METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-35]

Summer/Fall 2004 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 Weisert as the new Director of IPPSR in the Fall of 2000, there was a resurgence of both interest and funding for the resumption of SOSS as a longitudinal survey of the state’s adult population on policy-relevant issues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 35 was the performance of state government, concerns about terrorism and the war in Iraq, the 2004 presidential campaign, concerns about the growing prevalence of obesity and challenges to getting adequate physical activity.

### 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
The 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 Summer/Fall 2004 survey was comprised of:

**Darren Davis,** Prof. of Political Science and Dir. of PPOPP (Program in Public Opinion and Political Participation)

**Beth Olson,** Asst. Prof., Food Science & Human Nutrition (sponsored by Families & Children Together -- FACT -- coalition, MSU)

**Nora Rifon,** Assoc. Prof. of Advertising, Public Relation, and Retailing (College of Communication Arts & Sciences)

**David Rohde,** Prof. of Political Science and Dir. PIPC (Pol. Institutions and Public Choice Program) (College of Social Science)

**Brian Silver,** Prof. of Political Science and Dir. SOSS (College of Social Science)

**Carol Weissert,** Prof. of Political Science, Florida State University
5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2004 series of surveys:

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

Michigan State University

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

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

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

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. Until SOSS-35, all previous respondents were derived only from random-digit dial samples. Beginning with SOSS-35, a change has been made in the sampling strategy for the State of the State Surveys. The overall intent of the change is to reduce costs, increase response rates, and shorten the field period needed to complete each survey. The revised strategy is similar to that used on the University of Michigan’s Survey of Consumer Attitudes. A portion of the sample of interviews is derived from a new random-digit dial sample of phone numbers in the state. The details of this are described below. The other portion of the sample of completed interviews (roughly 40%) is derived from re-interviews of individuals who had been
interviewed in the previous round of SOSS and who had agreed to be re-contacted. Roughly 90% of all respondents in each round of SOSS agree to be re-contacted. Re-interviewing individuals who constituted a representative random sample of the state’s adults should still constitute a representative random sample several months later if adjustments for any non-response are made. Limiting the portion of SOSS-35’s sample of completed interviews derived from re-interviews with SOSS-34 participants to less than half of the total number of SOSS-35 interviews ensures that there should be sufficient numbers of respondents who will be willing to be re-contacted and will be reachable for the next round of SOSS. In addition to the three benefits listed above as reasons for making the change in sampling strategy, having a portion of each round of SOSS derived from re-interviews with individuals from a previous round enables a part of the SOSS sample to constitute a panel so that change can be measured at the individual level from quarter to quarter – a distinct benefit.

Respondents’ households newly enlisted to participate for SOSS-35 were selected using list-assisted random-digit dial sampling procedures. Those being re-interviewed had been sampled and selected in this same manner when they were first recruited to participate in the previous round of SOSS. 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-35, a total of 3,365 phone numbers were used, 833 in the re-contact segment and 2,532 in the new RDD segment. The working phone rate across the two segments was 67.9% (83.8% in the re-contact segment, 62.7% in the new RDD segment).

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

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

**Sample Weights.** Because of the split sample approach, we have weighted each segment, i.e., the re-interview segment and the new RDD segment) separately and then combined them into a single file. Each segment is weighted to be representative of the geographic regions and the state as a whole. The details for weighting each segment are provided below.

Because of the stratification (i.e., geographic strata, listed vs. not-listed phone number strata) 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 equal probabilities of being selected. However, since households with multiple phone lines have more chances of being selected into the sample than those with only one phone line, this source of unequal chances has to be adjusted for in analyzing the data. Consequently, the interview included a question asking respondents how many separate phone numbers the household has. In the event of item non-response, the number of phone lines was assumed to be one. Each case was then weighted by the reciprocal of the number of phone numbers and then adjusted so that the total number of cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set this weight is named PHWT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\[
\text{Confidence Interval} = \pm 1.96\sqrt{\frac{PQ}{n-1}}
\]

where \( n \) is the number of cases within the region or the total sample and \( P \) is the proportion of cases giving a particular response and \( Q \) is 1-\( P \). While this may vary from question to question depending on the pattern of answers, the largest margin error would occur when \( P \) is .5 and \( Q \) is .5. Therefore, the margins of error for each region and the total statewide sample can be estimated as:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Margin of Sampling Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>± 11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>± 9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>± 7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>± 7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>± 7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>± 7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>± 8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>± 3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. FIELD PROCEDURES

CATI System. Interviews were conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing system (CATI) of IPPSR's Office for Survey Research (OSR). OSR uses the CASES (version 4.3) software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California–Berkeley, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In a CATI system, the completed interview is scripted and then programmed so that, when executed from a computer workstation, each question or instruction is presented on the computer screen in order to the interviewer. The program then indicates what numeric codes or text the interviewer is allowed to enter as responses to each of the questions. When entered, the responses are stored directly into the data set for the study.

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

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

Experienced interviewers received approximately two hours of study specific training to acquaint them with the study protocols, the interview instrument, and the objectives of the various questions. New interviewers were also given this information as a part of their training. Approximately 60 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 35th State of the State Survey.

**Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household.** Interviewing began on September 1, 2004, and continued through the November 15, 2004.

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 Trohldal-Carter technique was used as the mechanism for choosing a respondent within each household.

Telephone numbers were called across times of the day and days of the week. If after a minimum of nine 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 up to six additional tries. In the case contact was established, the number would continue to be tried until a total of 15 attempts were made or the interview was completed, the interview was refused, or the case was determined to be ineligible or incapable.

The average interview lasted approximately 20.2 minutes (standard deviation=5.0) with the median being 19 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 1,000 interviews were completed. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 59.7% (51.1% in the new RDD segment and 74.2% in the re-contact segment).\(^1\)

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 3.89 in the new RDD segment and 5.03 in the re-contact segment. Interviewers made a total of 21,568 calls to complete the 1,000 interviews.

The refusal rate was 17.5%.

9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

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

10. DATA FORMAT AND ARCHIVING

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

\(^1\) This is based on computation and classification coding developed by the advisory team for SOSS. Since then, the American Association of Public Opinion Research has published Standard Definitions as a guide to developing more nearly standard formulas for computing response rates, cooperation rates, refusal rates, and contact rates. Using AAPOR’s formula RR4, the response rate for SOSS-35 was 55.2%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 15.2%, the cooperation rate was 78.4%, and the contact rate was 93.5%.
11. 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 35
Summer/Fall, 2004 MSUE Regions)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Upper Peninsula</th>
<th>Northern LP</th>
<th>West Central</th>
<th>East Central</th>
<th>Southwest</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Detroit</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>313,915</td>
<td>401,249</td>
<td>1,271,526</td>
<td>812,735</td>
<td>1,308,701</td>
<td>4,159,197</td>
<td>1,027,974</td>
<td>9,295,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change in Population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1990 -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>
<td></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>
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<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</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>years of age</td>
<td>24.97%</td>
<td>26.33%</td>
<td>28.28%</td>
<td>27.33%</td>
<td>26.08%</td>
<td>25.23%</td>
<td>29.41%</td>
<td>26.45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Population over 65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of Age</td>
<td>16.32%</td>
<td>15.88%</td>
<td>11.58%</td>
<td>12.45%</td>
<td>11.49%</td>
<td>11.29%</td>
<td>12.15%</td>
<td>11.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>49.37%</td>
<td>50.90%</td>
<td>50.78%</td>
<td>51.44%</td>
<td>51.39%</td>
<td>51.35%</td>
<td>53.62%</td>
<td>51.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% White</td>
<td>94.65%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>91.60%</td>
<td>92.40%</td>
<td>88.40%</td>
<td>90.60%</td>
<td>21.63%</td>
<td>83.41%</td>
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<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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Force*</td>
<td>90.58%</td>
<td>91.02%</td>
<td>93.46%</td>
<td>90.50%</td>
<td>92.89%</td>
<td>93.50%</td>
<td>80.29%</td>
<td></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></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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Degree**</td>
<td>63.43%</td>
<td>62.03%</td>
<td>57.56%</td>
<td>61.69%</td>
<td>52.46%</td>
<td>51.18%</td>
<td>65.55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors Degree**</td>
<td>13.48%</td>
<td>13.70%</td>
<td>15.87%</td>
<td>13.04%</td>
<td>19.09%</td>
<td>20.50%</td>
<td>9.61%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Below 185%</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>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 (SUMMER/FALL, 2004)
Before we begin let me tell you that this interview is 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 do not 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. Peter Vasilenko, 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
I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general.

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

Better Off..........................1
About the Same (R Provided).........2
Worse Off..........................3 @

Do Not Know.........................8
Refused/No Answer...................9

[@] <1> Better Off <3> About the Same <5> 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

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

>C4<
During the [green]next twelve months[n], do you think the rate of inflation in this country will go up, will go down, or will stay about the same as it was in the [green]past 12 months[n]?

GO UP........................................1
GO DOWN ....................................3
STAY ABOUT THE SAME....................5 @

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

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

>C5<
Twelve months from now[n], do you expect the unemployment situation in this country to be [green]better than[n], worse than, or [green]about the same[n] as it was in the last 12 months?

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

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

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

>C6<
Now turning to business conditions in your community, do you think that during the [green]next twelve months[n] your community will have [green]good times[n] financially, or [green]bad times[n] financially?

GOOD TIMES...............................1
BAD TIMES...............................3
NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIocre
STAY THE SAME(R PROVIDED)...........5 @

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

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

>D11< [#settime cstop1][#settime cwstart1]

Next, I have a few questions about state government and state politics.

How much of the time do you think you can trust the state government in [green]Lansing[n] to do what is right?

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

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

[@]<1> JUST ABOUT ALWAYS <2> MOST OF THE TIME <3> SOME OF THE TIME
<4> NONE OF THE TIME <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
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.........................3

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

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

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........9

[@] <1> APPROVE <5> DISAPPROVE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Which political party, the Democrats or the Republicans, hold the majority in the Michigan legislature?

DEMOCRATS.................d
REPUBLICANS...............r

Which political party, the Republicans or the Democrats, hold the majority in the Michigan Legislature?

REPUBLICANS...............r
DEMOCRATS.................d

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

[@] <d><5> DEMOCRATS <r> <1>REPUBLICANS <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Thinking about your own district, is your state representative a Democrat or Republican?

DEMOCRAT....................d
Thinking about your own district, is your state representative a Republican or a Democrat?

REPUBLICAN...................r
DEMOCRAT.....................d

[endif]

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

[0] <d> <5> DEMOCRATS <r> <1> REPUBLICANS
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>task2code< [if nw5 eq <d>][store <5> in nw5][endif]
[if nw5 eq <r>][store <1> in nw5][endif]

>nw6<

Who is your current state representative?

SEE CODING SHEET FOR NAMES....................1-138 @

OTHER:MISCELLANEOUS.....900
NOT SURE/DO NOT KNOW...998
REFUSED.................999

[0] 0[#specify] SPECIFY NAME
<1-900>
<998> <999>

>w1<

In 1992, the voters approved an amendment to the state constitution that placed limits on the number of terms in office that can be served by the governor and members of the state legislature.

Do you approve or disapprove of these term limits?

APPROVE..................... 1 @
DISAPPROVE....................5

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

[0]<1> APPROVE <5> DISAPPROVE
<8>[missing] DON’T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>w3<

Should term limits continue without change, with longer terms permitted, or should term limits be eliminated?

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

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

[0]<1> CONTINUE WITHOUT CHANGE <2> CONTINUE WITH LONGER TERMS
<3> TERM LIMITS SHOULD BE ELIMINATED
<8>[missing] DON’T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>w7<

How many years are state representatives in Michigan allowed to
serve under the state's term limit restrictions?

YEARS ALLOWED TO SERVE..............0 - 20 @
MORE THAN 20 YEARS......................90

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

[0] <0-20> YEARS ALLOWED TO SERVE <90> MORE THAN 20 YEARS
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing]

>gt1< [%settime cwstop2][%settime bdsstart1]

Now, thinking about the federal government. . . .

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in
Washington[n] to do what is right?

Would you say nearly always or most of the time, some of the
time, seldom, or almost never?

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

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

[0] <1> JUST ABOUT ALWAYS <2> MOST OF THE TIME <3> SOME OF THE TIME
<4> NONE OF THE TIME <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>PO1< [%settime bdsstop1][%settime cstart3]

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

[0] <1> EXCELLENT <2> GOOD <3> FAIR <4> POOR
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>[missing] REFUSED

>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
cconcerned, or not concerned at all?

VERY CONCERNED......................1 @
SOMEWAT CONCERNED...................2
NOT VERY CONCERNED...................3
NOT CONCERNED AT ALL.................4

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

[0] <1> VERY CONCERNED <2> SOMEWAT CONCERNED <3> NOT VERY CONCERNED
<4> NOT CONCERNED AT ALL
<8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED
How much responsibility do you personally believe the United States bears for the hatred that led to the 9/11 terrorist attacks?

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

A LOT.........................1 @
SOME..........................2
A LITTLE......................3
NONE AT ALL..................4
DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER...........9

Next I am going to read two statements. Please tell me which one you agree with most.

The first is, in order to curb terrorism in this country, it will be necessary to give up some civil liberties. -or-

We should preserve our freedoms above all, even if there remains some risk of terrorism.

(Which statement do you agree with most?)

Necessary to give up some civil liberties......1 @
We should preserve our freedoms..............5

IT DEPENDS/NEITHER (volunteers)............7
DO NOT KNOW.........................8
REFUSED............................9

If you had to choose, which statement is closer to your opinion?

(In order to curb terrorism in this country, it will be necessary to give up some civil liberties). -or-

(We should preserve our freedoms above all, even if there remains some risk of terrorism.)

Necessary to give up some civil liberties......1 @
We should preserve our freedoms..............5

DEPENDS/NEITHER/CANNOT CHOOSE..........7
DO NOT KNOW............................8
REFUSED.............................9

Now, thinking about the 2003 American invasion of Iraq, do you think it was justified or not justified?

JUSTIFIED..........................1 @
NOT JUSTIFIED......................5
Do you think the potential [green]benefits[n] of the war in Iraq outweigh the [green]costs[n] that Americans are bearing?

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

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

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

Next, I have some questions about the privacy of personal information.

The state of Michigan collects personal information from residents when they do such things as register a car, apply for a marriage or fishing license, or file their taxes.

Linking together the data collected by different state government agencies can make state government more efficient. All citizen information could be combined into one database, creating a complete data picture of the individual that could be easily accessed by any state government agency.

Would you be very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat uncomfortable, or very uncomfortable with the state creating such a database?

VERY COMFORTABLE...............1 @
SOMewhat COMFORTABLE..............2
SOMewhat UNCOMFORTABLE...........3
VERY UNCOMFORTABLE...............4

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

[0] <1> VERY COMFORTABLE  <2> SOMewhat COMFORTABLE  <3> SOMewhat UNCOMFORTABLE
<4> VERY UNCOMFORTABLE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Do you have any concerns about the state's creating this type of combined database?

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

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

[0] <5> NO [goto dg5]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto dg5] <9> REFUSED [missing][goto dg5]

What kinds of concerns do you have?

PRIVACY CONCERNS/INVASIVE/VIOLATE CIVIL LIB........................1
ISSUES WITH GOV'T HAVING INFORMATION/............................2
TOO MUCH INFORMATION............................2
The federal government has asked private businesses to voluntarily follow guidelines for the use of customer information. The guidelines recommend that companies notify customers about what information is collected, how it will be used and shared, and how it will be protected from unauthorized use. They must also obtain customer consent to use their information.

Should the state of Michigan be held to the [green]same[n] standards as private businesses when it comes to the protection of personal information from unauthorized use or should the state be held to [green]higher[n] standards or [green]lower[n] standards than private businesses?

SAME.............................1  @
HIGHER............................3
LOWER.............................5

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

[0] 5 [specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto dg5] <99> REFUSED[missing][goto dg5]

Whom do you trust more to protect your personal information?

A private business, the state of Michigan, or the federal government?

PRIVATE BUSINESS.................1  @
STATE OF MICHIGAN...............3
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT...........5
Do you think the State of Michigan should inform residents about the kinds of personal information it maintains on residents?

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

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

Do you think residents should have the opportunity to review this information (to check for errors or to update)?

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

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

In your opinion, which of the following is the best way for the state of Michigan to notify residents about how it uses, shares or sells the personal information it maintains?

- Verbally from a state employee when using a state service such as when registering a car or getting a drivers license;
- In writing from a state employee, when using a state service (such as when registering a car or getting a drivers license);
- Online at the state website;
- Or in a mailing sent to your home?

In writing, when using a state service such as when registering a car or getting a drivers license;

Online at the state website;

in a mailing sent to your home, or

Verbally from a state employee when using a state service (such as registering a car or getting a driver's license)?

Online at the state website;

in a mailing sent to your home, or
Verbally from a state employee when using a state service such as when registering a car or getting a drivers license, or in writing from a state employee, when using a state service (such as when registering a car or getting a drivers license);  

In a mailing sent to your home;  

Online at the state website?  

Should the state of Michigan be able to sell resident's driving records to any private company that can pay sell with permission, or should the state government never sell this information under any circumstance?  

Next I have some questions about health issues, being overweight and physical activity.  

Some people believe that being overweight is a public health concern that should be addressed by society as a whole. Others believe that being overweight is a personal concern and is only the business of the individuals involved. Which of these views comes closest to your own opinion?  

IF ASKED FOR A DEFINITION OF OVERWEIGHT, USE "Whatever it means to you"
REFUSED............9

[0] <1> OVERWEIGHT PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN <5> OVERWEIGHT PERSONAL CONCERN
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Now, thinking about [green]yourself[n], currently would you say you are underweight, at a normal weight, or overweight?

UNDERWEIGHT.....................1 @
AT A NORMAL WEIGHT...............3
OVERWEIGHT......................5

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

[0] <1> UNDERWEIGHT <3> AT A NORMAL WEIGHT <5> OVERWEIGHT
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Next, I would like to read you some statements about physical activity and exercise.

Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each statement as it pertains to you.

I exercise as much as I need to.

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

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

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

[0] <1> STRONGLY AGREE <2> SOMewhat AGREE <3> SOMewhat DISAGREE <4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

Next, I would like to read you some statements about physical activity and exercise.

Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each statement as it pertains to you.

I believe exercise improves my physical health.

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

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

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

[0] <1> STRONGLY AGREE <2> SOMewhat AGREE <3> SOMewhat DISAGREE <4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

It is too hard to exercise enough, so I don't bother.

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

STRONGLY AGREE..................1  @
SOMewhat AGree..................2
SOMewhat DISAGree...............3
STRONGLy DISAGree...............4

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

[@] <1> STRONGly AGree <2> SOMewhat AGree <3> SOMewhat DISAGree <4> STRONGLy DISAGree
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>pa1d<

My doctor has encouraged me to get exercise.

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

STRONGLy AGree..................1 @
SOMewhat AGree..................2
SOMewhat DISAGree...............3
STRONGLy DISAGree...............4

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

[@] <1> STRONGly AGree <2> SOMewhat AGree <3> SOMewhat DISAGree <4> STRONGLy DISAGree
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>pa1e<

I would choose exercise over other leisure time activities.

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

STRONGLy AGree..................1 @
SOMewhat AGree..................2
SOMewhat DISAGree...............3
STRONGLy DISAGree...............4

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

[@] <1> STRONGly AGree <2> SOMewhat AGree <3> SOMewhat DISAGree <4> STRONGLy DISAGree
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto pa3a]

>pa2a<

Next, I would like to read you some statements about physical activity and exercise.

Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each statement as it pertains to you.

I don't need to exercise because I'm thin or I don't have a health problem.

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

STRONGLy AGree..................1 @
SOMewhat AGree..................2
SOMewhat DISAGree...............3
STRONGLy DISAGree...............4

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9
Getting exercise is a priority for me.

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

- STRONGLY AGREE..................1  
- SOMEWHAT AGREE..................2
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE...............3
- STRONGLY DISAGREE...............4
- DO NOT KNOW.....8
- REFUSED.........9

Exercising can be fun or enjoyable.

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

- STRONGLY AGREE..................1  
- SOMEWHAT AGREE..................2
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE...............3
- STRONGLY DISAGREE...............4
- DO NOT KNOW.....8
- REFUSED.........9

I don't like doing exercise because I don't like to sweat or breathe hard.

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

- STRONGLY AGREE..................1  
- SOMEWHAT AGREE..................2
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE...............3
- STRONGLY DISAGREE...............4
- DO NOT KNOW.....8
- REFUSED.........9

I feel good about myself when I exercise.

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

- STRONGLY AGREE..................1  
- SOMEWHAT AGREE..................2
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE...............3
- STRONGLY DISAGREE...............4
I have enough free time to exercise.

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

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

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

I it is safe to exercise outside in my neighborhood.

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

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

I can not exercise due to physical or health problems.

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

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

I have support to exercise from my family and/or friends.

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

   STRONGLY AGREE..................1  @
   SOMEWHAT AGREE..................2
I work too many hours in my job to have time to exercise. Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

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

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

My work day allows me to exercise on my breaks or at lunch. Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

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

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

It would cost too much money for me to be physically active, such as to buy equipment or join a health club. Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

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

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

I would exercise more if I had somebody to do exercise with.
Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

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

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9
[0] <1> STRONGLY AGREE <2> SOMEWHAT AGREE <3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE <4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

I can get to areas where I can be active such as sidewalks, bike paths, parks, etc.

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

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

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9
[0] <1> STRONGLY AGREE <2> SOMEWHAT AGREE <3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE <4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

My workplace has facilities or places for me to exercise.

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

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

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9
[0] <1> STRONGLY AGREE <2> SOMEWHAT AGREE <3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE <4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

I have too many other obligations at home to have time to exercise.

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

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

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9
[0] <1> STRONGLY AGREE <2> SOMEWHAT AGREE <3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE <4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
I am too out of shape or too overweight to try to exercise.

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

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

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

  @ 1> STRONGLY AGREE 2> SOMEWHAT AGREE 3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE 4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
  8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] 9> REFUSED[missing]

I don't know how to start an exercise program.

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

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

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

  @ 1> STRONGLY AGREE 2> SOMEWHAT AGREE 3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE 4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
  8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] 9> REFUSED[missing]

I feel I am too old to exercise.

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

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

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

  @ 1> STRONGLY AGREE 2> SOMEWHAT AGREE 3> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE 4> STRONGLY DISAGREE
  8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] 9> REFUSED[missing]

Do you now use any form of tobacco (cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco)?

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

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

  @ 1> YES 5> NO
  8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] 9> REFUSED [missing]
Next, I have some questions about the 2004 presidential election.

I would like to read you several policy areas and have you tell me which candidate, George Bush or John Kerry, you think can do a better job in that policy area.

[yellow]IWER: BECAUSE THESE QUESTIONS ARE ROTATED, YOU CAN AT YOUR JUDGEMENT DETERMINE IF "Which candidate do you think can do . . ." NEEDS TO BE REPEATED WITH EACH QUESTION[n]

[rotate4]

>ci1a<

Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . .

Protecting America from terrorism on our own soil?

[if random ge <5>]
George Bush or John Kerry?

GEORGE BUSH.................b
JOHN KERRY.................k
[else]
John Kerry or George Bush?

JOHN KERRY.................k
GEORGE BUSH.................b
[endif]

BOTH EQUALLY.............5  @
NEITHER.....................6
SOMEONE ELSE...............7
DO NOT KNOW................8
REFUSED.....................9

[@] <b> GEORGE BUSH  <k> JOHN KERRY  <5> BOTH EQUALLY <6> NEITHER <7> SOMEONE ELSE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>rot1< [if random2 eq <2> goto vil1]

>ci1b<

Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . .

Conducting America's foreign policy?

[if random ge <5>]
George Bush or John Kerry?

GEORGE BUSH.................b
JOHN KERRY.................k
Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . . .
Managing the economy?

>rot2< [if random2 eq <3>] goto vil [endif]
>cilc<

Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . . .
Protecting your civil liberties?

>rot3< [if random2 eq <4>] goto vil 
)cild<

Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . . .
Which candidate do you think can do a better job of...  
Protecting the environment?

[if random ge <5>]
George Bush or John Kerry?

GEORGE BUSH..................b
JOHN KERRY...................k
[else]
John Kerry or George Bush?

JOHN KERRY...................k
GEORGE BUSH..................b
[endif]

Which candidate do you think can do a better job of...  
Being a strong leader in time of crisis?

[if random ge <5>]
George Bush or John Kerry?

GEORGE BUSH..................b
JOHN KERRY...................k
[else]
John Kerry or George Bush?

JOHN KERRY...................k
GEORGE BUSH..................b
[endif]
Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . .
Reducing unemployment and creating more jobs

George Bush or John Kerry?

GEORGE BUSH..................b
JOHN KERRY...................k

John Kerry or George Bush?

JOHN KERRY...................k
GEORGE BUSH..................b

Which candidate do you think can do a better job of . . .
Dealing with the situation in Iraq?

George Bush or John Kerry?

GEORGE BUSH..................b
JOHN KERRY...................k

John Kerry or George Bush?

JOHN KERRY...................k
GEORGE BUSH..................b
If the presidential election were held today, who would you vote for -- George Bush, John Kerry, or someone else?

GEORGE W. BUSH.................b
JOHN KERRY.....................k

If the presidential election were held today, who would you vote for -- John Kerry, George Bush, or someone else?

JOHN KERRY.....................k
GEORGE W. BUSH.................b

RALPH NADER................n @
SOMEONE ELSE...............0

DON'T PLAN TO VOTE............7
DO NOT KNOW....................8
REFUSED.........................9

[0] <b>GEORGE BUSH[goto vilflupa] <k> JOHN KERRY[goto vilflupa] <n> RALPH NADER[goto vilflupa]
<0> SOMEONE ELSE [#specify][goto vilflupa]
<7> DO NOT PLAN TO VOTE [goto EC1]
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto vilflupb] <9> REFUSED [missing][goto vilflupb]

How likely is it that you might change your mind about who you're going to vote for before Election Day in November?

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

VERY LIKELY......................1 @
SOMewhat LIKELY..................2
SOMewhat UNLIKELY................3
VERY UNLIKELY....................4

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

[0] <1> VERY LIKELY <2> SOMEWHAT LIKELY <3> SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY <4> VERY UNLIKELY
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]
[default goto EC1]

As of [green]today[n], do you [green]lean[n] more toward Bush, more towards Kerry, or more toward someone else?

GEORGE BUSH.................b
JOHN KERRY.....................k

As of [green]today[n], do you [green]lean[n] more toward Kerry, more towards Bush, or more toward someone else?
Suppose that after all the votes have been counted in November, George Bush and John Kerry have the same number of electoral votes. This is unlikely, but it could happen. The U.S. House of Representatives would then choose the President.

In your opinion, which one of the following three methods should the House use to choose the President?

If random1 le 3
Each Representative should vote for the candidate who has the largest number of popular votes; [n]

Each Representative should vote for the candidate from his or her own political party; [n] or

Each Representative should vote for who they think would make the best president?
[endif]

If random1 eq 4 or random1 eq 5 or random1 eq 6
Each Representative should vote for who they think would make the best president,

Each Representative should vote for the candidate who has the largest number of popular votes; [n] or

Each Representative should vote for the candidate from his or her own political party; [n] [endif]

If random1 ge 7
Each Representative should vote for who they think would make the best president;

Each Representative should vote for the candidate who has the largest number of popular votes; [n] or

LARGEST NUMBER OF POPULAR VOTES........v @

POLITICAL PARTY..............................p

BEST PERSON FOR THE JOB..............b

OTHER METHOD.........................7

DO NOT KNOW.........................8

REFUSED.........................9

[8] <v>LARGEST NUMBER OF POPULAR VOTES <p> POLITICAL PARTY

<8> BEST PERSON FOR THE JOB 0 OTHER:SPECIFY[#specify]

<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing] <7> OTHER:SPECIFY

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

MALE........................1
FEMALE........................5 @

[<1> MALE <5> FEMALE

>CD2< [define <d><998>][define <r><999>]
In what year were you born?

Year.............................19 @

DON'T KNOW...............d
REFUSED......................r

[<00-86> <d,r>[missing]

>CD3<
What is the highest level of education you have completed?

DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL ....................0
GRADE.................................1-11
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER......12
COLLEGE (ONE TO THREE YEARS).............13-15
COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS) ..........16
SOME POST GRADUATE .....................17
GRADUATE DEGREE........................18
TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE......20 @

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

[<0> DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL <1-11> GRADE <12> HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED
<13-15> COLLEGE <16> COLLEGE GRADUATE <17> SOME POST GRADUATE
<18> GRADUATE DEGREE <20> TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD
<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <99>REFUSED [missing]

>CD5a<
Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN........1
NO-[green]NOT[n] HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN......5 @

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

[<1> YES, HISPANIC <5> NO, NOT HISPANIC <8,9>[missing]

>CD4a< [define <y><1>][define <n><5>][default answer <n> all][define <d><8>]
[define <r><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 TYPING A 'y'[n]

y/n/d/r

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

[@a]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@b]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@c]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@d]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
[@e]<y,n><d,r>[missing]
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, ...5
OTHER CHRISTIAN.........................6

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

[0] NONE <1> CATHOLIC <2> ISLAMIC/MUSLIM <3> JEWISH <4> PROTESTANT
<5> OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN <7> OTHER CHRISTIAN [specify]
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED[missing]

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

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

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

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

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

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

DO NOT KNOW.....................8
REFUSED.............................9
[endif]
[if CD7@a eq <7>]
Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?

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

DO NOT KNOW.....................8
REFUSED.............................9
[endif]
[if CD7@a eq <4>]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

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

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

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

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

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

VERY CONSERVATIVE...............1
SOMETHING CONSERVATIVE...........2 @b

DO NOT KNOW.........................8
REFUSED...............................9
[endif]
[if P17@a eq <7>]
Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

VERY LIBERAL.........................7
SOMETHING LIBERAL....................6 @c

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

CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE.......3
IN THE MIDDLE........................4
CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL SIDE.......5 @d
[endif]
[@a]<1> CONSERVATIVE <4> NEITHER <7> LIBERAL <0>[#specify][goto ideology] <8>
DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
Are you registered to vote in Michigan?

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

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

>vi3<  [goto PE1]

Do you expect to vote in the Presidential election in November?

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

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

>vi4<

Did you vote in the last Presidential election, in 2000? (Bush vs. Gore)

YES........................1 @
NO ........................3
NO, NOT OLD ENOUGH...........5

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

>nl<  [#settime cwstart3]

How interested are you in State Government and state politics?

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

VERY INTERESTED..................1 @
SOMewhat INTERESTED.............2
NOT VERY INTERESTED............3
NOT INTERESTED AT ALL...........4
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED.......................9

[8]<1> VERY INTERESTED <2> SOMewhat INTERESTED <3> NOT VERY INTERESTED
<4> NOT INTERESTED AT ALL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>[missing]

REFUSED

>fp1<

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

>CD8<  [#settime cwstop3]

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 ................................0 @

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 CD15]

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

ADULTS..................................1-10 @

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

[8]<1> ADULTS <2-10>
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [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 homemaker or something else?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work full time, self employed full time</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work part time, self employed part time</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work and go to school</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the armed forces</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a job, but not at work last week</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed, laid off, look for work</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School full time</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homemaker</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something else (specify)</td>
<td>0 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>UN1< [if CD15 ge 6 goto UN2]

Are you currently a member of a union or are you represented by a union?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>5 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>UN2<

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>5 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>UN3<

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>5 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>inca<

To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general range of incomes of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly confidential. Now, thinking about your household's total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $30,000 or more in 2003?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>5 @</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED.................9
[@]<1>YES [goto incd]
<5>NO [goto incb]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

>incb<
Was it less than $20,000?

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

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

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

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

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

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

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED.................9
[@]<1>YES [goto incf]
<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
[8]<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

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

>income< [allow 1]

[if inca ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incc ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incb ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incd ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if ince ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incf ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif]
[if incg ge <8>][store <9> in income][endif] missing
[if incc eq <1>][store <1> in income][endif]  $10,000 or less
[if incc eq <5>][store <2> in income][endif]  $10,000-19,999
[if incb eq <5>][store <3> in income][endif]  $20,000-29,999
[if incb eq <5>][store <4> in income][endif]  $30,000-39,999
[if ince eq <5>][store <6> in income][endif]  $40,000-49,999
[if incf eq <1>][store <7> in income][endif]  $50,000-59,999
[if incf eq <5>][store <8> in income][endif]  $60,000-69,999
[if incg eq <1>][store <8> in income][endif]  $70,000 or more

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

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

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

>X1< [loc 20/1]

Would you say you live in a rural community, a small city or town, a suburb, or an urban community?

RURAL COMMUNITY.................................1
SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE...............2
A SUBURB.................................3
URBAN COMMUNITY..............................4 @

OTHER: .....................................0

DO NOT KNOW.......................98
REFUSED/NO ANSWER.............99

[yellow]FOR A DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY, HIT 'h'[n]
[8] <1> RURAL COMMUNITY <2> SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE <3> A SUBURB
<4> URBAN COMMUNITY <0>[#specify]
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99>[missing]

>zipcode< [if zip ne <>][store zip in zipcode][goto RI][endif]
What is your zip code?

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

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

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

>RI<
In a couple of months, we'd like to recontact some of the people we've spoken with for a shorter interview. Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months?

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

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

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

Do you have a number in addition to [fill AREA]-[fill PRFX]-[fill SUFX] where you can be reached?

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

[endif]

[if RI@c eq <1>]
What is that number, starting with the area code?  @d

[endif]

[@a]<1> YES <5>[goto out] <8> DO NOT KNOW[goto out] <9> REFUSED

[goto out]

[@b] [allow 15]
[@c] <1> YES <5>[goto out]
[@d] [allow 10][input format <(   )   -    >]

[out]<[#settime demostop]

[#subtime cstart1 from cstop1 into core1]
[#subtime cstart2 from cstop2 into core2]
[#subtime cstart3 from cstop3 into core3]

[#subtime cwstart1 from cwstop1 into cw1]
[#subtime bdsstart1 from bdsstop1 into bds1]
[#subtime bdsstart3 from bdsstop1 into bds3]
[#subtime nrstart from nrstop into nr]
[#subtime bostart from bostop into bo]
[#subtime cwstart2 from cwstop2 into cw2]
[#subtime cwstart3 from cwstop3 into cw3]

[#subtime bdsstart2 from bdsstop2 into bds2]
[#subtime drstart from drstop into dr]
[#subtime demostart from demostop into demo]
[#add cw1 to cw]
Sometimes people who may have been planning to vote on election day were not able to vote for one reason or another.

Did you vote in the 2004 Presidental election on November 2nd?

YES, DID VOTE.........................1
NO, DID NOT VOTE......................3
STILL PLANNING ON VOTING..............5
DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED...............9

[@] <1> YES, DID VOTE <3> NO DID NOT VOTE[goto vi4] <5> STILL PLANNING ON VOTING <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto vi4] <9> REFUSED[missing][goto vi4]

Did you vote for George Bush, John Kerry, Ralph Nader, or someone else?

GEORGE BUSH.........................1
JOHN KERRY.........................2
RALPH NADER.........................5
SOMEONE ELSE.......................0
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.......................9

[@] <1> GEORGE BUSH <2> JOHN KERRY <5> RALPH NADER <0> SOMEONE ELSE [specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]
[default goto vi4]
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
TITLE "Michigan State of the State 35".

DATA LIST fixed file='q:\msusos35\productn\rdd\c-inst\pe.dat' records=3
/1
  ID1  1-5  (A)
  R1   6    (A)
  random 7    (A)
  random1 8  (A)
  random2 9  (A)
  cnty 10-14 (A)
  rexn 15
    CC1  27
    CC2  28
    CC3  29
    CC4  30
    CC5  31
    CC6  32
    D11 33
    P02  34
    p18  35
    nw4  36
    nw5  37
    nw6 38-40
    w1  41
    w3  42
    w7  43-44
    gt1 45
    P01  46
    SEC4 47
    CG2 48
    Cll 49
    clflup 50
    IR1  51
    IR2  52
    dg1 53
    dg2  54
    dg3a 55-56
    dg3b 57-58
    dg5 59
    dg6  60
    dg7  61
    dg8  62
    dg9  63
    dgl0  64
    ow1  65
    ow2  66
    pala 67
    palb  68
    palc  69
    pald  70
    pale 71
    pala2 72
    pala3 73
    pala4 74
    pala5 75
    pala6 76
    pala7 77
    pala8 78
    pa3c 79
    pa3d  80
    pa3e  81
    pa3f  82
    pa3g  83
    pa3h  84
    pa4b  85
    pa4c  86
    pa4d  87
    pa4e  88
    pa4f  89
    pa4g  90
    ow13  91
    ci1a  92
    ci1b  93
    ci1c  94
    ci1d  95
    ci1e  96
    ci1f  97
    ci1g  98
    ci1h  99
    vilf1upa 21
    vilf1upb 22
    EC1  23
    CD1  24
    CD2 25-27
    CD3 28-29
    CD5a  30
    CD4a@b 31
    CD4a@c  32
    CD4a@d 33
    CD4a@e  34
    CD4a@f 35
    CD6 36-37
    CD7a 38
    CD7b 39
    CD7c  40
    CD7d  41
    partyid 42
    P17a  43
    P17b  44
    P17c  45
    P17d  46
    ideology 47
    vi2  48
    vi3  49
    vi4  50
    nw1  51
    fp1  52
    CD8  53
    CD10 54-55
    CD15 56-57
    UN1 58
    UN2  59
    UN3  60
    inca  61
    incb  62
    incc  63
    incd  64
    ince  65
    incf  66
    incg  67
    income 68
    CD26 69
    CD25  70
    CD25 71
    contacts 37-38
    PE1  39
    PE2  40
    length 39-42
    idate 43-50
    iwer  51
    males 54-55
    female 56-57
.

VARIABLE LABELS
  ID1 'Case ID Number'
  R1 'Data Record I'
  random 'Random Digit'
  random1 'Random Digit'
  random2 'Random Digit'
  cnty 'County Code'
  rexn 'Region'
  CC1 'Past Financial'
  CC2 'Future Financial'
  CC3 'Current Financial'
  CC4 'Inflation Rate'
  CC5 'Unemployment'
  CC6 'Business Conditions'
  D11 'Trust State Government'
  P02 'Rate Granholm'
  p18 'State Legislature Approval'
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRONGLY DISAGREE</td>
<td>'YES', 'NO', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE BUSH</td>
<td>'GEORGE BUSH', 'JOHN KERRY', 'BOTH EQUALLY', 'NEITHER'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO NOT PLAN TO VOTE</td>
<td>'GEORGE BUSH', 'JOHN KERRY', 'RALPH NADER', 'SOMEONE ELSE', 'DO NOT PLAN TO VOTE', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERY LIKELY</td>
<td>'VERY LIKELY', 'SOMewhat LIKEly', 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY', 'VERY UNLIKELY', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGEST NUMBER POPULAR VOTES</td>
<td>'LARGEST NUMBER POPULAR VOTES', 'POLITICAL PARTY', 'CANDIDATE MAKE BEST PRESIDENT'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>'MALE', 'FEMALE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL</td>
<td>'NONE', 'GRADE', 'GRADE', 'HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED', 'COLLEGE GRADUATE', 'SOME POST GRADUATE', 'GRADUATE DEGREE', 'TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES, HISPANIC</td>
<td>'YES', 'HISPANIC'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 POPULAR VOTES</td>
<td>'Catholic', 'Islamic/Muslim', 'Jewish'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>'REPUBLICAN', 'INDEPENDENT', 'DEMOCRAT', 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSERVATIVE</td>
<td>'CONSERVATIVE', 'LIBERAL'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERY CONSERVATIVE</td>
<td>'VERY CONSERVATIVE', 'SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMETIMES INTERESTED</td>
<td>'SOMewhat INTERESTED', 'VERY INTERESTED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NON CHRISTIAN</td>
<td>'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION</td>
<td>'PROtestant', 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGEST NUMBER POPULAR VOTES</td>
<td>'LARGEST NUMBER POPULAR VOTES', 'POLITICAL PARTY', 'CANDIDATE MAKE BEST PRESIDENT'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>'MALE', 'FEMALE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL</td>
<td>'NONE', 'GRADE', 'GRADE', 'HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED', 'COLLEGE GRADUATE', 'SOME POST GRADUATE', 'GRADUATE DEGREE', 'TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD'</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>2000 POPULAR VOTES</td>
<td>'Catholic', 'Islamic/Muslim', 'Jewish'</td>
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<tr>
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<td>'REPUBLICAN', 'INDEPENDENT', 'DEMOCRAT', 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
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<td>CONSERVATIVE</td>
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<tr>
<td>VERY CONSERVATIVE</td>
<td>'VERY CONSERVATIVE', 'SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMETIMES INTERESTED</td>
<td>'SOMewhat INTERESTED', 'VERY INTERESTED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NON CHRISTIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION</td>
<td>'PROtestant', 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
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<td>LARGEST NUMBER POPULAR VOTES</td>
<td>'LARGEST NUMBER POPULAR VOTES', 'POLITICAL PARTY', 'CANDIDATE MAKE BEST PRESIDENT'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>'MALE', 'FEMALE'</td>
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<tr>
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<td>'NONE', 'GRADE', 'GRADE', 'HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED', 'COLLEGE GRADUATE', 'SOME POST GRADUATE', 'GRADUATE DEGREE', 'TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD'</td>
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<td>'REPUBLICAN', 'INDEPENDENT', 'DEMOCRAT', 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
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<td>CONSERVATIVE</td>
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<tr>
<td>VERY CONSERVATIVE</td>
<td>'VERY CONSERVATIVE', 'SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMETIMES INTERESTED</td>
<td>'SOMewhat INTERESTED', 'VERY INTERESTED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NON CHRISTIAN</td>
<td>'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION</td>
<td>'PROtestant', 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 D11 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES PO2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES p18 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES nw4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES nw5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES w1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES w3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES w7 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES gt1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES PO1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES SEC4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CG2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES C11 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES c11flup (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES IR1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES IR2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg3@ (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES dg3@b (99, 95).
MISSING VALUES dg5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg7 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg8 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg9 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dg10 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES owl (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ow (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pala (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES palb (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES palc (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pald (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pale (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pa2a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pa2b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pa2c (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES pa2e (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES pa3c (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES pa3f (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES pa4b (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES pa4f (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES pa4g (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES ci1b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ci1c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ci1d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ci1e (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ci1f (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ci1g (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ci1h (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES vil1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES vilflupa (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES vilflupb (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES EC1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD3 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD5a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (99, 98).
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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 P17@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@d (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES vil4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES nw1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES fp1 (9, 8).
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MISSING VALUES  X1 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES  R10a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES  PE1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES  PE2 (9, 8).
15. WEIGHTING COMMANDS
RE-CONTACT SEGMENT

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153)newregn2=1.
if (regn=7)newregn2=7.
value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.
*recode regn (sysmis=99).
*if (regn=99 and id1 ge 70000)regn=7.
*if (regn=99 and newregn2=6)regn=newregn2.
if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
compute listed=2.
freq var=regn listed.
weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed34=2)listwt=5.2161.
if (listed34=1 or listed34=3)listwt=0.6968.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

*weight off.
freq var=cd26.
missing values cd26 ().
recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.2018*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.6009*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3) phwt=0.4006*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4) phwt=0.3004*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5) phwt=0.2404*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6) phwt=0.2003*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7) phwt=1*listwt.
weight by phwt.

FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.
recode malesf34 femalesf34 (sysmis=0).
compute adults=malesf34+femalesf34.
freq var=adults.
recode adults (0=1).
freq var=adults.
missing values cd10 ( ).
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
compute adults=cd10.
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (adults=1)adltwt=phwt*0.5191.
if (adults=2)adltwt=phwt*1.0382.
if (adults=3)adltwt=phwt*1.5573.
if (adults=4)adltwt=phwt*2.0764.
if (adults=5)adltwt=phwt*2.5955.
if (adults=6)adltwt=phwt*3.1146.
if (adults=7)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=8)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=9)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (adults=10)adltwt=phwt*1.
*if (adults=98 or adults=99) adltwt=phwt*.5386.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=adults.

FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1 cd2.
compute age=0.
if (cd2 lt 87) age=104-cd2.
if (cd2 ge 87 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 ().
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.

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

count freq var=listed.

compute adj1=adltwt* 1.00.

weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
*if (listed='1')ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*1.905735.
*if (listed='3')ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.110155.
weight by ovrsamwt.

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

*CROSSTABS
/TABLES=agecat by imprace by cd1 BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.
* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute racgenct=ovrsamwt.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9721.
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*0.4226.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3242.
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*0.2136.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9261.
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*1.0394.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
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*1.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.7598.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4717.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6579.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*9.1980.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0538.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4641.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8782.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6745.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.1888.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2858.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.2462.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7465.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*13.1373.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3393.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2857.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.7797.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*5.8680.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8514.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8276.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*5.9982.

if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.3919.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9520.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.1450.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5716.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1653.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.1391.

weight by racgenct.
CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT=AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS=COUNT tot.
crosstab tables=agecat by regn/cells count.
compute agewt=racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*14.1993.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*7.2934.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.1910.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.4840.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.6341.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.4340.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.1507.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*3.1136.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.2202.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.1733.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.1457.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.9185.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.3054.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.5469.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*2.0997.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.6282.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.9263.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.8826.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.8485.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.0294.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.4464.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*4.9994.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.9070.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt=racenct*1.0130.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt=racenct*1.4227.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt=racenct*0.4015.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt=racenct*0.7436.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt=racenct*1.3942.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*14.0128.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*0.9822.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*1.0704.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*0.8856.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*0.9225.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*0.3099.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt=racenct*0.9947.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*1.6935.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*1.7098.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*1.4718.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*0.9156.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*0.5666.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*0.6290.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt=racenct*1.1228.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt=racenct*4.0227.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt=racenct*6.5396.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt=racenct*1.0245.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt=racenct*0.5216.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt=racenct*0.3099.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt=racenct*1.1228.

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*1.5000.
if (regn=2) adjwt=agewt*1.42857.
if (regn=3) adjwt=agewt*1.00518.
if (regn=4) adjwt=agewt*1.01333.
if (regn=5) adjwt=agewt*0.79570.
if (regn=6) adjwt=agewt*1.17268.
if (regn=7) adjwt=agewt*0.86441.
compute adjwt=adjwt*0.99676.
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*0.4458.
if (regn=6) msuewt=adjwt*1.3106.
compute msuewt=msuewt*0.9987.
*if (msueregn=6)msuewt=msuewt*0.9987.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn.

compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1) statewt=msuewt*0.5750.
if (msueregn eq 2) statewt=msuewt*0.5699.
if (msueregn eq 3) statewt=msuewt*0.6778.
if (msueregn eq 4) statewt=msuewt*0.5272.
if (msueregno eq 5) statewt = msuewt*0.8590.
if (msueregno eq 6) statewt = msuewt*1.7667.
*compute statewt = statewt*1.001.
weight by statewt.
freq var = ren.2
freq var = cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.

*freq var = imprace.
*weight off.
*freq var = imprace.
*compute racewt = statewt.
*if (imprace eq 1 or imprace eq 3) racewt = 0.80747*statewt.
*if (imprace eq 2) racewt = 2.277154*statewt.
*weight by racewt.
*freq var = imprace.
compute sample = 1.
value labels sample 1 'S34 re-interviews' 2 'S35 fresh RDD'.
freq var = sample.
*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 (inc = 1) newinc = 1.
if (inc = 1) newinc = 7.
if (inc = 1) newinc = 5.
if (inc = 1) newinc = 4.
if (inc = 1) newinc = 6.
if (inc = 1) newinc = 5.
if (inc = 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 - 49,999' 6 '$50,000 - 59,999' 7 '$60,000 - 69,999'
8 '$70,000 or More' 9 'DK' 0 'REF'.
missing values newinc (0,9).
recode income (-9 = sysmis).
missing values newinc income (0,9).
freq var = newinc.
compute income = newinc.

New RDD Segment
compute newregn2 = 0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26099 or
cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153)newregn2=1.
if (regn=7)newregn2=7.

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

* recode regn (sysmis=99).
*if (regn=99 and id1 ge 70000)regn=7.
*if (regn=99 and newregn2=6)regn=newregn2.

if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
*compute listed=2.
freq var=regn.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed=2)listwt=2.1895.
if (listed=1 or listed=3)listwt=0.7737.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

*weight off.
freq var=cd26.
missing values cd26 ()
recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.1540*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5770*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3847*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2885*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2308*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*0.5248.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.0497.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.5745.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.0993.
if (cd10=5)adltwt=phwt*2.6241.
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 adults=99) adltwt=phwt*.5386.

weight by adltwt.

FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.

compute age=0.
if (cd2 lt 87)age=104-cd2.
if (cd2 ge 87 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=age.

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 ()
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*1.905735.
*if (listed='3')ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.110155.
weight by ovrsamwt.

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

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

* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute racgenct=ovrsamwt.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9041.
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*3.5733.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2795.
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*0.2408.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1145.
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*1.9763.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8563.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3221.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2669.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3483.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6197.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4140.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6721.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7580.
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*1.6568.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*11.8082.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7444.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.6511.
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*1.1614.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.8724.
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*0.8476.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*17.2689.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4861.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2342.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.0566.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.4906.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3221.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6347.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4980.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3271.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct = ovrsamwt*1.5880.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct = ovrsamwt*2.4486.

weight by racgenct.

CROSSTABS
/STATISTICS=NONE
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT tot.

crosstab tables=agecat by regn/cells count.

compute agewt=racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*2.3887.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*2.4539.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*3.0052.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.4229.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*2.1901.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.7743.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*26.5128.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*3.7811.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.4977.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.9005.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.5521.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.4362.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.0089.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.9247.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.8716.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.7430.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.3292.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.6740.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.7292.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*12.1039.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.7695.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.9538.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.3532.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.6943.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.8002.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.6491.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*2.2585.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*7.5984.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.1041.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.9991.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.6691.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.4995.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.7594.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.5598.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.1024.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.2280.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.9660.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.7306.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.5407.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.1375.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.5682.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*3.8240.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*2.3964.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.5846.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.4633.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.7823.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.7791.
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*1.1944.
if (regn=2)adjwt=agewt*1.2642.
if (regn=3)adjwt=agewt*1.0761.
if (regn=4)adjwt=agewt*0.9149.
if (regn=5)adjwt=agewt*0.9451.
if (regn=6)adjwt=agewt*0.8416.
if (regn=7)adjwt=agewt*1.0141.
*compute adjwt=adjwt*0.998.
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*0.3492.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.5513.
*compute msuewt=msuewt*0.9986.
*if (msueregn=6)msuewt=msuewt*0.9949.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn.
compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.4204.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.4556.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.7734.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.5425.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.8608.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.8608.
compute statewt=statewt*1.001.
weight by statewt.
freq var=regn msueregn.
freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
recode cd6 (6=7).
*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.
compute sample=2.
value labels sample 1 'S34 re-interviews' 2 'S35 fresh RDD'.
*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.

```spss
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 (inca=1)newinc=2.
if (inca=1)newinc=1.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (ince=1)newinc=5.
if (ince=5)newinc=4.
if (incf=1)newinc=6.
if (incf=5)newinc=5.
if (incg=1)newinc=8.
if (newinc=8 and incd=5)newinc=6.
missing values income newinc ().
value labels newinc 1 'LT $10,000' 2 '$10,000 - 19,999' 3 '$20,000 - 29,999'
4 '$30,000 - 39,999' 5 '$40,000 - 49,999' 6 '$50,000 - 59,999' 7 '$60,000 -
8 '$70,000 or More' 9 'DK' 0 'REF'.
missing values newinc ().
recode income (-9=sysmis).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.
```