METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-40]

Fall 2005 Round

Prepared by:

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NOTE TO THE READER

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

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

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1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

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

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

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

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

By disseminating this information through the mass media and in special studies, IPPSR hopes to provide baselines for assessing change in the people's sources of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the quality of life, the performance of public institutions, the impact and efficacy of public policy, and the opinions about various aspects of life in Michigan, such as confidence in the economy and the climate for business, protection of the environment, freedom from crime, the family life, and the vitality of ethnic groups and communities.
2. **To Provide Data for Scientific and Policy Research by MSU faculty.** MSU's faculty will use the data from the State of the State Survey to address a wide variety of issues in public policy. What are the factors associated with the declining levels of confidence in governmental institutions? To what 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. Beyond the core set of interview items, SOSS-40 addressed a diverse set of other issues. One set focused on respondents' trust in government and elected officials. Another set concerned the preparedness of the state to deal with disasters and the willingness of residents to respond to evacuation orders. Another set focused on the U.S. role in international affairs and an accompanying set focused on concerns related to terrorist attacks. A fifth set focused on respondents' views on the economic role of Michigan's colleges and universities as well as a rating of MSU's performance in a variety of programmatic activities. And the sixth set focused on views regarding the Safe Delivery of Infants law intended to minimize reckless abandonment of infants. Another set concerned the dramatic increase in the cost of energy. SOSS-40 also included two attitude batteries
of questions, one designed to measure respondents’ attitudes toward diversity and change, and the other designed to measure attitudes toward others’ opinions of self. A final set of questions concerned concerns about and perceived likelihood of traffic accidents.

3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

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

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 rests with the principal investigators, not the OSR staff.

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

The Working Group for the Fall 2005 survey was comprised of:
Debra Hammacher, Associate Director, Media Communications, University Relations
Paul Burton, Graduate Assistant, Department of Political Science
Jean Hoffman, Michigan Public Health Institute
Brian Silver, Professor, Department of Political Science
AnnMarie Schneider, Director of Program Planning and Grants, IPPSR

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5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2005 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 prior to July 2005 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.

In July 2005, the MSU Extension reconfigured its regions from six to five. The only region that did not change in terms of the counties comprising it was the Upper Peninsula. The new regional configuration is as follows:

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

Region 3 Central: Kent, Ottawa, Gratiot, Montcalm, Newaygo, Midland, Isabella, Mecosta, Oceana, Bay, Arenac, Gladwin, Clare, Osceola, Lake, Mason, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Wexford.

Region 4 Southwest: Lenawee, Hillsdale, Branch, St Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Jackson, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Van Buren, Ingham, Eaton, Barry, Allegan, Shiawassee, Clinton, Ionia, Muskegon,

Region 5 Southeast: Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland, Macomb, St Clair, Lapeer, Genesee, Sanilac, Saginaw, Tuscola, Huron,

Particularly for purposes of maintaining the longitudinal value of the State of the State Survey data sets, we have elected to continue using the original regional configuration as the basis for the stratified sampling design of each survey. We will continue to calculate caseweights that will allow generalizations to these regions that take full advantage of the disproportionate sampling design. However, to maintain the utility of the SOSS data sets for MSU Extension purposes, as of SOSS 38, we have constructed a variable (MSUE2005r5) aggregating counties into the new MSUE regional groupings and have constructed a separate set of caseweights appropriate for these regions.

Sampling. Until SOSS-35, all previous respondents were derived only from random-digit dial samples. Beginning with SOSS-35, a change was 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-40’s sample of completed interviews derived from re-interviews with SOSS-39 participants to less than half of the total number of SOSS-40 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-40 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-40, a total of 4,536 phone numbers were used, 574 in the re-contact segment and 3,962 in the new RDD segment. The working phone rate across the two segments was 73.6% (90.8% in the re-contact segment, 71.1% 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 original six MSU Extension regions, for the new Extension regions, as well as for the state as a whole.

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

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

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

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

For the State of the State Survey, cases were weighted so that the proportions of white males, African American males, Other Racial Group males, white females, African American females, and Other Racial Group females in the sample for each region matched the proportions each of these groups represent in the adult population of each of the original MSU Extension regions and the city of Detroit based on the 2000 Census. In the data set, this weighting factor is named RACGENCT. Furthermore, within each of the original MSU extension regions and the city of Detroit, the cases were additionally weighted so that the proportion of cases falling into each of the following age groups matched the proportions in the 1990 Census for each region: 18 - 24 years old, 25 - 29, 30 - 39, 40 - 49, 50 - 59, 60 - 64, and 65 or older. In the data set, this weighting factor is named AGEWT. (Since rounding and missing data sometimes result in the weighted number of cases differing slightly from the actual number, AGEWT is adjusted slightly with ADJWT to ensure that the number of cases for each region in the weighted data set is the same as the actual number of interviews completed). Detroit continued to be a separate stratum to this point, but a new variable MSUEREGN was constructed to fold Detroit proportionately into the Southeast region within that variable. A new weighting variable (MSUEWT) was constructed to represent Detroit proportionately correctly within the southeast MSUEREGN.
Since the sample was drawn disproportionately across the original six MSUE regions of the state (with Detroit in the Southeast region), statewide estimates of the citizenry’s opinions require post-stratification weights to adjust for the over-sampling of some regions and the under-sampling of others. Thus each case was weighted so that the proportion of cases from each region in the total sample matched the proportion of adults from the corresponding region in the state’s population based on 2000 Census data. The weighting factor for this post-stratification weighting in the data set is named STATEWT.

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

As we noted above, beginning with SOSS-38, we have constructed an alternative set of weights based on the new MSU Extension regions. To identify regions, we grouped cases based on the respondent’s county of residence into one of six regional grouping (including Detroit as a separate region) in a variable MSUE2005. The race x sex x age profile of the sample (weighted by adltwt) was then compared to the corresponding profile in the 2000 U.S. Census for each region and the city of Detroit. For this comparison, respondents’ ages were collapsed into one of four categories: 18-29, 30-44, 45-64, and 65 or older. This variable is labeled AGECAT4. A weight value (NEWADJWT) was calculated for each case that is intended to adjust the cases within each region to match the race x sex x age profile while keeping Detroit separate from the new Southeast Extension region. Another region variable (MSUE2005r5) was constructed representing only the five new Extension regions with Detroit included in the Southeast region and then an additional weighting adjustment was made for cases in the Southeast region so that Detroit cases were proportionately represented within the region and the total number of weighted cases in each region equaled the actual number of interviews. This weight variable, **MSUE2005WT**, should be used when the new Extension regions are to be compared to each other. **NEWADJWT** should be used if the new Extension regions are to be compared to each other with Detroit separated out for comparison to other regions of the state.

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 \( Q = 1-P \). 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>57</td>
<td>± 13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>± 10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>± 7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>± 8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>± 7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>± 6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>± 7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>1,003</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 4.3.7) software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California—Berkeley, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In a CATI system, the completed interview is scripted and then programmed so that, when executed from a computer workstation, each question or instruction is presented on the computer screen in order to the interviewer. The program then indicates what numeric codes or text the interviewer is allowed to enter as responses to each of the questions. When entered, the responses are stored directly into the data set for the study.
The CASES software enables the interview to be fully programmable. The software integrates both closed-ended questions and open-ended questions. The software allows interviewers to record notes along with responses to closed questions. By default, the software moves directly from one item to the next in the sequence unless specific program commands are inserted to direct the execution path elsewhere. Different skip commands can be associated with separate responses to the same questions. For example, the interview can be directed to a separate battery of follow-up responses if the respondent answers "<1> YES" to a question on smoking cigarettes, and to an entirely different series of questions if the respondent answers "<5> NO." Commands can also be inserted between questions to direct the interview to a particular battery of questions based on the combination of responses to two or more previously answered questions. The programming features minimize the opportunities for many errors since inappropriate questions will not be asked and, as a result, appreciably less editing is necessary after the interview.

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

Experienced interviewers received approximately two hours of study specific training to acquaint them with the study protocols, the interview instrument, and the objectives of the various questions. New interviewers were also given this information as a part of their training. Approximately 42 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 40th State of the State Survey.

**Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household.** Interviewing began on October 28 and continued through the December 13, 2005.

In the portion of the sample that involved re-interviewing respondents from the previous SOSS, interviewers asked to speak with that person when they contacted the household. When interviewers successfully contacted a household in the new RDD portion of the sample, the study procedures required them to randomly select an adult from among those residing in the household to be the respondent. The Trohldal-Carter technique was used as the mechanism for choosing a respondent within each household.

Telephone numbers were called across times of the day and days of the week. If 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 21.3 minutes (standard deviation=4.8) with a median of 21 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 1,003 interviews were completed. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 44.0% (36.3% in the new RDD segment and 73.2% in the re-contact segment).¹

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.07 (3.98 among the re-contact cases and 4.22 among the new RDD cases) with the median being 3.0. Interviewers made a total of 25,706 calls to complete the 1,003 interviews.

The refusal rate was 20.9%.

---

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-40 was 37.8%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 25.3%, the cooperation rate was 59.9%, and the contact rate was 89.3%.
9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

a. Methodological Report
b. Questionnaire (included in Methodological Report)
c. Codebook (included in 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.
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 39 Summer, 2005 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>
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</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>
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<tr>
<td>% Change in Population</td>
<td>-1.83%</td>
<td>-14.79%</td>
<td>10.01%</td>
<td>-2.76%</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>1.69%</td>
<td>-14.57%</td>
<td>-0.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>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>
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<tr>
<td>% Population under 18</td>
<td>24.97%</td>
<td>26.33%</td>
<td>28.28%</td>
<td>27.33%</td>
<td>26.08%</td>
<td>25.23%</td>
<td>29.41%</td>
<td>26.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>years of age</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population over 65</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>
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<td>Years of Age</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>49.37%</td>
<td>50.90%</td>
<td>50.78%</td>
<td>51.44%</td>
<td>51.39%</td>
<td>51.35%</td>
<td>53.62%</td>
<td>51.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% White</td>
<td>94.65%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>91.60%</td>
<td>92.40%</td>
<td>88.40%</td>
<td>90.60%</td>
<td>21.63%</td>
<td>83.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>$12,978</td>
<td>$14,039</td>
<td>$16,888</td>
<td>$15,653</td>
<td>$16,839</td>
<td>$21,606</td>
<td>$12,503</td>
<td>$18,144</td>
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<tr>
<td>% Employed Civilian</td>
<td>90.58%</td>
<td>91.02%</td>
<td>93.46%</td>
<td>90.50%</td>
<td>92.89%</td>
<td>93.50%</td>
<td>80.29%</td>
<td>80.29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Force*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Employed Manufacturing</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>28.38%</td>
<td>24.90%</td>
<td>23.62%</td>
<td>25.67%</td>
<td>20.52%</td>
<td>20.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Employed Farming</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>3.19%</td>
<td>2.69%</td>
<td>3.38%</td>
<td>2.44%</td>
<td>1.03%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with a</td>
<td>63.43%</td>
<td>62.03%</td>
<td>57.56%</td>
<td>61.69%</td>
<td>52.46%</td>
<td>51.18%</td>
<td>65.55%</td>
<td>65.55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Degree**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with</td>
<td>13.48%</td>
<td>13.70%</td>
<td>15.87%</td>
<td>13.04%</td>
<td>19.09%</td>
<td>20.50%</td>
<td>9.61%</td>
<td>9.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors Degree**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>
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<tr>
<td>% Population Below 185%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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, 2005)
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.

[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 @ [0] <1> CONSENT READ AND RECORDED

1 upper pen
2 northern
3 west central
4 east central
5 southwest
6 southeast
7 Detroit

1=listed 2=unlisted
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 better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?

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

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

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

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

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

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

   DO NOT KNOW.......................8
Twelve months from now[n], do you expect the unemployment situation in this country to be [u]better than[n], worse than, or [u]about the same[n] as it was in the last 12 months?

**[u]** Better than .......................... 1
Worse than .................................. 3
About the same ............................. 5 @

Do not know ................................. 8
Refused/no answer ........................ 9

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

The next few questions are about our elected officials and different levels of government.

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

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
>gt1< [#settime cstop][#settime bstart1]

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in [u]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

[@]<1> NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME <2> SOME OF THE TIME <3> SELDOM <4> ALMOST NEVER <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>D11<

How much of the time do you think you can trust the state government in [u]Michigan[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

[@]<1> NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME <2> SOME OF THE TIME <3> SELDOM <4> ALMOST NEVER <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>D12<

How much of the time do you think you can trust your [u]local[n] government 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

[@]<1> NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME <2> SOME OF THE TIME <3> SELDOM <4> ALMOST NEVER <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
Michigan, like many other parts of the country, can be subjected to natural or man-made disasters, such as tornados, chemical spills, nuclear leaks, and flooding. These types of events may prompt calls for people to evacuate their homes.

If a mandatory evacuation order was issued for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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

If a local government official issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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

If the Governor issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely?

VERY LIKELY.......................1
SOMEWHAT LIKELY...................2
SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY.................3
If the Director of FEMA issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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


>evac1a4<

If the Director of FEMA issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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


>evac1b1< [if random2 eq <2>][goto evac1b2][endif]
[if random2 eq <3>][goto evac1b3][endif]
[if random2 eq <4>][goto evac1b4][endif]

During Hurricane Katrina, a mandatory evacuation order was given to New Orleans residents before the storm. Those who evacuated [u]before the storm[n] were able to escape the destructive force of the Hurricane. This saved many lives.

If a mandatory evacuation order was issued for the area where you live how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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


>evac1b2<

During Hurricane Katrina, a mandatory evacuation order was given to New Orleans residents before the storm. Those who evacuated [u]before the storm[n] were able to escape the destructive force of the Hurricane. This saved many lives.

If a local government official issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?
By local government official, we mean a mayor, township supervisor, or a law enforcement official.

Would you be 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

During Hurricane Katrina, a mandatory evacuation order was given to New Orleans residents before the storm. Those who evacuated before the storm were able to escape the destructive force of the Hurricane. This saved many lives.

If the Governor issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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

During Hurricane Katrina, a mandatory evacuation order was given to New Orleans residents before the storm. Those who evacuated before the storm were able to escape the destructive force of the Hurricane. This saved many lives.

If the Director of FEMA issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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
During Hurricane Rita, a mandatory evacuation order was given to Houston residents before the storm. Although it was costly and there were many problems with the evacuation, most people did leave the area. The storm, however, changed direction and the damage to Houston was much less than predicted.

If a local government official issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area in which you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be 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 


During Hurricane Rita, a mandatory evacuation order was given to Houston residents before the storm. Although it was costly and there were many problems with the evacuation, most people did leave the area. The storm, however, changed direction and the damage to Houston was much less than predicted.

If the Governor issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely?
During Hurricane Rita, a mandatory evacuation order was given to Houston residents before the storm. Although it was costly and there were many problems with the evacuation, most people did leave the area. The storm, however, changed direction and the damage to Houston was much less than predicted.

If the Director of FEMA issued a mandatory evacuation order for the area where you live, how likely is it that you would follow the order?

Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely?

What are the main reasons why you would be hesitant or unlikely to evacuate?

What concerns do you have about evacuation?
<5> CAN'T/WON'T LEAVE FAMILY/RELATIVES <6> CAN'T/WON'T LEAVE PETS <7> NO TRANSPORTATION <8> WILL STAY TO HELP OTHERS <9> DON'T TRUST EVACUATION <10> DO NOT LIKE BEING ORDERED <11> DEPENDS ON DISASTER/SEVERITY OF DISASTER <95> MISCELLANEOUS <12> TRUST SELF PRESERVATION/RIDE OUT DISASTER <13> DOES NOT BELIEVE DISASTER OCCUR WHERE LIVE <14> NO PLACE TO EVACUATE TO

<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto US16] <99> REFUSED[missing][goto US16]

[8b] | CONCERNS: SPECIFY[#specify] <90>

<1> DO NOT TRUST GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) <2> DO NOT TRUST SPECIFIC LEVEL OF GOV'T <3> WORRIED ABOUT PROPERTY/POSSESSIONS/LOOTING <4> TOO OLD/PHYSICALLY IMPAIRED <5> CAN'T/WON'T LEAVE FAMILY/RELATIVES <6> CAN'T/WON'T LEAVE PETS <7> NO TRANSPORTATION <8> WILL STAY TO HELP OTHERS <9> DON'T TRUST EVACUATION <10> DO NOT LIKE BEING ORDERED <11> DEPENDS ON DISASTER/SEVERITY OF DISASTER <95> MISCELLANEOUS <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto US16] <99> REFUSED[missing][goto US16] <12> TRUST SELF PRESERVATION/RIDE OUT DISASTER <13> DOES NOT BELIEVE DISASTER OCCUR WHERE LIVE <14> NO PLACE TO EVACUATE TO

>US16<

The next set of questions focuses on international affairs.

All in all, what kind of leadership role should the United States play in the world?

Should it be the single world leader, should it play a shared leadership role, or shouldn't it play any leadership role?

SINGLE WORLD LEADER...............1 @
SHARED LEADERSHIP ROLE.............3
NO LEADERSHIP ROLE................5

DEPENDS ON SITUATION..............7

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

[8] <1>SINGLE WORLD LEADER <3> SHARED LEADERSHIP ROLE <5> NO LEADERSHIP ROLE <7> DEPENDS OF SITUATION <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>split3<  [if random3 le <1> goto un1a]
  [if random3 ge <2> and random3 le <5> goto un1b]
  [if random3 ge <6> goto un1c]

>un1a<

Next, I would like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statement.

The United States should be more willing to make decisions with the United Nations, even if it means that the U.S. will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

(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
The United Nations lowers the threat of terrorism in the world through aid programs that increase the standard of living in many countries where terrorist organizations attempt to find recruits.

With this in mind, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The U.S. should be more willing to make decisions with the United Nations even if it means that the U.S. will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

(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

The United Nations has members suspected of harboring terrorist groups. Membership in the United Nations allows these countries to interfere with the U.S. led war on terror.

With this in mind, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The U.S. should be more willing to make decisions with the United Nations even if it means that the U.S. will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

(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

All in all, how concerned are you that the United States might suffer another terrorist attack in the next 3 months?

Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not concerned at all?
Experts often debate how terrorists may attack the United States in the future.

Some argue that terrorists are interested in high profile targets, such as large cities or nuclear power plants, while others contend that terrorists are interested in spreading fear and chaos across the whole country, so an attack could occur randomly just about anywhere.

Which of the following is closest to your point of view?

Terrorists are [u]only [n] interested in high profile targets, terrorists are [u]mostly [n] interested in high profile targets, terrorists are [u]mostly [n] interested in [u]random attacks [n], or terrorists are [u]only [n] interested in random attacks.

ONLY HIGH PROFILE TARGETS ............... 1 @
MOSTLY HIGH PROFILE TARGETS ......... 2
BOTH EQUALLY (R VOLUNTEERS) ....... 3
MOSTLY RANDOM TARGETS ............ 4
ONLY RANDOM TARGETS ............ 5

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

[8] <1> ONLY HIGH PROFILE TARGETS <2> MOSTLY HIGH PROFILE TARGETS <3> BOTH EQUALLY (R VOLUNTEERS) <4> MOSTLY RANDOM TARGETS <5> ONLY RANDOM TARGETS <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
In the next 12 months, how likely is it that a terrorist attack will occur somewhere in the United States?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Likely</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Unlikely</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Unlikely</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do Not Know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

In the next 12 months, how likely is it that a terrorist attack will occur somewhere in the state of Michigan?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Likely</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somewhat Unlikely</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Unlikely</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do Not Know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

In the next 12 months, how likely is it that a terrorist attack will occur somewhere in your community?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Likely</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Unlikely</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Unlikely</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do Not Know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

How close do you follow news and information concerning the fight against terrorism in the United States?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Close</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Close</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Very Close</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Close At All</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do Not Know</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[0] <1> VERY CLOSE <2> SOMEWHAT CLOSE <3> NOT Very CLOSE <4> NOT CLOSE AT All <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
Would you say the U.S. government is doing an excellent, good, fair or poor job protecting the country from future terrorist attacks?

- Excellent: 1
- Good: 2
- Fair: 3
- Poor: 4
- Do not know: 8
- Refused/no answer: 9

Would you say the state of Michigan is doing an excellent, good, fair, or poor job protecting Michigan residents from future terrorist attacks?

- Excellent: 1
- Good: 2
- Fair: 3
- Poor: 4
- Do not know: 8
- Refused/no answer: 9

Thinking about money that is being spent in Michigan fighting terrorism, should every county in Michigan be given the same amount of money or should government officials decide which places are most likely to be targets and spend more money on those places?

- Equal funding for all counties: 1
- Funding based on being a target: 5
- Do not know: 8
- Refused/no answer: 9

Again, I would like to ask you about the likelihood of a terrorist attack, but this time I would like you to answer with a percentage.

For example, if you are absolutely certain that an attack will take place, then the percentage would be 100. If you think there is no chance of an attack, the percentage would be zero. You can give any percent between 0 and 100 to represent what you think.

In the next 12 months, what is the chance that a terrorist attack will occur somewhere in the United States?
In the next 12 months, what is the chance that a terrorist attack will occur somewhere in Michigan?

[yellow]IWER: IF R STATES DON'T KNOW, OR NOT SURE PROBE WITH "Just give me your best guess".[n]

In the next 12 months, what is the chance that a terrorist attack will occur in your community?

[yellow]IWER: IF R STATES DON'T KNOW, OR NOT SURE PROBE WITH "Just give me your best guess".[n]

How much responsibility do you personally believe the United State 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

EXCELLENT.........................1 @
GOOD ...............................2
Overall, how important a role do you think the state's public colleges and universities play in improving the state's economy?

Would you say a very important role, a somewhat important role, not a very important role, or no role at all?

VERY IMPORTANT ROLE...............1 @
SOMewhat IMPORTANT ROLE.............2
NOT A VERY IMPORTANT ROLE............3
NO ROLE AT ALL......................4

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

[8] <1> VERY IMPORTANT ROLE <2> SOMewhat IMPORTANT ROLE <3> NOT A VERY IMPORTANT ROLE <4> NO ROLE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

The next few questions focus on Michigan State University.

How involved would you say Michigan State University is in addressing the quality of family life, youth development, and the economy in your community?

Would you say MSU is very involved, somewhat involved, not very involved, or not at all involved?

VERY INVOLVED..................1 @
SOMewhat INVOLVED...............2
NOT VERY INVOLVED...............3
NOT AT ALL INVOLVED.............4

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

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

How beneficial would you say Michigan State University's international research, education, and economic development programs are to the state of Michigan?

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

VERY BENEFICIAL...............1 @
SOMewhat BENEFICIAL...............2
NOT VERY BENEFICIAL...............3
NOT AT ALL BENEFICIAL...............4

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

[8] <1> VERY BENEFICIAL <2> SOMewhat BENEFICIAL <3> NOT VERY BENEFICIAL <4> NOT AT ALL BENEFICIAL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]
Next, I have a few questions about how good of a job you think MSU is doing for its students.

How good of a job is MSU doing providing access to new technology to its students?
Would you say an excellent, good, fair, or poor job?

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

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

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

How good of a job is MSU doing providing students with access to and contact with faculty?
Would you say an excellent, good, fair, or poor job?

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

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

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

(How good of a job is MSU doing) providing good career placement opportunities for its students?
Would you say an excellent, good, fair, or poor job?

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

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

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

(How good of a job is MSU doing) providing international experiences including opportunities for study abroad to its students?
Would you say an excellent, good, fair, or poor job?

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

DO NOT KNOW...8
REFUSED.......9
(How good of a job is MSU doing) providing a positive campus life experience for its students?

Would you say an excellent, good, fair, or poor job?

EXCELLENT ...................1 @
GOOD.........................2
FAIR.........................3
POOR.........................4
DO NOT KNOW...8
REFUSED............9

The next couple of questions focus on public policy in Michigan.

Are you familiar with the Safe Delivery of Newborns law?

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

Where did you learn about the Safe Delivery of Newborns law?

NEWSPAPERS, PRINT MEDIA.................1 FIRST MENTION @a
TELEVISION, RADIO, ELECTRONIC MEDIA..2 SECOND MENTION @b
HOSPITAL/CLINIC/DOCTOR'S OFFICE......3
INTERNET.............................4
WORD OF MOUTH/FAMILY/FRIENDS.........5
OTHER SOURCE:SPECIFY...........0
MISCELLANEOUS.......95
NO MORE MENTIONED..90
DO NOT KNOW.......98
REFUSED.............99

[if sd1 ge <5>]

The Safe Delivery of Newborns law was enacted January 1, 2001, in response to an increase in the number of newborn infants abandoned in unsafe places.
The law targets troubled parents and encourages the placement of a newborn no more than 72 hours old with an employee of a fire department, police station, or hospital, who is inside and on duty. The law allows that the surrender be anonymous, but encourages the parent to share relevant background information which will be kept confidential. The surrendered infant will be placed with an approved adoptive family.

In your opinion, how important is it to ensure that there is public awareness of this law?

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

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

[0] <1>  VERY IMPORTANT <2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT <3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

Next, I would like to read you a series of statements and have you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

The first is, there are two kinds of people in this world: those who are for the truth and those who are against it.

Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement?

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]

A group which tolerates too many differences of opinion among its members cannot exist for long.

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

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]
To compromise with our political opponents is dangerous because it usually leads to the betrayal of our own side.

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

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]

Of all the different philosophies that exist in the world there is probably only one that is correct.

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

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]

In the long run the best way to live is to pick friends and associates whose tastes and beliefs are the same as one's own.

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

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]

Most of the ideas that get printed nowadays aren't worth the paper they are printed on.

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

STRONGLY AGREE.................1
The next few questions focus on the cost of energy.

How concerned are you about the impact of rising energy costs on your monthly income?

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

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

How often do you make decisions about where you do business, go shopping, or go on vacation because of the cost of fuel?

Would you say very often, sometimes, seldom, or never?

VERY OFTEN.......................1
SOMETIMES........................2
SELDOM...........................3
NEVER............................4
DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED ..........9

Are you currently considering making changes to your home such as adding insulation or a more efficient heating system as a way to keep energy costs down?

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

Do you consider the cost of energy to be a short term problem or a long term problem?

A SHORT TERM PROBLEM............1
LONG TERM PROBLEM.............5
Next, I have a couple of questions about how you would feel in certain situations.

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

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

A LOT.................1 @
A LITTLE.................2
NOT AT ALL...............3

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

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

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

VERY TENSE.................1 @
A LITTLE TENSE.............2
NOT AT ALL TENSE...........3

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

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

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

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

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

If someone is judging you by your race or ethnic background, how concerned are you?

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

VERY CONCERNED..............1 @
SOMEWHAT CONCERNED..........2
NOT CONCERNED AT ALL........3
DO NOT KNOW........8
REFUSED...........9
[0] <1> VERY CONCERNED  <2> SOMEWHAT CONCERNED  <3> NOT CONCERNED AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]

>si5<

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

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

DO NOT KNOW..........8
REFUSED............9
[0] <1> USUALLY EXPECT THE WORST  <2> SOMETIMES EXPECT THE WORST
<3> NEVER EXPECT THE WORST
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]

>CD1< [#settime bstop3][#settime dstart]

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

MAKE SURE YOU RECORD THIS CORRECTLY: IF YOU ARE UNSURE ASK.

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

[0]<1> MALE <5> FEMALE

>CD2<

In what year were you born?

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

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

[0] <00-87> YEAR OF BIRTH <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing]
<99> REFUSED [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] <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-[u]NOT[n] HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN.......5 @

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

[0] <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?

y/n/d/r
White?.................................0a
African American or Black?..............0b
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?....0c
Asian?.................................0d
American Indian or Alaska Native?....0e
Other: specify..........................0f

[0a]<y>YES <n> NO <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]
[0b]<y>YES <n> NO <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]
[0c]<y>YES <n> NO <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]
[0d]<y>YES <n> NO <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]
[0e]<y>YES <n> NO <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]
[0f]<y>YES [specify]NO <d> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]

>CD6<

What is the religious group which you feel most closely represents your religious views?

(Is it Catholic, Islamic, Jewish, Protestant, some other religion, or no religion)?

NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP...............0 @
CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX...1
ISLAMIC/MUSLIM..........................2
JEWISH..................................3
PROTESTANT............................4
(Baptist, Methodist, Christian reformed, Lutheran, Presbyterian Wesleyan, Episcopal, "Christian"
OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN (Hindu, Buddhist, ...5
(Taoists, witches, etc)
OTHER CHRISTIAN........................7
OTHER: UNABLE TO CLASSIFY..............8

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

[0]<[O] NONE <1> CATHOLIC <2> ISLAMIC/MUSLIM <3> JEWISH <4> PROTESTANT
<5> OTHER NON CHRISTIAN <7> OTHER CHRISTIAN 6 [specify]
<8> UNABLE TO CLASSIFY <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99

>CD7<

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

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

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

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

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

STRONG REPUBLICAN..................1
NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN........2
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED....................9

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

STRONG DEMOCRAT....................7
NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT.........6
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED....................9

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

REPUBLICAN..........................3
NEITHER (R PROVIDED)..................4
DEMOCRAT.............................5
DO NOT KNOW...................8
REFUSED....................9

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

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

[if P17@a eq <1>]

Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

VERY CONSERVATIVE.................1
SOMewhat conservATive.................2 @b
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

[endif]
[if P17@eq <7>]

Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

VERY LIBERAL.......................7
SOMewhat liberal ......................6 @c
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9
[endif]

[if P17@eq <4>]

Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the conservative side or the liberal side?

CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE.............3
IN THE MIDDLE..........................4
CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL SIDE.............5 @d

[endif]

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

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

>CD8<

How interested are you in 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

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

>CD8<
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

[@] <1> MARRIED <2> DIVORCED <3> SEPARATED <4> WIDOWED <5> MEMBER UNMARRIED COUPLE <6> SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED <0> [#specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

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

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

[@] <1> ADULTS <2-10>  
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing]

>CD11<

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

**NUMBER OF CHILDREN**..................@

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

[@] <0>[#goto B3] <1-12> CHILDREN  
<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing][#goto B3]  
<99> REFUSED [missing][#goto B3]

>CD12<

How many of the children are under the age of four?

**NUMBER OF CHILDREN**..................@

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

[@] <0-12> CHILDREN  
<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing]  
<99> REFUSED [missing]

>CD13< [if CD11 eq CD12 goto B3]

How many of the children are between the ages of 5 and 17?

**NUMBER OF CHILDREN**..................@

**DO NOT KNOW**..................98
**REFUSED** ....................99
[0] <0-12> CHILDREN  
  <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing]  
  <99> REFUSED [missing]  

>B3<  
Do you have a disability or handicap that makes it difficult for you to work or carry out daily activities such as eating, dressing, or just getting around?  

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

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

>B3a< [if CD10 eq <1> goto t9]  
Does anyone else in your household have a disability or handicap that makes it difficult for them to work or carry out daily activities such as eating, dressing, or just getting around?  

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

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

>t9< [#settime tstart2]  
How often do you ride in a car, either as a driver or passenger?  

Would you say every day or almost every day, a couple of times a week, a couple of times a month, a couple of times a year, or never?  

EVERY DAY OR ALMOST EVERY DAY..............1  @  
A COUPLE OF TIMES A WEEK....................2  
A COUPLE OF TIMES A YEAR....................3  
NEVER......................................4  
DO NOT KNOW.............8  
REFUSED.................9  

[0] <1> EVERY DAY OR ALMOST EVERY DAY  <2> A COUPLE OF TIMES A WEEK  
<3> A COUPLE OF TIMES A YEAR  <4> NEVER[goto CD15]  
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto CD15]  <9> REFUSED[missing][goto CD15]  

>t10a<  
In the next 12 months, how likely is it that you could be involved in a car accident?  

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
Again, I would like to ask you about the likelihood of an accident, but this time I would like you to answer with a percentage.

In the next 12 months, what is the percent chance that you could be involved in a car accident?

```
PERCENT .................0 - 100

DO NOT KNOW........d
REFUSED..............r
```

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?

```
WORK FULL TIME, SELF EMPLOYED FULL TIME........1
WORK PART TIME, SELF EMPLOYED PART TIME........2
WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL.............................3
IN THE ARMED FORCES...............................4
HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK...........5
UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK.............6
RETIRED.............................................7
SCHOOL FULL TIME..................................8
HOMEMAKER.........................................9
DISABLED...........................................10
SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY).........................0

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

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

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

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

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

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

DO NOT KNOW.................................8
REFUSED.........................................9
```
Is anyone else in your household a member of a union or represented by a union?

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

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

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 2004?

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

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

Was it less than $20,000?

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

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

Was it less than $10,000?

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

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

Was it $60,000 or more?

YES...............................1
NO.................................5 @
DO NOT KNOW....................8
REFUSED.........................9
Was it $40,000 or more?

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

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

Was it $50,000 or more?

YES........................ 1  ($50,000-59,999)
NO............................5 @  ($40,000-49,999)

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

Was it more than $70,000?

YES........................ 1  ($70,000 or more
NO............................5 @  ($60,000-69,999)

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

How many [u]different[n] phone numbers does your household have?
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

RURAL COMMUNITY <2> SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE <3> A SUBURB
URBAN COMMUNITY OTHER: SPECIFY [#specify]

DO NOT KNOW [missing] [missing]

What is your zip code?

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

Zip code.............................48000-49999 @

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

ZIP CODE

DO NOT KNOW [missing] [missing]

In a couple of months, we’d like to re-contact some of the people we’ve spoken with for another interview. Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months?

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

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

SO WE’LL KNOW WHOM TO ASK FOR WHEN WE CALL BACK, COULD I GET YOUR FIRST NAME?

R’s first name........................ @b

Do you have a number in addition to [fill AREA]-[fill PRFX]-[fill SUFX:0] where you can be reached?

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

What is that number, starting with the area code?  @d
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 40 (SOSS 40)".

DATA LIST fixed file='q:\msusos40\productn\SOSS40.dat' records=3
/1   ID1 1-5 (A)
    R1  6 (A)
    cnty 7-11 (A)
    regn 12 newreg5 13 (A)
    listed 14 random1 15 random2 16 random3 17
    CC1  18 CC2  19 CC3  20 CC4  21
    CC5  22 CC6  23 PO1  24 PO2  25
    gt1  26 D11  27 D12  28 evac1a 29
    evac1a3 30 evac1a4 32 evac1b1 33
    evac1b3 34 evac1b4 36 evac1c1 37
    evac1c3 38 evac1c4 40 evac2a 41-42
    evac2a3 43-44 US16  45 unla  46 unlb  47
    unlc  48 SEC4  49 t1  50 t2  51
    t3a  52 t3b  53 t3c  54 t4  55
    t5  56 t6  57 t7  58 t8a  59-61
    t8b  62-64 t8c  65-67 CG2  68 b11  69
    b12  70 he3a 71 he3b 72 he4a 73
    he4b 74 he4c 75 he4d 76 he4e 77
/2   sd1  1 sd2@ 2-3 sd2@b 4-5 sd3  6
    dg1  7 dg2  8 dg3  9 dg4 10
    dg5 11 dg6 12 en1 13 en2 14
    en3 15 en4 16 si1 17 si2 18
    si3 19 si4 20 si5 21 CD1 22
    CD2 23-24 CD3 25-26 CD5a 27 CD4a@ 28
    CD4@b 29 CD4@c 30 CD4@d 31 CD4@e 32
    CD4@f 33 CD6 34-35 CD7@a 36 CD7@b 37
    CD7@c 38 CD7@d 39 partyid 40 P17@a 41
    P17@b 42 P17@c 43 P17@d 44 ideology 45
     interest 46 CD8  47 CD10 48-49 CD11 50-51
    CD12 52-53 CD13 54-55 B3  56 B3a 57
    t9  58 t10a 59 t10b 60-62 CD15 63-64
    UN1  65 UN2  66 UN3  67 inc 68
    incb 69 incc 70 incd 71 incf 72
    incg 73 income 75
/3   CD26  1 X1  2-3 zipcode  4-8 RI@a  9
     contacts 36-37 (A)
     length 38-41 (A)
     idate 42-49 (A)
     iwer 50-52 (A)
     males 53-54 (A)
     females 55-56 (A)

VARIABLE LABELS
ID1 'Case ID'
R1 'Data Record'
cnty 'County'
regn 'SOSS Region'
newreg5 'MSUE Region'
listed 'Sample Type'
random1 'Random Digit 1'
random2 'Random Digit 2'
random3 'Random Digit 3'
CC1 'Past Financial'
CC2 'Future Financial'
CC3 'Current Financial'
CC4 'Inflation Rate'
CC5 'Unemployment Rate'
CC6 'Business Conditions'
PO1 'Bush Rating'
PO2 'Granholm Rating'
gt1 'Trust Federal Government'
D11 'Trust State Government'
D12 'Trust Local Government'
CD4a@f  'Other'  
CD6  'Religion'  
CD7@a  'Political Affiliation'  
CD7@b  'Republican'  
CD7@c  'Democrat'  
CD7@d  'Independent'  
partyid  'Political Identification'  
P17@a  'Ideology'  
P17@b  'Conservative'  
P17@c  'Liberal'  
P17@d  'Middle'  
ideology  'Political Ideology'  
interest  'Political Interest'  
CD8  'Marital Status'  
CD10  'Adults'  
CD11  'Total Children'  
CD12  'Children Under 4'  
CD13  'Children 5-17'  
B3  'Disability'  
B3a  'Family Member Disability'  
t9  'Frequency Driver/Passenger'  
t10a  'Likelihood Accident'  
t10b  'Percent Chance Accident'  
CD15  'Employment Status'  
UN1  'Union Member'  
UN2  'Past Union Member'  
UN3  'Union Family Member'  
inca  '$35,000 or More'  
incb  'Less Than $20,000'  
incc  'Less than $10,000'  
incd  '$60,000 or More'  
ince  '$40,000 or More'  
incf  '$50,000 or More'  
incg  '$70,000 or More'  
income  'Income'  
CD26  'Phone Lines'  
X1  'Community'  
zipcode  'Zip Code'  
RI@a  'Re-Interview'  
contacts  'Contacts'  
length  'Interview Length'  
idate  'Interview Date'  
iwer  'Interviewer'  
males  'Males'  
females  'Females'  

VALUE LABELS  
regn  1 'UPPER PENINSULA' 2 'NORTHERN' 3 'WEST CENTRAL' 4 'EAST CENTRAL' 5 'SOUTHWEST' 6 'SOUTHEAST' 7 'DETROIT'  
listed  1 'LISTED' 2 'UNLISTED'  
CC1  1 'BETTER OFF' 2 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
CC2  1 'BETTER OFF' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 5 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
CC3  1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'JUST FAIR' 4 'NOT SO GOOD' 5 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
CC4  1 'GO UP' 3 'GO DOWN' 5 'STAY ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
CC5  1 'BETTER THAN' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE THAN' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
CC6  1 'GOOD TIMES' 3 'BAD TIMES' 5 'NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
P01  1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
P02  1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
gt1  1 'NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME' 2 'SOME OF THE TIME' 3 'Seldom' 4 'ALMOST NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'  
D11  1 'NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME' 2 'SOME OF THE TIME'
D12  
1 'NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME'  2 'SOME OF THE TIME'  
3 'SELDOM'  4 'ALMOST NEVER'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1a1  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1a2  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1a3  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1a4  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1b1  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1b2  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1b3  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1b4  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1c1  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1c2  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1c3  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac1c4  
1 'VERY LIKELY'  2 'SOMewhat LIKELY'  3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY'  
4 'VERY UNLIKELY'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

evac2@a  
1 'DO NOT TRUST GOVERNMENT (GENERAL)'  
2 'DO NOT TRUST SPECIFIC LEVEL OF GOVT'  
3 'WORRIED ABOUT PROPERTY/POSSESSIONS/LOOTING'  
4 'TOO OLD/PHYSICALLY IMPAIRED'  
5 'CAN''T/WON''T LEAVE FAMILY/RELATIVES'  
6 'CAN''T/WON''T LEAVE PETS'  
7 'NO TRANSPORTATION/NO WAY TO LEAVE'  
8 'WILL STAY TO HELP OTHERS'  
9 'THINK EVACUATION WOULD BE WORSE THAN DISASTER'  
10 'DOES NOT LIKE BEING ORDERED'  
11 'TRUST SELF PRESERVATION/WILL RIDE OUT DISASTER ON OWN'  
12 'DOES NOT BELIEVE DISASTER HAPPEN WHERE LIVE/DEPENDS ON DISAS'  
13 'NO PLACE TO EVACUATE/CANNOT AFFORD EVACUATION'  
95 'MISCELLANEOUS'  98 'DO NOT KNOW'  99 'REFUSED' /

evac2@b  
1 'DO NOT TRUST GOVERNMENT (GENERAL)'  
2 'DO NOT TRUST SPECIFIC LEVEL OF GOVT'  
3 'WORRIED ABOUT PROPERTY/POSSESSIONS/LOOTING'  
4 'TOO OLD/PHYSICALLY IMPAIRED'  
5 'CAN''T/WON''T LEAVE FAMILY/RELATIVES'  
6 'CAN''T/WON''T LEAVE PETS'  
7 'NO TRANSPORTATION/NO WAY TO LEAVE'  
8 'WILL STAY TO HELP OTHERS'  
9 'THINK EVACUATION WOULD BE WORSE THAN DISASTER'  
10 'DOES NOT LIKE BEING ORDERED'  
11 'TRUST SELF PRESERVATION/WILL RIDE OUT DISASTER ON OWN'  
12 'DOES NOT BELIEVE DISASTER HAPPEN WHERE LIVE/DEPENDS ON DISAS'  
13 'NO PLACE TO EVACUATE/CANNOT AFFORD EVACUATION'  
95 'MISCELLANEOUS'  98 'DO NOT KNOW'  99 'REFUSED' /

US16  
1 'SINGLE WORLD LEADER'  3 'SHARED LEADERSHIP ROLE'  
5 'NO LEADERSHIP ROLE'  7 'DEPENDS OF SITUATION'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  
9 'REFUSED' /

unla  
1 'STRONGLY AGREE'  2 'SOMewhat AGREE'  3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'  
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

unlb  
1 'STRONGLY AGREE'  2 'SOMewhat AGREE'  3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'  
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

unlc  
1 'STRONGLY AGREE'  2 'SOMewhat AGREE'  3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'  
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /

SEC4  
1 'VERY CONCERNED'  2 'SOMewhat CONCERNED'  
3 'NOT VERY CONCERNED'  4 'NOT CONCERNED AT ALL'  8 'DON''T KNOW'  
9 'REFUSED' /

t1  
1 'ONLY HIGH PROFILE TARGETS'  2 'MOSTLY HIGH PROFILE TARGETS'  
3 'BOTH EQUALLY (R VOLUNTEERS)'  4 'MOSTLY RANDOM TARGETS'  
5 'ONLY RANDOM TARGETS'  8 'DO NOT KNOW'  9 'REFUSED' /
| t2          | 'DETROIT MUCH MORE LIKELY TARGET THAN L.A.' |
|            | 'DETROIT SOMEWHAT MORE LIKELY TARGET'       |
|            | 'BOTH EQUALLY (R VOLUNTEERS)'               |
|            | 'DETROIT SOMEWHAT LESS LIKELY THAN L.A.'    |
|            | 'DETROIT MUCH LESS LIKELY THAN L.A.'        |
|            | 'DO NOT KNOW' 'REFUSED'                     |
| t3a        | 'VERY LIKELY' 'SOMEWHAT LIKELY' 'SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY' |
| t3b        | 'VERY LIKELY' 'SOMEWHAT LIKELY' 'SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY' |
| t3c        | 'VERY LIKELY' 'SOMEWHAT LIKELY' 'SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY' |
| t4         | 'VERY CLOSE' 'SOMEWHAT CLOSE' 'NOT VERY CLOSE' |
| t5         | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| t6         | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| t7         | 'EQUAL FUNDING FOR ALL COUNTIES'            |
| t8a        | 'PERCENT CHANCE UNITED STATES'              |
| t8b        | 'PERCENT CHANCE MICHIGAN'                   |
| t8c        | 'PERCENT CHANCE COMMUNITY'                  |
| CG2        | 'A LOT' 'SOME' 'A LITTLE' 'NONE AT ALL' 'DON''T KNOW' |
| b11        | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| b12        | 'VERY IMPORTANT ROLE' 'SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT ROLE' |
| he3a       | 'VERY INVOLVED' 'SOMEWHAT INVOLVED' 'NOT VERY INVOLVED' |
| he3b       | 'VERY BENEFICIAL' 'SOMEWHAT BENEFICIAL'      |
| he4a       | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| he4b       | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| he4c       | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| he4d       | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| he4e       | 'EXCELLENT' 'GOOD' 'FAIR' 'POOR' 'DO NOT KNOW' |
| sd1        | 'YES' 'NO' 'DO NOT KNOW' 'REFUSED'          |
| sd2a       | 'NEWSPAPERS, PRINT MEDIA'                   |
| sd2b       | 'NEWSPAPERS, PRINT MEDIA'                   |
| sd3        | 'VERY IMPORTANT' 'SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT'       |
| dg1        | 'STRONGLY AGREE' 'SOMEWHAT AGREE' 'SOMEWHAT DISAGREE' |
| dg2        | 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 'DO NOT KNOW' 'REFUSED'  |
| dg3        | 'STRONGLY AGREE' 'SOMEWHAT AGREE' 'SOMEWHAT DISAGREE' |
| dg4        | 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 'DO NOT Know' 'REFUSED'  |
| CD10 | 1 'ADULTS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/ |
| CD11 | 1 'CHILDREN' 12 'CHILDREN' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/ |
| CD12 | 0 'CHILDREN' 12 'CHILDREN' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/ |
| CD13 | 0 'CHILDREN' 12 'CHILDREN' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/ |
| B3   | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| B3a  | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| t9   | 1 'EVERY DAY OR ALMOST EVERY DAY' 2 'A COUPLE OF TIMES A WEEK' 3 'A COUPLE OF TIMES A YEAR' 4 'NEVER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| t10a | 1 'VERY LIKELY' 2 'SOMewhat LIKELY' 3 'SOMewhat UNLIKELY' 4 'VERY UNLIKELY' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| t10b | 0 'PERCENT CAR ACCIDENT' 100 'PERCENT CAR ACCIDENT' 998 'DO NOT KNOW' 999 'REFUSED'/ |
| CD15 | 1 'WORK FULL TIME' 2 'WORK PART TIME' 3 'WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL' 4 'IN THE ARMED FORCES' 5 'JOB, DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK' 6 'UNEMPLOYED' 7 'RETIRED' 8 'SCHOOL FULL-TIME' 9 'HOMEMAKER' 10 'DISABLED' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 97 'MISCELLANEOUS' 99 'REFUSED'/ |
| UN1  | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| UN2  | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| UN3  | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |
| inca | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| incb | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| incc | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| incd | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| ince | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| incf | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| incg | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| income | 1 '$10,000 or less' 2 '$10,000-19,999' 3 '$20,000-29,999' 4 '$30,000-39,999' 5 '$40,000-49,999' 6 '$50,000-59,999' 7 '$60,000-69,999' 8 '$70,000 or more' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/ |
| CD26 | 1 'PHONE NUMBERS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| X1   | 1 'RURAL COMMUNITY' 2 'SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE' 3 'A SUBURB' 4 'URBAN COMMUNITY' 0 'OTHER: SPECIFY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| zipcode | 48000 'ZIP CODE' 49999 'ZIP CODE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'/ |
| NI@a | 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/ |

**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 PO1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES PO2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES gt1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES D11 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES D12 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1al (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1a2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1a3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1a4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1b1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1b2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1b3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1b4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1c1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1c2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1c3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac1c4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES evac2a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES evac2b (99, 90).
MISSING VALUES US16 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES unl (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES unl (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES un1c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES SEC4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t3a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t3b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t3c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t7 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t8a (999, 998).
MISSING VALUES t8b (999, 998).
MISSING VALUES t8c (999, 998).
MISSING VALUES CG2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES b11 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES b12 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he3a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he3b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he4a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he4b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he4c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he4d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES he4e (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES sd1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES sd2 @a (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES sd2 @b (99, 90).
MISSING VALUES sd3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dq1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dq2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dq3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dq4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dq5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES dq6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES en1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES en2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES en3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES en4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES si5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD2 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD3 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD5a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD7a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES partyid (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17 @a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17 @b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17 @c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17 @d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ideology (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES interest (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD10 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD11 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD12 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD13 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES B3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES B3a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t9 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t10a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES t10b (999, 998).
MISSING VALUES CD15 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES UN1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES UN2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES UN3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES inca (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incb (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incd (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incce (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incf (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incg (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES income (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD26 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES XI (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES RI@a (9, 8).
15. WEIGHTING COMMANDS
RE-CONTACT SEGMENT

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115) newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163) newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051) newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145) newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157) newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043) newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095) newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153) newregn2=1.
if (regn=7) newregn2=7.
value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.
freq var=newregn2.

*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 list39=listed.
value labels list39 1 'listed' 2 'not'.
freq var=regn list39.
weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (list39=2) listwt=4.0717.
if (list39=1 or list39=3) listwt=0.7111.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

*weight off.
missing values cd26 cd10 ().
freq var=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=1.1123*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2) phwt=0.5561*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3) phwt=0.3708*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4) phwt=0.2781*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5) phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6) phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7) phwt=1*listwt.

weight by phwt.

FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.

compute adults=cd10.
freq var=adults.

missing values cd10 ().

recode cd10 (sysmis=1).  
compute tempwt=phwt*10.  
weight by tempwt.

compute adults=cd10.
freq var=adults.

*   This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (adults=1) adltwt=phwt*0.5757.
if (adults=2) adltwt=phwt*1.1515.
if (adults=3) adltwt=phwt*1.7272.
if (adults=4) adltwt=phwt*2.3029.
if (adults=5) adltwt=phwt*2.8787.
if (adults=6) adltwt=phwt*1.
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*.5757.
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 98) age=0.
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 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*.9971.
weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
compute roundwt=10*ovrsamwt.
weight by roundwt.

*SAVE the FILE, MERGE WITH FILE OF NEW CASES FOR THIS ROUND OF SOSS
AND THEN WEIGHT BETWEEN FILES AND WRITE OUT THE DATA SET FOR THE CODEBOOK.

New RDD Segment

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.

if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5.

if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3.

if (cnty=26111 or 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'.

if (regn ne newregn2) regn=newregn2.
*compute listed=2.
compute list39=0.
freq var=regn listed.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed=2) listwt=3.7525.
if (listed=1 or listed=3) listwt=0.7169.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

*weight off.
missing values cd26 (.).
freq var=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=1.1221*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2) phwt=0.5611*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3) phwt=0.3740*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4) phwt=0.2805*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5) phwt=0.2244*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6) phwt=0.1870*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7) phwt=0.1603*listwt.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.
compute roundwt=10*phwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd10.

missing values cd10 ()
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
freq var=adults cd10.
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1) adltwt=phwt*.5478.
if (cd10=2) adltwt=phwt*1.0957.
if (cd10=3) adltwt=phwt*1.6435.
if (cd10=4) adltwt=phwt*2.1914.
if (cd10=5) adltwt=phwt*2.7392.
if (cd10=6) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7) adltwt=phwt*3.8349.
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*.5478.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

FREQUENCIES
  VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.

if (ID1='e1995')cd2=87.

compute age=0.
if (cd2 le 87)age=105-cd2.
if (cd2 gt 87 and cd2 lt 900)age=100+(100-cd2).
if (cd2 ge 98)age=0.
if (age=17)age=18.
if (age le 0)age=0.
if (age ge 18 and age lt 25)agecat=1.
if (age ge 25 and age lt 30)agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age lt 40)agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age lt 50)agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age lt 60)agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age lt 65)agecat=6.
if (age ge 65)agecat=7.
if (age le 17)agecat=9.
if (age eq 105)agecat=9.
missing values age (0,105)/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.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.
*MERGE THE TWO DATA SETS.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace 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*1.3760.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7126.
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*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2955.
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.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7978.
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*1.3213.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*5.9308.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4618.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7861.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.7800.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4286.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1163.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.0097.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8528.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*4.5149.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6104.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0428.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*4.2119.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2261.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1125.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4931.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4264.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3853.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7631.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5560.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8379.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1761.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5270.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4638.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.5145.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3089.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3594.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0460.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7)racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5231.
weight by racgenct.
CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT tot.

compute roundwt=racgenct*10.
weight by roundwt.
crosstab tables=agecat by regn/cells count.

compute agewt=racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*1.2051.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*1.2299.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.6248.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.7106.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*0.6722.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1)agewt=racgenct*1.2188.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*14.2606.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*3.3896.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.1682.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.7956.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.6795.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*1.3946.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2)agewt=racgenct*0.8169.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*4.0135.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*3.1221.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.9226.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*1.0993.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.7143.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.5926.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3)agewt=racgenct*0.7293.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.6844.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.2619.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.7848.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*1.2355.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.7178.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.3349.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4)agewt=racgenct*0.9410.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*5.1426.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.9924.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.9710.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*1.0218.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.5437.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.9419.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5)agewt=racgenct*0.6464.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*7.1574.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*1.2061.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*1.7483.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*1.1160.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.5787.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.3871.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6)agewt=racgenct*0.8340.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7)agewt=racgenct*0.7697.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct*3.2915.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct*1.9364.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct*1.0562.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct*0.7269.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct*0.6453.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct*0.6884.
weight by agewt.

compute roundwt = agewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var = regn.
weight off.
freq var = regn.

*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*1.49217.
if (regn=2) adjwt = agewt*0.81285.
if (regn=3) adjwt = agewt*1.01307.
if (regn=4) adjwt = agewt*0.87838.
if (regn=5) adjwt = agewt*0.87422.
if (regn=6) adjwt = agewt*1.15610.
if (regn=7) adjwt = agewt*1.15468.
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*0.3787.
if (regn=6) msuewt = adjwt*1.4553.
weight by msuewt.
freq var = msueregn regn cd1.
compute roundwt = msuewt*10.
weight by roundwt.

compute statewt = msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1) statewt = msuewt*0.5903.
if (msueregn eq 2) statewt = msuewt*0.6618.
if (msueregn eq 3) statewt = msuewt*0.7675.
if (msueregn eq 4) statewt = msuewt*0.6084.
if (msueregn eq 5) statewt = msuewt*0.8905.
if (msueregn eq 6) statewt = msuewt*1.4487.
*compute statewt = statewt*0.9986.
weight by statewt.

freq var = regn msueregn.

freq var = cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
recode cd6 (6=7).
compute sample = 2.
value labels sample 1 'S40 re-interviews' 2 'S40 fresh RDD'.
* 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.

```plaintext
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 (incb=1)newinc=1.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (incd=1)newinc=5.
if (incd=1)newinc=4.
if (incd=1)newinc=6.
if (incd=1)newinc=5.
if (incd=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 income newinc ()
recode income (-9=sysmis).
missing values newinc income (0,9).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.

freq var=length.
if (length lt 10)length=0.
if (length gt 35)length=0.
missing values length (0).
compute roundwt=statewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd1.

var labels
newregn2 'Alternate coding of cases into regions based on FIPS'/
listwt 'Weight adjustment for listed vs nonlisted numbers'/
phwt 'Weight adjustment for number of phone lines to HHLD'/
adltwt 'Weight adjustment for number adults in HHLD'/
age 'Rs age calculated from year born (CD2)'/
agecat 'Rs age in categories'/
rac3 'Rs race in 3 categories and missing'/
mult2 'Number racial groups R claims'/
races 'Rs race in 6 categories'/
imprrace 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing'/
adjl 'interim weight adjustment'/
ovrsamwt 'interim weight adjustment'/
racgenct 'Sex x Race x Region weight adjustment'/
agewt 'Age x Region weight adjustment'/
adjwt 'Adjustment to correct rounding errors within region'/
msuereg 'MSU Extension Regions (Detroit in Reg. 6)'/
```
msuwt 'Weight to fold Detroit into Region 6'/
statewt 'Final weight for statewide analysis'/
newinc 'Alternate gathering of income responses'.

* New weighting for New MSU Extension Regions, start with OVRSAMWT and use age by race by sex within regions.

* NEW MSUE REGION GROUPINGS OF COUNTIES calculations are in Region1-6.xls files of Census for Race folder.
compute msue2005=0.
if (cnty=26109 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26095 or cnty=26003 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26043 or cnty=26071)
  or cnty=26053 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26061)msue2005=1.
if (cnty=26047 or cnty=26031 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26137 or cnty=26029
  or cnty=26089 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26079 or cnty=26039
  or cnty=26135 or cnty=26001 or cnty=26009 or cnty=2609 or cnty=26101 or cnty=26113
  or cnty=26129 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)msue2005=2.
if (cnty=26081 or cnty=26139 or cnty=26057 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26123 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26073
  or cnty=26107 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26011 or cnty=26051 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26133
  or cnty=26085 or cnty=26105)msue2005=3.
if (cnty=26091 or cnty=26059 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26149 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26021 or cnty=26075
  or cnty=26025 or cnty=2607 or cnty=26159 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26045 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26005
  or cnty=26155 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26121)msue2005=4.
if (cnty=26115 or cnty=26163 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26093, or cnty=26125 or cnty=26099
  or cnty=26147 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26049 or cnty=26151 or cnty=26145 or cnty=26157 or cnty=26063)msue2005=5.
if (newregn2=7)msue2005=6.
value labels msue2005 1 'Upper Peninsula' 2 'North' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest' 5 'Southeast' 6 'Detroit'.
freq var=msue2005.
weight off.
weight by statewt.
freq var=msue2005.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msue2005.
recode age (18 thru 29=1)(30 thru 44=2)(45 thru 64=3)(65 thru 102=4) (0=9) into agecat4.
value labels agecat4 1 '18-29' 2 '30-44' 3 '45-64' 4 '65+' 9 'missing'.
freq var=agecat4.
CROSSTABS
/TABLES=agecat4 BY imprace BY CD1 BY msue2005
/FORMAT= AVALUE TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT ROUND CELL.
compute newregARSwt=ovrsamwt.
* Region 1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 5.145055.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.825116.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.849648.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.260935.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*2.142747.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.53223 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.463 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.292079 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.835516 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.971989 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.874656 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .

*Region 2.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.879034 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.564697 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.915059 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.883602 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1 .
*Region 3.*

if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.3746.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.2435.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.9756.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0648.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.1778.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.8481.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.5973.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.1139.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.8445.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.0915.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.4064.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.1842.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.4836.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7461.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.3631.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.2840.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.

* Region 4.

if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.9209.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.0787.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7015.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.6749.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.4238.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.3764.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.6545.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7222.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.4563.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.2160.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 3.5774.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.1161.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.2796.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.1554.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.3584.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.4138.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.4424.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.

* Region 5.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 4.7720.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 2.7709.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.7516.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.8143.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 2.1977.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.0657.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.4996.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.8412.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 2.6147.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.5261.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.7647.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.5861.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 3.8271.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.3648.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.

* Region 6.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.0102.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.7607.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 4.4139.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.1840.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.5507.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.1719.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.1431.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 0.7359.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.

if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.4758.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 7.0310.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 3.8590.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.0633.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt = ovrsamwt * 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.1712.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.6590.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7383.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.

if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.2549.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.0477.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.2639.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.

weight by newregarswt.
freq var=msue2005 imprace cd1 agecat4.
compute roundwt=10*newregarswt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msue2005.
weight off.
freq var=msue2005.
compute newadjwt=1.
if (msue2005=1) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.3702.
if (msue2005=2) newadjwt=newregarswt*0.8471.
if (msue2005=3) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.0584.
if (msue2005=4) newadjwt=newregarswt*0.9307.
if (msue2005=5) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.1045.
if (msue2005=6) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.2119.
weight by newadjwt.
freq var=msue2005.
compute roundwt=10*newadjwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msue2005.
compute MSUE2005wt=newadjwt.
if (msue2005=5) msue2005wt=newadjwt*1.3644.
if (msue2005=6) msue2005wt=newadjwt*0.4091.
weight by MSUE2005wt.
recode msue2005 (1=1)(2=2)(3=3)(4=4)(5,6=5) into MSUE2005r5.
value labels msue2005r5 1 'UP' 2 'North' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest' 5 'Southeast'.
freq var=msue2005r5.