intervals. Roughly one-fourth of the questions are repeated in each quarterly round.
SOSS has seasons itself, however, by focusing the main theme of each round of the survey on topics that correspond with the annual cycle of major events in Michigan and at Michigan State University. In general, the intended cycle is as follows:

**Fall.** The Fall round in even-numbered years focuses on elections, political participation, and political attitudes and orientations. In odd-numbered years, the Fall round tends to focus on health and the environment.

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

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

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

From time to time, SOSS may depart from this thematic plan when particular sponsorship or pressing issues make it necessary or desirable. The focus of SOSS 29 was the performance of Michigan's government and government officials, including preferences for dealing with Michigan's budget crisis, possible changes in limitations on the terms of elected officials. It also included a series of questions on respondents' knowledge of their elected officials.

### 3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

The non-demographic core contains additional questions that are repeated in every round of the survey in order to gauge broad shifts in the economic, social, and political orientations and status of the population. These include questions about consumer confidence, self-identification on a liberal-conservative scale, partisan identification, assessments of presidential performance and gubernatorial performance, and other issues.

Together the demographic and non-demographic core of the questionnaire take an average of about 5 minutes of interviewing time to complete.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The **Working Group** for the Winter 2003 survey was comprised of:

**Dr. Carol Weissert,** Director, IPPSR, MSU

**Dr. Darren W. Davis,** Dept. of Political Science and Program on Public Opinion and Political Participation, MSU

**Dr. Brian D. Silver,** Dept. of Political Science, MSU
5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2003 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

The health questions included in SOSS-29 received special funding from the Family Impact Seminar Series at MSU which is funded by the Skillman Foundation.
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, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford)

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

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

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

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

7. **Detroit City**

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

**Sampling.** Respondents' households were selected using list-assisted random-digit dial sampling procedures. Ordinarily, the initial sample of randomly generated telephone numbers is purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc (SSI). SSI begins the process of generating phone numbers with the list of all working area code and phone number exchange combinations. In the case of this study, this universe was constrained to include only those that are active in the state of Michigan. From within this list of possible phone numbers, SSI eliminates those banks of numbers represented by the 4-digit suffix that are known to be unused or are known to be used only by institutions. 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-29, a total of 5,842 phone numbers were used. The working phone rate was 76%.

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.

The sampling plan for SOSS-29 had an additional layer of complexity. An important aspect of the survey was to involve comparisons of the responses of African Americans to those of others. For this, a disproportionately large number of interviews with African Americans was desired. Therefore, the basic sampling plan for SOSS was augmented with a supplemental sample of households with listed numbers in census tracts in which a high proportion of residents are African Americans. The specific census tracts targeted include 72.3% of all African Americans in the state and African
Americans make up 85.9% of the population in these tracts. Since the total number of interviews for the survey was to remain at approximately 1,000 and an over-sample of African Americans was desired, the number of interviews to be collected using the customary allocation of sample across regions had to be reduced.

**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.

The census tracts with high proportions of African Americans were sampled at much higher rates than other regions of the state. Another weight factor was constructed to adjust for this. Survey Sampling, Inc., reported the total number of listed numbers on the sampling frame used for the statewide sample and the total number of listed numbers on the sampling frame for the set of census tracts from which the supplemental sample was selected. Based on the number of interviews completed from among each, the cases were then weighted by the inverse of their probabilities of selection. This weighting factor, OVRSAMWT, also incorporates the adjustments made through ADLTWT.

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.

Finally, to take full advantage of the over-sampling by race for analyses in which racial comparisons are the central focus, one additional weighting variable was constructed, RACEWT. Built on top of STATEWT, this adjustment forces the weighted number of interviews with African Americans to equal the actual number completed and the weighted number of interviews with others to equal the actual number.

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 ADJJWT. To compare directly the MSUE regions, the data should be weighted by MSUEWT. To compare directly African Americans to other respondents, the data should be weighted by RACEWT.

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:

$$\text{Confidence Interval} = \pm 1.96\sqrt{P(1-P)/n}$$

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Margin of Sampling Error</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12
Upper Peninsula 55 ± 13.3%
Northern Lower Peninsula 73 ± 11.5%
West Central 235 ± 6.4%
East Central 152 ± 8.0%
Southwest 214 ± 6.7%
Southeast 153 ± 7.9%
Detroit 135 ± 8.5%
Statewide Total 1,017 ± 3.1%

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 received a training manual with instructions on techniques and procedures, copies of all relevant forms, and descriptions of operations. The OSR telephone interviewing training package was developed using "General Interviewing Techniques: A Self-Instructional Workbook for Telephone and Personal Interviewer Training", 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 29th State of the State Survey.


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 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 1,017 interviews were completed (including 17 partial completed interviews that were sufficiently nearly complete to include). The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 38.6%.

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 5.1 (s.d. = 4.1) and the median number of phone calls required was 4. Interviewers made a total of 44,170 calls to complete the 1,017 interviews.

The refusal rate was 20.9%.

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 (MSUSOSS 29 WINTER, 2003 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

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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-29 was 32.6%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 20.1%, the cooperation rate was 61.9%, and the contact rate was 88.2%.
### 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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with Bachelors Degree**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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></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 (Winter, 2003)
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.

[yellow]READ ONLY IF NECESSARY:

(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 @

[?]1>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BETTER THAN.........................1
WORSE THAN.........................3
ABOUT THE SAME.........................5 @
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

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

Next, I have a couple of questions about assistance for people who lose their jobs.

How much government assistance do you think a person laid off from work should receive?

Would you say a lot, some, or none at all?

A LOT...........................1 @
SOME............................2
NONE AT ALL.....................3

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

[&] 1> A LOT <2> SOME <3> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

Suppose this person who was laid off is black and was laid off because he is not dependable.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?

More, less, about the same, or none at all?

MORE...........................1 @
LESS............................2
ABOUT THE SAME................3
NONE AT ALL.....................4

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

[&] 1> MORE <2> LESS <3> ABOUT THE SAME <4> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto fp1]
Suppose this person who was laid off is black and was laid off because he is not dependable.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?

Would you say a lot, some, or none at all?

A LOT...........................1 @
SOME............................2
NONE AT ALL....................3

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

[@]<1> A LOT <2> SOME <3> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto fp1]

Suppose this person who was laid off is white and was laid off because he is not dependable.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?

More, less, about the same, or none at all?

MORE...........................1 @
LESS.............................2
ABOUT THE SAME................3
NONE AT ALL....................4

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

[@]<1> MORE <2> LESS <3> ABOUT THE SAME <4> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto fp1]

Suppose this person who was laid off is white and was laid off because he is not dependable.

How much government assistance do you think a person laid off from work should receive?

Would you say a lot, some, or none at all?

A LOT...........................1 @
SOME............................2
NONE AT ALL....................3

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

[@]<1> A LOT <2> SOME <3> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto fp1]

Next, I have a couple of questions about assistance for people who lose their jobs.

How much government assistance do you think a person who was fired from
work should receive?
Would you say a lot, some, or none at all?

A LOT...........................1 @
SOME............................2
NONE AT ALL.....................3

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

[@]<1> A LOT <2> SOME <3> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>slb1< [if random3 ge <3> goto slb2]
[if slb eq <3> goto slb1a]
Suppose this person who was fired was black and was fired because he often showed up late and missed work.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?
More, less, about the same, or none at all?

MORE...........................1 @
LESS...........................2
ABOUT THE SAME................3
NONE AT ALL....................4

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

[@]<1> MORE <2> LESS <3> ABOUT THE SAME <4> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto fp1]

>slb1a<
Suppose this person who was fired was black and was fired because he often showed up late and missed work.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?
Would you say a lot, some, or none at all?

A LOT...........................1 @
SOME............................2
NONE AT ALL.....................3

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

[@]<1> A LOT <2> SOME <3> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto fp1]

>slb2< [if slb eq <3> goto slb2a]
Suppose this person who was fired was white and was fired because he often showed up late and missed work.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?
More, less, about the same, or none at all?
Suppose this person who was fired was white and was fired because he often showed up late and missed work.

How much government assistance do you think this person should receive?

Would you say a lot, some, or none at all?

A LOT.........................1 @
SOME..............................2
NONE AT ALL.....................3

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

[8]<1> A LOT <2> SOME <3> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

Next, I have some questions about our elected officials.

How closely would you say you follow news about politics and government?

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

VERY CLOSELY....................1 @
SOMEWHAT CLOSELY..............2
NOT VERY CLOSELY..............3
NOT AT ALL......................4

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

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

How would you rate the way Jennifer Granholm is performing her 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
PO1
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

SEC4
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?

VERY CONCERNED......................1
SOMewhat CONCERNED..................2
NOT VERY CONCERNED................3
NOT CONCERNED AT ALL...............4
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..............9

P18
In general, do you approve or disapprove of the way the state legislature (in Lansing) has been handling its job?

APPROVE......................1
DISAPPROVE...................5
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

P4a
There are many issues that the governor and legislature (in Lansing) could spend time dealing with this session. Of all the issues they could work on, which issue do you think is the most important for them to focus on?

ECONOMY, BUSINESS, ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH........1 8a FIRST MENTION
JOBS, UNEMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT, MORE WORK, WAGES........2 8b SECOND MENTION
JOB TRAINING/JOB RE-TRAINING.............................17
HEALTH CARE, MEDICAL CARE, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC.........3
CRIME, SAFETY, DRUGS, VIOLENCE, LAW AND ORDER, PRISONS....4
QUALITY EDUCATION, QUALITY SCHOOLS, STANDARDS, MEAPS.....21
SCHOOL FUNDING/EDUCATION FINANCES..........................5
TEACHER TESTING/ACCOUNTABILITY..............................19
POVERTY, POOR PEOPLE, HOMELESS PEOPLE, SOCIAL PROGRAMS/HOUSING..6
WELFARE, WELFARE REFORM, ETC..................................7
TAXES, PROPERTY TAXES, TAX REFORM/CUTTING TAXES...........8
SENIOR CITIZEN ISSUES./PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE...........9
REDUCE BUDGETS, REDUCE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT, RESTRICT GOVERNMENT.22
REDUCE WASTE/ELECTION REFORM/TERM LIMITS.................................10
MORAL ISSUES, ABORTION, GAY/LESBIAN RIGHTS, FAMILY VALUES...........11
FOREIGN POLICY, WORLD AFFAIRS, DEFENSE..................................12
ENVIRONMENT, CLEAN-UP, POLLUTION CONTROL, ETC......................13
ROADS, HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES REPAIRS-MAINTENANCE..........................14
ELECTIONS, ELECTION REFORM..................................................15
GUN CONTROL/CONCEALED WEAPONS...........................................16
DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS......................................................18
REGULATION/DEREGULATION.....................................................20
REDUCE BUDGETS, SIZE OF GOVERNMENT, RESTRICT GOVERNMENT...........22

[8a] 0  [#specify]
1> ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH <2> JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT/WORK/WAGES
<3> HEALTH CARE <4> CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE <5> SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES
<6> POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS <7> WELFARE REFORM <8> TAXES/REDUCE TAXES
<9> SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE <10> REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT
<11> MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES <12> FOREIGN POLICY <13> ENVIRONMENT
<14> ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR <15> ELECTION REFORM <16> GUN CONTROL
<17> JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING <18> DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS <19> TEACHER TESTING
<20> REGULATION/DEREGULATION <21> EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS <22> MEAPS
<97> MISCELLANEOUS <95> NO OTHERS <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto h5] <99> REFUSED [missing] [goto h5]

[8b] 0  [#specify]
1> ECONOMY/BUSINESS/ENCOURAGE BUSINESS GROWTH <2> JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT/WORK/WAGES
<3> HEALTH CARE <4> CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE <5> SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES
<6> POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS <7> WELFARE REFORM <8> TAXES/REDUCE TAXES
<9> SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE <10> REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT
<11> MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES <12> FOREIGN POLICY <13> ENVIRONMENT
<14> ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR <15> ELECTION REFORM <16> GUN CONTROL
<17> JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING <18> DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS <19> TEACHER TESTING
<20> REGULATION/DEREGULATION <21> EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS <22> MEAPS
<97> MISCELLANEOUS <95> NO OTHERS <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto h5] <99> REFUSED [missing]

h5<
Which of the following do you think should be a top priority for the state government?

[if random3 eq <1>]
Improving the public schools, providing health insurance to families without insurance, making quality child care more affordable, or lowering taxes?

   IMPROVING PUBLIC SCHOOLS.........................s
   PROVIDING HEALTH INSURANCE...................h
   QUALITY CHILD CARE MORE AFFORDABLE...........c
   LOWERING TAXES...............................t

[endif]

[if random3 eq <2>]
Providing health insurance to families without insurance, making quality child care more affordable, lowering taxes, or improving the public schools?

   PROVIDING HEALTH INSURANCE...................h
   QUALITY CHILD CARE MORE AFFORDABLE...........c
   LOWERING TAXES...............................t
   IMPROVING PUBLIC SCHOOLS......................s

[endif]

[if random3 eq <3>]
Making quality child care more affordable, lowering taxes, improving the public schools or providing health insurance to families without insurance?

   QUALITY CHILD CARE MORE AFFORDABLE...........c
   LOWERING TAXES...............................t
   IMPROVING PUBLIC SCHOOLS......................s
   PROVIDING HEALTH INSURANCE...................h

[endif]
Lowering taxes, improving the public schools, providing health insurance to families without insurance, or making quality child care more affordable?

LOWERING TAXES........................................t
IMPROVING PUBLIC SCHOOLS............................s
PROVIDING HEALTH INSURANCE..........................h
QUALITY CHILD CARE MORE AFFORDABLE...............c

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

IMPROVING PUBLIC SCHOOLS  PROVIDING HEALTH INSURANCE
QUALITY CHILD CARE MORE AFFORDABLE  LOWERING TAXES
DO NOT KNOW[missing]  REFUSED [missing]

People have different ideas about how much they can trust government to do what is right. These ideas don't refer to Democrats or Republicans in particular, but just to the government in general. We want to see how you feel about this for each of the levels of government.

How much of the time do you think you can trust the federal government in Washington to do what is right -- nearly always or most of the time, some of the time, seldom, or almost never?

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

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

NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME  SOME OF THE TIME
Seldom  ALMOST NEVER
DO NOT KNOW[missing]  REFUSED [missing]

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

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

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

NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME  SOME OF THE TIME
Seldom  ALMOST NEVER
DO NOT KNOW[missing]  REFUSED [missing]

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

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

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

NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME  SOME OF THE TIME
Seldom  ALMOST NEVER
DO NOT KNOW[missing]  REFUSED [missing]
Now a few questions about the current state budget in Michigan. You may know that because of the slow economy, the state budget in Michigan is in deficit.

In order to cut the cost of running prisons, some states have used early release of prisoners who are already scheduled to be released.

Would you favor or oppose the early release of prisoners as a way to reduce the state budget deficits?

FAVOR....................... 1 @
OPPOSE....................... 5

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

Now a few questions about the state budget. You may know that because of the slow economy, the state budget in Michigan is in deficit.

One possibility for reducing state budget deficits is to use early release of prisoners who are already scheduled to be released.

Would you favor or oppose the early release of prisoners as a way to reduce the state budget deficits?

FAVOR....................... 1 @
OPPOSE....................... 5

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

Of all the things that the state could do to address the budget deficit, which [green]one[n] of the following should the state government do [green]first[n]?

[if random4 eq <1>] Reduce medicaid spending, reduce revenue sharing to local governments, reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges, or reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early?

REDUCE MEDICAID .........................m
REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING..........f
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS...................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...............c
CUT PRISON SPENDING.......................p
Reduce revenue sharing to local governments, reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, or reduce medicaid spending?

REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING.........r
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS...................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...................c
CUT PRISON SPENDING......................p
REDUCE MEDICAID .........................m

Reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, reduce medicaid spending or reduce revenue sharing to local governments?

REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS...................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...................c
CUT PRISON SPENDING......................p
REDUCE MEDICAID .........................m
REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING...........r

Reduce aid to colleges, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, reduce medicaid spending, reduce revenue sharing to local governments or reduce aid to local schools?

REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...................c
CUT PRISON SPENDING......................p
REDUCE MEDICAID .........................m
REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING...........r
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS...................s

Reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early, reduce medicaid spending, reduce revenue sharing to local governments, reduce aid to local schools, or reduce aid to colleges?

CUT PRISON SPENDING......................p
REDUCE MEDICAID .........................m
REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING...........r
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS...................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...................c

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

If the state government decided to raise taxes to reduce the deficit, which type of tax would you [green]favor most[n]?

Delaying income tax cuts, expanding the sales tax to include services (such as doctors, repair services, dry cleaners), or delaying single business tax cuts?
Expanding the sales tax to include services (such as doctors, repair services, dry cleaners), delaying single business tax cuts, or delaying income tax cuts?

Delaying single business tax cuts, delaying income tax cuts, or expanding the sales tax to include services (such as doctors, repair services, dry cleaners)?

Do you approve or disapprove of these term limits?

Thinking about the performance of your own state representative and senator, would you say term limits have made their performance better than before, worse than before, or about the same as before term limits came into effect?
Should term limits continue without change, continue with longer terms permitted, or should term limits be eliminated?

CONTINUE TERM LIMITS WITHOUT CHANGE........1
CONTINUE TERM LIMITS WITH LONGER TERMS......2
ELIMINATE TERM LIMITS.......................3
DON'T KNOW....................8
REFUSED.................9

The next questions are about health care for children.

What do you think is the most important health care issue for children and youth in your community at this time?

IMMUNIZATIONS/VACCINATIONS..........1 FIRST MENTION @a
HEALTH [green] INSURANCE[n] COVERAGE..........2 SECOND MENTION @b
PRESSURE COVERAGE.........................3
[green] ACCESS[n] TO HEALTH CARE............4
[green] AFFORDABLE[n]/[green] LOW COST[n] HEALTH CARE.....5
PREVENTATIVE HEALTH CARE.........6
PREGNATAL CARE.........................7
TEEN PREGNANCY..........................8
DENTAL CARE............................9
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ISSUES: LEAD POISONING, AIR/WATER POLLUTION, ETC..10
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT..............11
NUTRITION/FOOD........................12
PHYSICAL ABUSE..........................13
DISEASE PREVENTION: AIDS, ETC..........14
NONE - NO NEEDS...............90
NO MORE MENTIONED...............95
MISCELLANEOUS/NEC.................97
DO NOT KNOW....................98
REFUSED/NO ANSWER.............99

[@a] 0 [#specify]
<1> IMMUNIZATIONS <2> HEALTH INSURANCE <3> PRESCRIPTION COVERAGE
<4> ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE <5> AFFORDABLE/LOW COST HEALTHCARE
<6> PREVENTATIVE HEALTH CARE <7> PREGNATAL CARE <8> TEEN PREGNANCY
<9> DENTAL CARE <10> ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ISSUES
<11> SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT <12> NUTRITION/FOOD
<13> PHYSICAL ABUSE <14> DISEASE PREVENTION <90> NONE
<95> NO OTHERS MENTIONED <97> MISCELLANEOUS
<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto h2] <99> REFUSED[missing][goto h2]

[@b] 0 [#specify]
<1> IMMUNIZATIONS <2> HEALTH INSURANCE <3> PRESCRIPTION COVERAGE
<4> ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE <5> AFFORDABLE/LOW COST HEALTHCARE
<6> PREVENTATIVE HEALTH CARE <7> PREGNATAL CARE <8> TEEN PREGNANCY
<9> DENTAL CARE <10> ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ISSUES
<11> SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT <12> NUTRITION/FOOD
<13> PHYSICAL ABUSE <14> DISEASE PREVENTION <90> NONE

- EXTREMELY POOR QUALITY.........0
- 1 - 9
- EXCELLENT QUALITY.............10

Do not know.............98
Refused.............99

Do you think the cost of healthcare for children and youth in your community is very affordable, somewhat affordable, not too affordable or not at all affordable?

- VERY AFFORDABLE...............1
- SOMEWHAT AFFORDABLE...........2
- NOT TOO AFFORDABLE...............3
- NOT AT ALL AFFORDABLE............4

Do not know.............8
Refused.............9

Do you think families without health insurance are a major problem, a minor problem, or not a problem at all?

- MAJOR PROBLEM................1
- MINOR PROBLEM..................3
- NOT A PROBLEM AT ALL...........5

Do not know.............8
Refused.............9

How familiar are you with the MIchild [r](MY-CHILD)[n] health insurance program for uninsured children of working families in the state of Michigan?

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

- VERY FAMILIAR................1
- SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR...........2
- NOT TOO FAMILIAR...............3
- NOT FAMILIAR AT ALL...........4

Do not know.............8
Refused.............9
Do you favor or oppose expanding state government programs for low-income people, such as Medicaid and MIchild [MY-CHILD], to provide coverage for people without health insurance?

FAVOR....................... 1 @
OPPOSE.........................5
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

[@]<1> FAVOR <5> OPPOSE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

Next, I have a couple of questions about how you would feel in certain situations.

How much do you worry about what people think of you, even when you know that what they think doesn’t make any difference?

Would you say you do this a lot, a little, not at all?

A LOT............................1 @
A LITTLE..........................2
NOT AT ALL.......................3
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

[@]<1> A LOT <2> SOMETIMES <3> NEVER
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

How tense or jittery are you if you know someone is sizing you up?

Would you say very tense, a little tense, or not at all tense?

VERY TENSE........................1 @
A LITTLE TENSE....................2
NOT AT ALL.........................3
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

[@]<1> USUALLY <2> SOMETIMES <3> NEVER
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

If you know people are forming an unfavorable impression of you, how concerned do you get?

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

VERY CONCERNED...................1 @
SOMewhat CONCERNED..............2
If someone is judging you by your race or ethnic background, how concerned are you?

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

VERY CONCERNED .....................1 @
SOMEWHAT CONCERNED ...............2
NOT AT ALL CONCERNED ...............3

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

When someone is evaluating you, do you usually expect the worst, sometimes expect the worst, or never expect the worst?

USUALLY EXPECT THE WORSE ...........1 @
SOMETIMES EXPECT THE WORSE .........2
NEVER EXPECT THE WORSE .............3

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

In what year were you born?

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

<00-84> <d,r>[missing]

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?
(IWER: THE R CAN JUST TELL YOU IF THEY ARE WHITE, BLACK, ASIAN, ETC, AND YOU CAN JUST HIT ENTER AND IT WILL ENTER AN 'n' FOR NO INDICATE WHAT THE R SAYS BY BY TYING AN 'y' [n])

White?......................................@a
African American or Black?....................@b
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?....@c
Asian?.....................................@d
American Indian or Alaska Native?.......@e

>race< [loc 19/1][allow 1]
[if CD4a@a eq <1> and CD4a@b eq <5> and CD4a@c eq <5> and CD4a@d eq <5> and CD4a@e eq <5>]
[store <1> in race][goto task1][endif] white
[if CD4a@a eq <5> and CD4a@b eq <1> and CD4a@c eq <5> and CD4a@d eq <5> and CD4a@e eq <5>]
[store <2> in race][goto task1][endif] black
[if CD4a@b eq <1>][if CD4a@a eq <1> or CD4a@b eq <1> or CD4a@c eq <1> or CD4a@d eq <1> or CD4a@e eq <1>]
[store <2> in race][goto task1][endif][endif]

>task1< [settime know1]
[if race eq <1> and random1 eq <1>][goto CD6][endif]
[if race eq <>][goto CD6][endif]
[if race eq <1> and random2 eq <1>][goto version1][endif]
[if race eq <1> and random2 eq <2>][goto version2][endif]
Now, I have a few more questions concerning public figures and
government affairs. These questions are not a test of any
sort. Instead, we want to see how much information about them
gets out to the public from television, newspapers and the like.

[if pk1@a eq <98>]
Just give me your best guess.

6 YEARS....................................6
OTHER NUMBER OF YEARS...............1 - 50
UNLIMITED/LIFETIME....................90
SOMETHING ELSE...........................0  @a
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE.................98
REFUSED.................................99

[endif]

[@a]<1-30> TERM US SENATOR <90> UNLIMITED 0  [#specify]
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99>[missing] REFUSED
[@b]<1-30> TERM US SENATOR <90> UNLIMITED 0  [#specify]
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99>[missing] REFUSED

How many justices (judges) are there on the U.S. Supreme Court?
What is the minimum voting age in Michigan?

18 AGE....................................18
15-30 (RECORD ACTUAL AGE VERBATIM .....15-30
SOMETHING ELSE.........................0 @a
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE................98
REFUSED.................................99

[if easy@a eq <98>]
Just give me your best guess.
18 AGE....................................18
15-30 (RECORD ACTUAL AGE VERBATIM .....15-30
SOMETHING ELSE.........................0 @b
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE................98
REFUSED.................................99
[endif]


Do you happen to know how many times an individual can be elected president?

2 TIMES....................................2
1-10 TIMES (RECORD NUMBER VERBATIM)......1-10
UNLIMITED/LIFETIME/ETC.....................90
SOMETHING ELSE...........................0 @a
How much of a majority is needed for the Senate and House of the U.S. Congress to override a presidential veto?

2/3 (2/3 MAJORITY) OF BOTH HOUSES... (66%)... 2
50% OR 51% ........................................... 5
ONE QUARTER. 1/4TH 25%......................... 6
ONE THIRD 1/3TH 33%......................... 7
THREE QUARTERS 3/4TH. 75%..................... 8

OTHER PERCENTAGE................................. 9
UNABLE TO DO/CANNOT OVERRIDE VETO..........10
ALL - 100%.........................................11
OTHER- NEC (UNABLE TO CLASSIFY).............97

DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE....................... 98
REFUSED........................................... 99
Which political party holds a majority in the Michigan Legislature?

REPUBLICAN.................................1
DEMOCRAT......................................5

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

MISCELLANEOUS..............................7
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE......................8
REFUSED........................................9

[if pk5@a eq <8>]

Just give me your best guess.

REPUBLICAN.................................1
DEMOCRAT......................................5

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

MISCELLANEOUS..............................7
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE......................8
REFUSED........................................9

[endif]

[@a]<1> REPUBLICAN <5> DEMOCRAT 0 [#specify] <7> MISCELLANEOUS <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]
[@b]<1> REPUBLICAN <5> DEMOCRAT 0 [#specify] <7> MISCELLANEOUS <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Do you happen to know what political office William Rehnquist holds?

JUSTICE/CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT ......1
VICE PRESIDENT..............................2
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE......................3
SENATE MAJORITY LEADER....................4
US SENATOR/US REPRESENTATIVE/CONGRESSMAN..5
MICHIGAN SENATOR/MICH REPRESENTATIVE......6
CABINET MEMBER (secretary defense,............7
  secretary agriculture, national security, homeland
  security, etc)
OTHER JUDICIAL OFFICE......................8
ATTORNEY GENERAL..........................9
A REPUBLICAN.................................10
A DEMOCRAT..................................11
PARTY LEADER.................................12

OTHER - NEC .................................97
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE......................98
REFUSED......................................99

[if pk6@a eq <98>]

Just give me your best guess.

JUSTICE/CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT ......1
VICE PRESIDENT..............................2
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE......................3
SENATE MAJORITY LEADER....................4
US SENATOR/US REPRESENTATIVE/CONGRESSMAN..5
MICHIGAN SENATOR/MICH REPRESENTATIVE......6
CABINET MEMBER (secretary defense,............7
  secretary agriculture, national security, homeland
  security, etc)
CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT 0 [#specify] 98 DO NOT KNOW 99 [missing] REFUSED 1 DICK CHENEY 2 AL GORE 3 LIEBERMAN 4 COLIN POWELL 0 @a MISCELLANEOUS 97 DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE 98 REFUSED 99 [endif]

What is the name of the Vice President of the United States?

DICK CHENEY 1
AL GORE 2
LIEBERMAN 3
COLIN POWELL 4

SOMETHING ELSE 0 @a

MISCELLANEOUS 97
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE 98
REFUSED 99

[if pk7@a eq <98>]

Just give me your best guess.

DICK CHENEY 1
AL GORE 2
LIEBERMAN 3
COLIN POWELL 4

SOMETHING ELSE 0 @b

MISCELLANEOUS 97
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE 98
REFUSED 99

[endif]

[8a]<1> DICK CHENEY 0 [#specify] <2> AL GORE <3> LIEBERMAN
<4> COLIN POWELL 97 OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS 98 DO NOT KNOW 99 [missing] REFUSED
[8b]<1> DICK CHENEY 0 [#specify] <2> AL GORE <3> LIEBERMAN
<4> COLIN POWELL 97 OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS 98 DO NOT KNOW 99 [missing] REFUSED
Can you name either of the United States Senators from the state of Michigan?

LEVIN/Carl Levin.................1
STABENOW/Debbie Stabenow.........2
BOTH LEVIN AND STABENOW...........3

SOMETHING ELSE.....................0 @a

MISCELLANEOUS.....................97
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE.............98
REFUSED............................99

Just give me your best guess.

LEVIN/Carl Levin.................1
STABENOW/Debbie Stabenow.............2
BOTH LEVIN AND STABENOW..............3

SOMETHING ELSE..........................0 @b

MISCELLANEOUS.....................97
DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE.............98
REFUSED............................99

Thank you. Now, how well do you think you did on these last few questions about public figures and affairs?

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

IF R ASKS, SAY, "you got [fill right] out of 9 correct, (but I do not know which ones you got right or wrong").

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

DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE.............8
REFUSED.............................9

Do you think that you should have done better?
IF R ASKS, SAY, "you got [fill right] out of 9 correct, (but I do not know which ones you got right or wrong").

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

DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE..8
REFUSED.................9

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

>pk10flup<

[r]DID THE R ASK YOU HOW MANY HE/SHE GOT RIGHT?

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

DO NOT KNOW/NOT SURE..8
REFUSED.................9 [n]

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

>CD6< [settime know2]

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   BAPTIST............4
ISLAMIC/MUSLIM.------------------------2   METHODIST............4
JEWISH-----------------------------3   LUTHERAN..............4
PROTESTANT------------------------4   EPISCOPALIAN........4
OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN (Hindu, Buddhist, ...
MORMON, LATTER DAY SAINTS..............7
OTHER CHRISTIAN - 7TH DAY ADVENTIST, ETC.8
OTHER - NEC (NO WHERE ELSE CLASSIFIED)...9 @

DON'T KNOW.........................98
REFUSED.........................99
[yellow]A HELP SCREEN IS AVAILABLE BY HITTING 'h'[n]

[0]<> NONE <1> CATHOLIC <2> ISLAMIC/MUSLIM <3> JEWISH <4> PROTESTANT
<5> OTHER NON CHRISTIAN 6 [#specify]
<7> MORMON, LATTER DAY SAINTS <8> OTHER CHRISTIAN <9> OTHER - NEC
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED[missing]
<h>[etc <h>][help reihelp]

>CD7<

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

REPUBLICAN.........................1
INDEPENDENT.......................4
DEMOCRAT.........................7

ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC....0 @a

DO NOT KNOW.......................8
REFUSED.........................9
Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a very strong Republican?

STRONG REPUBLICAN..................1
NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN.......2 @b

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

STRONG DEMOCRAT....................7
NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT...........6 @c

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

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

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

Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

VERY CONSERVATIVE....................1
SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE.................2 @b

DO NOT KNOW.........................8
REFUSED.............................9
Would you consider yourself to be very liberal or somewhat liberal?

VERY LIBERAL.......................7
SOMewhat LIBERAL.................6 @c
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

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

>ideology<  [allow 1]
[if P17@b eq <1>][store <1> in ideology][endif]  1 very conservative
[if P17@b eq <2>][store <2> in ideology][endif]  2 somewhat conservative
[if P17@a eq <8>][store <8> in ideology][endif]  3 lean conservative
[if P17@a eq <9>][store <9> in ideology][endif]  4 middle
[if P17@c eq <6>][store <6> in ideology][endif]  5 lean liberal
[if P17@d eq <3>][store <3> in ideology][endif]  6 somewhat liberal
[if P17@d eq <4>][store <4> in ideology][endif]  7 very liberal
[if P17@d eq <5>][store <5> in ideology][endif]

>CD8<
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?)

MARRIED, REMARRIED.................1
DIVORCED.............................2
SEPARATED............................3
WIDOWED...............................4
MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE........5
SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED...........6
OTHER - NEC...........................7 @
DON'T KNOW.........................8
REFUSED...............................9

[8]<1> MARRIED <2> DIVORCED <3> SEPARATED <4> WIDOWED
<5> MEMBER UNMARRIED COUPLE
<6> SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED 0 [#specify] <8,9>[missing]

>CD10<  [#store adult in CD10][#goto I1]
Including yourself, how many individuals who are 18 years of age or
older live in your household?

ADULTS...............................1
DON'T KNOW............................98
REFUSED...............................99
[8]<1> ADULTS <2-10>  
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing]

>Il<

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?

DAILY..............................1
3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK...............2
ONCE A WEEK.......................3
A COUPLE OF TIMES A MONTH......4
ONCE A MONTH......................5
A FEW TIMES A YEAR..............6
NEVER..............................7

DO NOT KNOW.....................8
REFUSED............................9
[8]<1> DAILY <2> 3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK <3> ONCE A WEEK 
<4> A COUPLE OF TIMES A MONTH
<5> ONCE A MONTH <6> A FEW TIMES A YEAR <7> NEVER
<8,9> [missing]

>CD15<

We are interested in learning about the different ways people may earn their living. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, a home-maker or something else?

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
OTHER - NEC ..................................97

DON'T KNOW.............................98
REFUSED.................................99
[8] 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
<97> OTHER - NEC 
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing]

>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
Have you ever been a member of a union or represented by a union?

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

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

>UN2<

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

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

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

>UN3<

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 2002?

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

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

>incb<

Was it less than $20,000?

YES...............................1 ($20,000-29,999)
NO................................5 @

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

>incc<

Was it less than $10,000?

YES...............................1 (less than $10,000)
NO................................5 @ ($10,000-19,999)

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

>UN2<
DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]
[default goto income]

>incd<
Was it $60,000? or more?

YES.......................... 1
NO............................5 @ ($30,000-39,999)

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

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

>ince<
Was it $40,000 or more?

YES.......................... 1 ($30,000-39,999)
NO............................5 @ ($20,000-29,999)

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]

>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 [goto income]
<5> NO [goto income]
<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 incce ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incd ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incde ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incf ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incge ge <9>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incge eq <1>][store <1> in income][endif] $10,000 or less
[if incge eq <5>][store <2> in income][endif] $10,000-$19,999
[if incge eq <5>][store <3> in income][endif] $20,000-$29,999
[if incge eq <9>][store <4> in income][endif] $30,000-$39,999
[if incge eq <5>][store <4> in income][endif] $40,000-$49,999
[if incge eq <5>][store <6> in income][endif] $50,000-$59,999
[if incge eq <9>][store <6> in income][endif] $60,000-$69,999
How many different phone numbers does your household have?

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

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

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

[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 raceperc] <8> DO NOT KNOW [goto raceperc] <9>
[default goto out]
@b [allow 15]

>raceperc<
Finally, what do you think is my racial background?

AFRICAN-AMERICAN OR BLACK......................1 @
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER.........................2
NATIVE AMERICAN................................3
WHITE OR CAUCASIAN................................4
HISPANIC.......................................5
DO NOT KNOW................8
REFUSED.........................9
[@]<1-4,5>
<8,9> [missing]
[default goto out]

>out< [subtime health1 from health2 into health]
[subtime iden1 from iden2 into identity]
[subtime know1 from know2 into pknow]
[subtime assist1 from assist2 into assist]
[subtime gov1 from gov2 into govern]
[subtime budget1 from budget2 into budget]
[subtime term1 from term2 into term]
[default goto out]

>version31<

Now, I have a few questions concerning public figures and government affairs.
[nodata] @

>31task< [goto pk1@a]

>contacts< [loc 21/20][allow 2]
>length< [allow 4]
>idate< [allow 8]
>iwer< [allow 3]
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.
14. SPSS COMMANDS
DATA LIST fixed file='q:\msusos29\productn\c-inst\soss29.dat' records=4 /1 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)
   listed 17 (A)
   CC1 18 CC2 19 CC3 20 CC4 21
   CC5 22 CC6 23 slbl 24 slbl 25
   slbl 26 slbl 27 slbl 28 slbl 29
   slbl 30 slbl 31 slbl 32 slbl 33
   fp1 34 PO2 35 PO1 36 SEC4 37
   P4a@a 38-40 P4a@b 41-42 h5 43 (a)
   P4b 44 D1 45 D1 46 B3a 47
   B3b 48 B1 49 B2 50 P15 51
   TL1 52 TL2 53 h1a 54-55 h1b 56-57
   h2 58-59 h3 60 h4 61 h5 62
   h7 63 si1 64 si2 65 si3 66
   si4 67 si5 68 CD1 69 CD2 70-72
   CD3 73-74 CD5a 75 CD4a@a 76 CD4a@b 77
   CD4a@c 78 CD4a@d 79 CD4a@e 80
   /2 race 1 (A)
   pk1@a 7-8 pk1@b 9-10 pk2@a 11-12 pk2@b 13-14
   easy@a 15-16 easy@b 17-18 pk3@a 19-20 pk3@b 21-22
   pk4@a 23-24 pk4@b 25-26 pk5@a 27 pk5@b 28
   pk6@a 29-30 pk6@b 31-32 pk7@a 33-34 pk7@b 35-36
   pk8@a 37-38 pk8@b 39-40 right 41 pk9 42
   pk10 43 pk10@flup 44 CD6 45-46 CD7@a 47
   CD7@b 48 CD7@c 49 CD7@d 50 partyid 51
   P17@a 52 P17@b 53 P17@c 54 P17@d 55
   ideology 56 CD8 57 CD10 58-59 11 60
   CD15 61-62 UN1 63 UN2 64 UN3 65
   inca 66 incb 67 incd 68 incf 69
   incg 70 incf 71 incg 72 income 73
   CD26 74
   /3 X1 7-8 zipcode 9-13 RI@a 14 raceperc 30
   /4 iwer1 1 iwer2@a 2 iwer2@b 3 iwer2@c 4
   iwer2@d 5 iwer2@e 6 iwer2@f 7 iwer2@g 8
   iwer4@b 9 length 12-15 (A)
   contacts 20-21 (A)
   iwer 24-26 (A).

VARIABLE LABELS
ID1 'Case ID Number'
R1 'Data Record I'
cnty 'County'
regn 'Region'
random1 'Random 1-2'
random2 'Random 1-3'
random3 'Random 1-4'
random4 'Random 1-5'
listed 'Type of Sample'
CC1 'Past Financial'
CC2 'Future Financial'
CC3 'Current Financial'
CC4 'Inflation Rate'
CC5 'Unemployment Situation'
CC6 'Business Conditions'
s1a 'Assistance Laid Off'
s1a1 'Assistance Laid Off - Black'
s1a1a 'Assistance Laid Off - Black (None)'
s1a2 'Assistance Laid Off - White'
s1a2a 'Assistance Laid Off - White (None)'

CD70b 'Republican'
CD70c 'Democrat'
CD70d 'Independent'
partyid 'Political Identification'
P178a 'Political Ideology'
P178b 'Conservative'
P178c 'Liberal'
P178d 'Middle'
ideology 'Political Ideology'
CD8 'Marital Status'
CD10 'Adults'
I1 'Internet Access'
CD15 'Employment Status'
UN1 'Union Member'
UN2 'Past Union Member'
UN3 'Union Family'
inca '$35,000 or More'
incb 'Less Than $20,000'
incc 'Less than $10,000'
incd '$60,000 or More'
ince '$40,000 or More'
incf '$50,000 or More'
inck '$70,000 or More'
income 'missing'
CD26 'Phone Numbers'
X1 'Community'
zipcode 'Zip Code'
R18a 'Re-Interview'
raceperc 'Race Perception'
iwer1 'Interviewer Ethnicity'
iwer2a 'Interviewer Caucasian'
iwer2b 'Interviewer African American or Black'
iwer2c 'Interviewer Hawaiian Pacific Islander'
iwer2d 'Interviewer Asian'
iwer2e 'Interviewer American Indian Alaska Native'
iwer3 'Iwer gender'
iwer4a 'R Cooperation'
iwer4b 'R Interest'
length 'Interview Length'
idate 'Interview Date'
contacts 'Contacts'
iwer 'Interviewer'

VALUE LABELS
regn       1 'upper pen' 2 'northern' 3 'west central' 4 'east central'
5 'southwest' 6 'southeast' 7 'Detroit'/
random2    '1' 'version1' '2' 'version2' '3' 'version3'/
listed     '1' 'listed' '2' 'unlisted' '3' 'oversample'/
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' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE THAN'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CC6        1 'GOOD TIMES' 3 'BAD TIMES' 5 'NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
s1a        1 'A LOT' 2 'SOME' 3 'NONE AT ALL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
s1a1       1 'MORE' 2 'LESS' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 4 'NONE AT ALL'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
s1a2       1 'MORE' 2 'LESS' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 4 'NONE AT ALL'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
s1a2a      1 'A LOT' 2 'SOME' 3 'NONE AT ALL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
s1b        1 'A LOT' 2 'SOME' 3 'NONE AT ALL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
s1b1       1 'MORE' 2 'LESS' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 4 'NONE AT ALL'
pk6a
1 'CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'
2 'VICE PRESIDENT' 3 'SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE'
4 'SENATE MAJORITY LEADER' 5 'US SENATOR/US REPRESENTATIVE'
6 'MICHIGAN SENATOR/REPRESENTATIVE' 7 'CABINET MEMBER'
8 'OTHER JUDICIAL OFFICE' 9 'ATTORNEY GENERAL'
10 'A REPUBLICAN' 11 'A DEMOCRAT' 12 'PARTY LEADER' 97 'OTHER'/

pk6b
1 'CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'
2 'VICE PRESIDENT' 3 'SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE'
4 'SENATE MAJORITY LEADER' 5 'US SENATOR/US REPRESENTATIVE'
6 'MICHIGAN SENATOR/REPRESENTATIVE' 7 'CABINET MEMBER'
8 'OTHER JUDICIAL OFFICE' 9 'ATTORNEY GENERAL'
10 'A REPUBLICAN' 11 'A DEMOCRAT' 12 'PARTY LEADER' 97 'OTHER'/

pk7a
1 'DICK CHENEY' 2 'AL GORE' 3 'LIEBERMAN' 4 'COLIN POWELL'
97 'OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/

pk7b
1 'DICK CHENEY' 2 'AL GORE' 3 'LIEBERMAN' 4 'COLIN POWELL'
97 'OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/

pk8a
1 'CARL LEVIN' 2 'DEBBIE STABENOW' 3 'BOTH LEVIN AND STABENOW'
97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/

pk8b
1 'CARL LEVIN' 2 'DEBBIE STABENOW'
3 'BOTH LEVIN AND STABENOW' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/

pk9
1 'VERY WELL' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

pk10
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/

pk10flup
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/

CD6
0 'NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP'
1 'CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX' 2 'ISLAMIC/MUSLIM'
3 'JEWISH' 4 'PROTESTANT' 5 'OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN'
7 'MORMON, LATTER DAY SAINTS'
8 'OTHER CHRISTIAN - 7TH DAY ADVENTIST' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
99 'REFUSED'/

CD7a
1 'REPUBLICAN' 4 'INDEPENDENT' 7 'DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

CD7b
1 'STRONGLY REPUBLICAN' 2 'NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/

CD7c
6 'NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT' 7 'STRONG DEMOCRAT'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/

CD7d
3 'REPUBLICAN' 4 'NEITHER' 5 'DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

partyid
0 'Other' 1 'strong republican' 2 'not strong rep'
3 'lean republican' 4 'neither' 5 'lean democrat'
6 'not strong dem' 7 'strong democrat' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

P17a
1 'CONSERVATIVE' 4 'NEITHER' 7 'LIBERAL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

P17b
1 'VERY CONSERVATIVE' 2 'SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

P17c
6 'SOMewhat LIBERAL' 7 'VERY LIBERAL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

P17d
3 'CLOSER CONSERVATIVE' 4 'IN THE MIDDLE' 5 'CLOSER LIBERAL'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/

ideology
1 'very conservative' 2 'somewhat conservative'
3 'lean conservative' 4 'middle' 5 'lean liberal'
6 'somewhat liberal' 7 'very liberal' 0 'other' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/

CD8
1 'MARRIED' 2 'DIVORCED' 3 'SEPARATED' 4 'WIDOWED'
5 'MEMBER OF UNMARRIED COUPLE' 6 'SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED 0'/

CD10
1 'ADULTS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/

I1
1 'DAILY' 2 '3 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK' 3 'ONCE A WEEK'
4 'A COUPLE OF TIMES A MONTH' 5 'ONCE A MONTH'
6 'A FEW TIMES A YEAR' 7 'NEVER'/

CD15
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' 97 'OTHER - NEC' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/

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

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

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

inca
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/

incb
1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
incc 1 'YES' 5 'NOT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
inccd 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
ince 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
incf 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
icng 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
income 1 '$10,000 or less' 2 '$10,000-19,999' 3 '$20,000-29,999'
4 '$30,000-39,999' 5 '$40,000-49,999' 6 '$50,000-59,999'
7 '$60,000-69,999' 8 '$70,000 or more' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
99 'REFUSED'/
CD26 1 'PHONE NUMBERS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
X1 1 'RURAL COMMUNITY' 2 'SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE'
3 'A SUBURB' 5 'URBAN COMMUNITY' 0 'OTHER' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
99 'REFUSED'/
zipcode 48000 'ZIP CODE' 49999 'ZIP CODE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/
RI@a 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
raceperc 1 'AFRICAN-AMERICAN OR BLACK' 2 'ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER'
3 'NATIVE AMERICAN' 4 'WHITE OR CAUCASIAN' 5 'HISPANIC'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
iwer1 1 'YES, HISPANIC' 5 'NO, NOT HISPANIC' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer2@a 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer2@b 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer2@c 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer2@d 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer2@e 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer3 1 'MALE' 5 'FEMALE' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer4@a 1 'Very cooperative' 2 'Somewhat cooperative'
3 'Not very cooperative' 4 'Not at all cooperative' 9 'MISSING'/
iwer4@b 1 'Very interested' 2 'Somewhat interested'
3 'Not very interested' 4 'Not at all interested' 9 'MISSING'/

COMMENT md1, md2, min, and max specifications were translated into the
following "MISSING VALUES" commands and "IF" statements:

MISSING VALUES CC1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CC2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CC3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CC4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CC5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CC6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES s1a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES s1a1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES sl1a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES sl1a2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES sl1a2a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES slb (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES slbl (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES slb1a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES slb2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES slb2a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES fp1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES fp2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P01 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES SEC4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES p18 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P4a8@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES P4a8@b (99, 95).
MISSING VALUES h5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES D10 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES D11 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES D12 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES B3a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES B3b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES B1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES B2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P15 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES TL1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES TL3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES h1@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES h1@b (99, 95).
MISSING VALUES h2 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES h3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES h4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES h6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES h7 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si5 (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 pk1@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk1@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk2@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk2@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES easy@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES easy@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk3@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk3@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk4@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk4@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk5@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pk5@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pk6@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk6@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk7@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk7@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk8@a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk8@b (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES pk9 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pk10 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pk10flup (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD7@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES partyid (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES Pl7@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES Pl7@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES Pl7@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES Pl7@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ideology (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD10 (99, 98).
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 raceperc (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwerl (9).
MISSING VALUES iwer2@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwer2@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwer2@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwer2@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwer2@e (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwer3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES iwer4@a (9).
MISSING VALUES iwer4@b (9).
15. 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=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or
cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
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=26051)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or
cnty=26149)newregn2=4.
if (ren=7)newregn2=7.

value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5
'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed='2')listwt=6.1371.
if (listed='1' or listed='3')listwt=0.6893.
weight by listwt.
freq regn.

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=1.1373*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5687*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3791*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2843*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2275*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=1*listwt.
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*0.5521.
if (cd10=2) adltwt=phwt*1.1041.
if (cd10=3) adltwt=phwt*1.6562.
if (cd10=4) adltwt=phwt*2.2082.
if (cd10=5) adltwt=phwt*2.7603.
if (cd10=6) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=8) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=9) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=10) adltwt=phwt*1.
*if (cd10=98 or cd10=99) adltwt=phwt*.5473.
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=17) age=18.
if (age le 0) age=0.
if (age ge 18 and age lt 25) agecat=1.
if (age ge 25 and age lt 30) agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age lt 40) agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age lt 50) agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age lt 60) agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age lt 65) agecat=6.
if (age ge 65) agecat=7.
if (age le 17) agecat=9.
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@a=1 and mult2=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 (0).
compute imprace=rac3.
if (imprace=0 and regn=7) imprace=2.
if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7) imprace=1.
freq var=imprace.
*weight off.

************************
freq var=listed.
compute adj1=adltwt*1.00.
weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
if (listed='1') ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*.5473.
if (listed='3')ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.110155.
weight by ovrsamwt.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVVALUE 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*1.0936.
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*0.8645.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1713.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1589.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2463.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1787.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8960.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2888.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3120.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.6587.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6102.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8034.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6231.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6651.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1585.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.3868.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8702.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.4807.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2112.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8754.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.5091.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0574.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7444.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.2421.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8079.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1364.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8783.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7216.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0460.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6039.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.5893.
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*0.3388.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1156.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4582.
weight by racgenct.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVVALUE 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*3.0190.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.0129.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.2348.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.6949.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.2768.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.1513.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.5210.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.6573.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.1367.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.1023.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.1783.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.7393.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.1400.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.1436.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.5189.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.3243.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.0459.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.8333.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.7547.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.4443.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*2.1708.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.2421.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.1546.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.0193.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.5811.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.8302.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.0693.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.3012.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.9120.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.1359.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.8032.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.9884.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*2.8778.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.8397.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.2441.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*12.0586.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.0572.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.0378.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.7234.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.5119.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.9073.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.7776.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.5592.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.0469.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.8757.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.2936.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.1961.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.8822.

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*0.63953.
if (regn=2)adjwt=agewt*0.57480.
if (regn=3)adjwt=agewt*1.28415.
if (regn=4)adjwt=agewt*1.53535.
if (regn=5)adjwt=agewt*1.26627.
if (regn=6)adjwt=agewt*1.12500.
if (regn=7)adjwt=agewt*0.63981.
*compute 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*0.3404.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.5858.
compute msuewt=msuewt*1.0009843.
*if (msueregn=6)msuewt=msuewt*1.0009843.
weight by msuewt.
```

```
freq var=msueregn.
```

```
compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.6219.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.7912.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.6139.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.5808.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.6545.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.9194.
compute statewt=statewt*0.9990.
weight by statewt.
```

```
freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
freq var=imprace.
weight off.
freq var=imprace.
compute racewt=statewt.
if (imprace=1 or imprace=3)racewt=0.80747*statewt.
if (imprace=2)racewt=2.277154*statewt.
weight by racewt.
freq var=imprace.
```

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

This calculates household income categories a different way assigning the case to the category represented by the last valid (i.e., non-DONT KNOW or REFUSAL) response obtained; It corrects an error in the storing of the separate income question responses in the INCOME question in the cati instrument (including an incorrect skip pattern and also minimizes the number of cases for which missing data values are stored by utilizing their last valid response.
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 (incc=1)newinc=1.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (incc=1)newinc=5.
if (incd=5)newinc=5.
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 - 69,999'  8 '$70,000 or More'  9 'DK'  0 'REF'.
missing values newinc (0,9).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.
compute adjwt=adjwt*10000.
compute msuewt=msuewt*10000.
compute statewt=statewt*10000.
compute racewt=racewt*10000.
write Outfile='d:\soss29\soss29wt.dat'
/    ID1  1-5  (A)
    R1  6    (A)
    cnty  7-11
    regn 12
    random1 13  (A)
    random2 14  (A)
    random3 15  (A)
    random4 16  (A)
    listed 17  (A)
    CC1 18
    CC2 19
    CC3 20
    CC4 21
    CC5 22
    CC6 23
    sl1 24
    sl2a 25
    slbl 30
    sbl1 31
    sbl2 32
    slb2 33
    fp1 34
    P02 35
    PO1 36
    SEC4 37
    pi8 38
    P4a 39-40
    P4b 41-42
    h5 43
    D10 44
    D11 45
    D12 46
    B3a 47
    B3b 48
    B1 49
    B2 50
    P15 51
    TL1 52
    TL3 53
    h6 54
    h7 55
    si6 56
    si7 57
    si8 58
    CD1 59
    CD2 60
    CD3 73-74
    CD4a 75
    CD4b 76
    CD4c 77
    CD4d 78
    CD4e 79
    CD4f 80
    /    race  1  (A)
    pk18a 7-8
    pk18b 9-10
    pk20a 11-12
    pk20b 13-14
    easy8a 15-16
    easy8b 17-18
    pk30a 19-20
    pk30b 21-22
    pk40b 23-24
    pk40b 25-26
    pk50a 27
    pk50b 28
    pk60b 29-30
    pk60b 31-32
    pk70a 33-34
    pk70b 35-36
    pk80b 37-38
    pk80b 39-40
    right 41
    pk4 42
    pk10 43
    pk10flup 44
    CD6 45-46
    CD7a 47
    CD7b 48
    CD7c 49
    CD7d 50
    partyid 51
    P17a 52
    P17b 53
    P17c 54
    P17d 55
    ideology 56
    CD8 57
    CD10 58-59
    CD11 60
    CD15 61-62
    UN1 63
    UN2 64
    UN3 65
    inca 66
    incb 67
    incc 68
    incd 69
    incf 70
    incg 71
    income 72
    /    X1 7-8
    zipcode 9-13
    RI0a 14
    raceperc 30
    /    iwerl 1
    iwer2a 2
    iwer2b 3
    iwer2c 4
execute.

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