METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-45]

Summer 2007 Round

Prepared by:

Larry A. Hembroff
Brian D. Silver

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Office for Survey Research
Michigan State University

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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:

Dr. Larry A. Hembroff, Senior Survey Methodologist, Office for Survey Research, Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, Berkey Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824

Phone: (517) 353-1763  
Fax: (517) 432-1544  
Internet: Hembroff@msu.edu

Dr. Brian D. Silver, SOSS Director, Department of Political Science, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824

Phone: (517) 355-2237  
Fax: (517) 432-1091  
Internet: BSilver@msu.edu
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 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 of 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 the 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, 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 is 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 some of the survey instruments.

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 of the annual "State of MSU" address by the President of the University.

**Spring.** The Spring round has as its 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 experiences 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-45 included questions on charitable giving and volunteer activities. This included questions on respondents' confidence and trust in charitable organizations.

### 3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaires for each round of the survey are designed by a different set of principal investigators, who are usually faculty and students at MSU, but other staff or clients also. 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, type of community, marital status, number of children, size of household, income, ethnic identity, etc.). This block of questions is repeated in each round, though more detailed questions on some of the dimensions (e.g., the number and ages of children) 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 these questions.

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 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 (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 of Dr. Larry Hembroff, Survey Director and Methodologist, Karen Clark,
Programmer and Project Manager, and the Director of Survey Operations (this position was vacant during the execution of SOSS-45).

OSR staff is responsible for the technical work of programming the CATI survey instrument, training and supervising interviewers, selection and administration of the sample, coding of data, and preparation of the final data set and documentation. In addition, 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 design rests with the principal investigators, not OSR staff.

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

The Working Group for the Summer 2007 survey was comprised of:

Mark Wilson, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of Geography  
Brian Silver, Professor, Dept. of Political Science, MSU, and SOSS Director

5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2007 series of surveys:

Organizations  
Area Agencies on Aging Association of Michigan  
Aspen Institute  
Community Foundation for Southeastern Michigan  
C. S. Mott Group for Sustainable Food Systems  
Dept. of Political Science, Florida State University  
Dept. of Political Science, Tufts University  
Nonprofit Michigan Project  
University of Michigan  
United Way of Michigan

Michigan State University
Applied Policy Grants Initiative
Center for Health Care Studies
Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
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
Education Policy Institute
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Julian Samora Research Institute
Land Use Policy Institute
Legislative Leadership Program
Managed Care Institute
Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station
MSU Extension
MSU Institute for Children Youth and Families
Office of the Provost
Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies
Office of the Vice Provost for University Outreach
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 the 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 – roughly 97% of the Michigan population – 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, OSR elected to continue using the original regional configuration as the basis for the stratified sampling design of each survey. OSR 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 was 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-45’s sample of completed interviews derived from re-interviews with SOSS-44 participants to less than half of the total number of SOSS-45 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-45 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, the universe was constrained to include only those telephone numbers 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 remaining telephone numbers until the quantity 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-45, a total of 5,610 phone numbers were used, 542 in the re-contact segment and 5,068 in the new RDD segment. The working phone number rate was 92.8% in the re-contact segment and 70.5% in the new RDD segment.
The sampling design for the State of the State Survey is 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 is 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 regarding selection probabilities and then combined them into a single file. The combined data file is then 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 has 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 SOSS 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 race 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 are 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 continues 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, AGEWiT 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 AGEWiT and adjusts the proportions of cases across regions. For developing statewide results, the user should use the data weighted by STATEWT and select only those cases for which the value of the variable SAMPLE is less than 3. For comparing the results among regions -- if Detroit is to be separate -- the user should use the data weighted by ADJWT, again selecting only cases for which SAMPLE is less than 3. To compare directly the original MSUE regions, the data should be weighted by MSUEWT and cases selected for which SAMPLE is less than 3.

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 groupings (including Detroit as a separate region) in a variable named 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:

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

where \( n \) is the number of cases within the region or the total sample and \( P \) is the proportion of cases giving a particular response and \( Q \) is \( 1-P \). While this may vary from question to question depending on the pattern of answers, the largest margin of error would occur when \( P \) is .5 and \( Q \) is .5. Therefore, the margins of error for each region and the total statewide sample excluding the supplemental Hispanic/Latino segment of the 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>46</td>
<td>± 14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>± 12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>± 7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>± 8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>± 9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>± 7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>± 7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>± 3.3%</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 questions 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 55 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 45nd State of the State Survey.


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 12 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 12.0 minutes (standard deviation=3.2) with a median of 12.0 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 880 interviews was completed, 296 with participants re-contacted from the SOSS-44 survey and 593 with new RDD participants. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 36.6% (29.5% in the new RDD segment and 70.6% in the re-contact segment).1

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.1 (3.7 among the re-contact cases and 4.17 among the new RDD cases). Interviewers made a total of 33,043 calls to complete the 889 interviews.

The refusal rate was 18.4%.

---

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-45 was 34.3%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 16.3%, the cooperation rate was 67.9%, and the contact rate was 87.0%.
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-Windows systems file, with weight variables included.

11. APPENDIX

a. Map of the MSU Extension Regions

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

   Weighting Program for 2000 Census Profile of Michigan (MSUSOSS 45 Winter/Spring 2007 MSUE Regions)
   
   Table 1. Phone Lines
   Table 2. Number of Adults in Household
   Table 3. Adjustment for Over-Sampled Counties
   Table 4. Weighting for Race and Gender within Regions
   Table 5. Weighting by Age within Region
   Table 6. Weighting to fold Detroit into Southeast Region
   Table 7. Weighting across Regions for Statewide Estimates
   Table 8. Weighting by Race
### Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSU Extension Regions

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

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

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

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990. Table by staff of Michigan Databases
12. QUESTIONNAIRE (Summer, 2007)
Before we begin, let me tell you that this interview is voluntary. Let me also tell you that this interview is completely confidential. Your privacy will be protected to the maximum extent allowable by law. Should we come to any question that makes you feel too uncomfortable or you do not want to answer, just let me know and we can go on to the next question.

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

[yellow] READ ONLY IF NECESSARY:

(If you have any questions about your rights or role as a subject of research, you may contact Dr. Peter Vasilenko, Chair of the University Committee for Research Involving Human Subjects at 517.355.2180. Should you have any questions about this study or your participation in it, you are welcome to contact Karen Clark at 517.353.1762)

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

[@] <1> BETTER OFF <2> ABOUT THE SAME <3> WORSE OFF
[missing]  <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

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

- Excellent: 1
- Good: 2
- Just fair: 3
- Not so good: 4
- Poor: 5
- Do not know: 8
- Refused/No answer: 9

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
- Refused/No answer: 9

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

- Better than: 1
- Worse than: 3
- About the same: 5
- Do not know: 8
- Refused/No answer: 9
Now turning to business conditions in your community, do you think that during the next twelve months your community will have good times financially, or bad times financially?

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

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

>P01<

The next few questions are about our elected officials and national security.

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

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

>P02<

How would you rate the way Jennifer Granholm is performing her job as Michigan’s governor?

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

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

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

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

>SEC4<

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

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

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

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER...............9
Next, I would like to ask you some questions about charitable giving and volunteering.

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

The need for charitable organizations is greater now than five years ago.

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

- STRONGLY AGREE
- SOMEWHAT AGREE
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
- STRONGLY DISAGREE
- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED

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

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

- STRONGLY AGREE
- SOMEWHAT AGREE
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
- STRONGLY DISAGREE
- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED

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

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

- STRONGLY AGREE
- SOMEWHAT AGREE
- SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
- STRONGLY DISAGREE
- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED
Generally, charitable organizations play a major role in making our communities better places to live.

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

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

Now, thinking about your own charitable giving,

Did you or members of your family or household contribute money, property, or both to a charity or nonprofit organization last year, that is in 2006?

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

Approximately how much do you or your family members contribute to charitable organizations each year? Please include all cash donations and donations of goods and services.

[yellow] IWER: "By goods we mean any personal property such as clothing, household goods, food, building materials." [n]
[yellow] IWER: "By services anything that you do professional or that you usually get paid for that you did for a person or organization without charging them for the service." [n]

- TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS................. $1 - 25,000 @
- MORE THAN $50,000.....................0
- DO NOT KNOW............d
- REFUSED..............r

- TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS [goto v4] 0 [@specify] [goto v4]
- DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto v4] <r> REFUSED [missing] [goto v4]
I just want to verify that you or your family members contributed $ [fill N9].00 last year.

Is this correct?

[yellow] IWER: IF INCORRECT - YOU WILL RETURN TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTION TO CHANGE THE ANSWERS THEN RE-VERIFY [n]

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

[?] <1> [goto v4]
<5>

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

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

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

[?] <1> MORE <3> LESS <5> ABOUT THE SAME
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]
[default goto newv3]

Now, thinking about your [bold] own [n] charitable giving,

Donations include any gifts of money, assets, or property made directly to the organization, through payroll deduction, or collected by other means on behalf of the charity.

We define a donation as a free gift of money or assets. Please do not consider fees for services or purchases made from an organization as a donation.

Last year (that is, in 2006) did you or anyone in your family donate money, assets, or property, with a combined value of [bold] more than [n] $25 to a religious or charitable organization?

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

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

[?] <1> YES <5> NO [goto split2]
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto split2] <9> REFUSED [missing] [goto split2]

Altogether, what was the total dollar value of all donations you (and your family) made last year (that is, in 2006)?

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS................ $1 - 25,000 @
MORE THAN $50,000.........................0
DO NOT KNOW...........d
REFUSED............r
[0] <1-50000> TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS [goto newv3] 0 [#specify] [goto newv3]
<d> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto newv3] <r> REFUSED [missing] [goto newv3]

>verify1<

I just want to verify that you or your family members contributed $ [fill newv2] .00 last year.

Is this correct?

[yellow] IWER: IF INCORRECT - YOU WILL RETURN TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTION TO CHANGE THE ANSWERS THEN RE-VERIFY [n]

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

[0] <1> [goto newv3]
<5>

>task2< [store <> in newv2] [store <> in verify1] [goto newv2]

>newv3< [if v1 ge <5> or newv1 ge <5> goto split2]

We have been talking about donations that your family, as a whole, made to charitable purposes and organizations. However, individual family members, sometimes even children, may decide how much to give to different charities.

Who in your household is considered most involved in deciding which charities your household will give to?

SELF (RESPONDENT) ..............1 @
SPOUSE/PARTNER....................2
SELF AND SPOUSE/PARTNER...........3
ENTIRE FAMILY.....................4

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

[0] <1> SELF - RESPONDENT <2> SPOUSE/PARTNER <3> SELF AND SPOUSE/PARTNER <4> ENTIRE FAMILY <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>newv4<

Thinking about your donations last year, please estimate the percentage of your total giving that was given to [bold] local organizations [n] .

[yellow] IWER: "By local, we mean the organization has a local address and money was sent to the local group. The organization's services performed may be outside of the local area." [n]

PERCENTAGE ...............0 - 100 @

DO NOT KNOW...998
REFUSED ............999

[0] <0-100> PERCENTAGE <998> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <999> REFUSED [missing]

>split2< [if random1 eq <2> goto newv5]

>v5<
Next, I have some questions about volunteer activities.

Last year, [bold] that is, in 2006 [n], did you volunteer for any type of organization?

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

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

[@]  <1> YES [goto voltime]  <5> NO [goto V3]
    <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto V3]  <9> REFUSED [missing] [goto V3]

>V3<

Have you [bold] ever [n] been involved in any volunteer activities?

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

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

[@]  <1> YES [goto volless]  <5> NO [goto CD1]
    <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto CD1]  <9> REFUSED [missing] [goto CD1]

>voltime<  [define <d><998>]  [define <r><999>]

In an [bold] average month [n], approximately how many hours do you volunteer?

[yellow] IF R SAYS DON'T KNOW PROBE: "Your best estimate is fine". [n]

TOTAL HOURS LAST MONTH......... 0 - 500 HOURS @

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

[@]  <0-500> HOURS
    <d> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto v8]  <r> REFUSED [missing] [goto v8]

>verify3<

I just want to verify that, on average, you volunteer about [bold] [fill voltime] hours [n]
per month.

Is this correct?

[yellow] IWER: IF INCORRECT - YOU WILL RETURN TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTION TO CHANGE THE ANSWERS THEN RE-VERIFY [n]

YES, CORRECT...................1 @
NO, INCORRECT..................5

[@]  <1> CORRECT [goto v8]
    <5> INCORRECT

>task3<  [if verify3 eq <1>]  [store <> in voltime]  [store <> in verify3]  [goto voltime] [endif]

>v8<

Do you think that you have or will volunteer more, less, or about the same this year as you did last year?
We are interested in volunteer activities, that is, activities for which people are not paid, except perhaps expenses. We only want you to include volunteer activities that you did through or for an organization, even if you only did them once in a while."

Since August 1st of [bold] last year [n] , have you done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?

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

[0] <1> YES [goto CD1]  <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]  [goto CD1]
activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities.

Since August 1st of last year, have you done any of these types of volunteer activities?"

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

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

[@]  <1> YES [goto CD1]  <5> NO
     <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]  [goto CD1]

>newv7<

Sometimes people don't think of activities they do through religious organizations as volunteer activities.

Since August 1st of last year, have you done any of this type of volunteer activity?

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

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

[@]  <1> YES [goto CD1]  <5> NO
     <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]  <9> REFUSED [missing]  [goto CD1]

>CD1<  [#settime volstop]

Finally, I have a few background questions.

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

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

[@]  <1> MALE <5> FEMALE

>CD2<

In what year were you born?

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

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

[@]  <00-88> 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- [Bold] 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?........................................@a
African American or Black?.....................@b
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?...........@c
Asian?.........................................@d
American Indian or Alaska Native?.............@e
Other: specify...............................@f

[@a]  <y> Yes <n> No <d> Do not know [missing]  <r> Refused [missing]
[@b]  <y> Yes <n> No <d> Do not know [missing]  <r> Refused [missing]
[@c]  <y> Yes <n> No <d> Do not know [missing]  <r> Refused [missing]
[@d]  <y> Yes <n> No <d> Do not know [missing]  <r> Refused [missing]
[@e]  <y> Yes <n> No <d> Do not know [missing]  <r> Refused [missing]
[@f]  <y> [Specify] Yes <n> 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, Episcopalian, "Christian"
OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN (Hindu, Buddhist, ...5
(Taoists, witches, etc)
OTHER CHRISTIAN: Mormon, LDS, etc..........7

Don't know.........................98
Refused..............................99

[0]  <0> None <1> Catholic <2> Islamic/Muslim <3> Jewish <4> Protestant
<5> Other non-Christian <7> Other Christian 6 [Specify]
<9> Unable to classify <98> Do not know [missing]  <99> Refused [missing]

>CD7<

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

REPUBLICAN.........................1
INDEPENDENT........................4
DEMOCRAT...........................7
ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC....0 @a

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

@if CD7@a eq <1>

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

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

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

@endif
@if CD7@a eq <7>

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

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

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

@endif
@if CD7@a eq <4>

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

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

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

@endif

[@a] <1> REPUBLICAN <4> INDEPENDENT <7> DEMOCRAT <0> [#specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW
[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing] [default goto partyid]
[@b] <1> STRONGLY REPUBLICAN <2> NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN <8> DO NOT KNOW
[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing] [default goto partyid]
[@c] <6> NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT <7> STRONG DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]
<9> REFUSED [missing] [default goto partyid]
[@d] <3> REPUBLICAN <4> NEITHER <5> DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED
[missing] [default goto partyid]

>partyid<   [allow 1]

[if CD7@b eq <1>] [store <1> in partyid] [endif]  1 strong republican
[if CD7@b eq <2>] [store <2> in partyid] [endif]  2 not strong rep
[if CD7@a eq <8>] [store <8> in partyid] [endif]  3 lean republican
[if CD7@a eq <9>] [store <9> in partyid] [endif]  4 neither
[if CD7@c eq <6>] [store <6> in partyid] [endif]  5 lean democrat
[if CD7@c eq <7>] [store <7> in partyid] [endif]  6 not strong dem
[if CD7@d eq <3>] [store <3> in partyid] [endif]  7 strong democrat
[if CD7@d eq <4>] [store <4> in partyid] [endif]
[if CD7@d eq <5>] [store <5> in partyid] [endif]
[if CD7@a eq <0>] [store <0> in partyid] [endif]

>P17<   [loc 19/1]

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a conservative, a moderate, or a liberal?
CONSERVATIVE.........................1
MODERATE..............................4
LIBERAL..............................7 @a
OTHER.................................0

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

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

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

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED............................9
[endif]

[if P17@a 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@a eq <4>]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the conservative side or the liberal side?

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

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

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

>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, REMARIED.....................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 CD15]

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

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

DON'T KNOW.........................98
REFUSED..............................99
[@] 1< ADULTS <2-10>

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

>CD15<

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

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

[@] 0  [#specify] 1< WORK FULL TIME <2> WORK PART TIME <3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL
 <4> IN THE ARMED FORCES <5> JOB, DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK <6> UNEMPLOYED
 <7> RETIRED <8> SCHOOL FULL-TIME <9> HOMEMAKER <10> DISABLED
 <98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <97> MISCELLANEOUS <99> REFUSED [missing]

>UN1<  [if CD15 ge <6> goto UN2]

Are you [bold] currently [n] a member of a union or are you represented by
a union?

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

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

>UN2<
Have you ever been a member of a union or represented by a union?

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

[0] <1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>REFUSED [missing]
>UN3< [if CD10 eq <1> goto inca]

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

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

>inca<

To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general range of incomes of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly confidential.

Now, thinking about your household's total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $30,000 or more in 2006?

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

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

Was it less than $20,000?

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

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

Was it less than $10,000?

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

[0] <1> YES <5> NOT [default goto income]
>incd<

Was it $60,000 or more?

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

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

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

>ince<

Was it $40,000 or more?

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

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

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

>incf<

Was it $50,000 or more?

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

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

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

>incg<

Was it more than $70,000?

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

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

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

>income<   [allow 1]

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

>CD26<

How many [bold] different [n] phone numbers does your household have, not including cell phones?

DIFFERENT PHONE NUMBERS..............1-7 @ 
[0]  <1> PHONE NUMBERS  <2-7> 
     <8> DO NOT KNOW  [missing] <9> [missing]

>X1<

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 

[0]  <1> RURAL COMMUNITY <2> SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE <3> A SUBURB 
     <4> URBAN COMMUNITY <0> OTHER: SPECIFY  [#specify] 
     <98> DO NOT KNOW  [missing] <99> [missing]

>zipcode<  [if zip ne <>]  [store zip in zipcode]  [goto RI]  [endif]

What is your zip code?

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

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

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

[0]  <48000-49999> ZIP CODE 
     <8> DO NOT KNOW  [missing] <9> [missing]

>RI<  [loc 20/1]

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

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

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

[0]  <1> YES <5> NO [goto out]
Do you have an email address so that we may contact you to do the survey online instead of by phone?

Your email address will be kept confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

>RIa<

[yellow] IWER: NOTE RESPONSE CATEGORY CHANGES [n]

YES....................... 1
NO, DO NOT WANT TO GIVE
EMAIL ADDRESS OUT .........3
NO, HAVE NO EMAIL..........5 @
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED................9

[@]  <1> YES <5> NO [goto rname]  <3> [goto rname]
    <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] [goto rname]  <9> REFUSED [missing] [goto rname]

@email<  [if confirm eq <5>] [store <> in email] [store <> in confirm] [endif]

What is your email address?

EMAIL: @

[@]  [allow 40]

>confirm<

Let me confirm your email address: [bold] [fill email] [n]

Is this correct?

[bold] IWER: IF IT IS NOT CORRECT YOU WILL RETURN TO THE EMAIL SCREEN TO RE-ENTER THE EMAIL [n]

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

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

>rname<

Can I get your first name so we know who to ask for when we re-contact you?

NAME: @

[@]  [allow 20]

>out<

[settime dstop]  
[subtime cstart from cstop into core]  
[subtime volstart from volstop into vol]  
[subtime dstart from dstop into demo]  
[goto MOD7]

>contacts<  [loc 21/1]  [allow 2]
>length<  [allow 4]
>idate< [allow 8]
>iwer<  [allow 3]
>males<  [allow 2]
>females< [allow 2]
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 45".

DATA LIST fixed file 'q:\msusos45\productn\rddl\c-inst\rdd45.dat' records=4
/1   ID1 1-5  (A)
    RI 6    (A)
    cnty 7-11 (A)
    regn 12  (A)
    newreg5 13  (A)
    listed 14  (A)
    random1 15  (A)
    CC1 16
    CC2 17
    CC3 18
    CC4 19
    CC5 20
    CC6 21
    PO1 22
    P02 23
    SEC4 24
    tal 25
    ta2 26
    ta4 27
    ta5 28
    v1 29
    N9 30-34
    v4 36
    newvl 37
    newv2 38-42
    newv3 44
    newv4 45-47
    v5 48
    v3 49
    voltime 50-52
    v8 54
    volless 55-56
    newv5 57
    newv6 58
    newv7 59
    CD1 60
    CD2 61-62
    CD3 63-64
    CD5a 65
    CD6 72-73
    CD7@a 74
    CD7@b 75
    CD7@c 76
    CD7@d 77
/2   P17@a 1
    P17@b 2
    P17@c 3
    P17@d 4
    ideology 5
    CD8 6
    CD10 7-8
    CD15 9-10
    UN1 11
    UN2 12
    UN3 13
    inca 14
    incb 15
    inc 16
    incd 17
    ince 18
    incf 19
    incg 20
    income 21
    CD26 22
    XI 23-24
    CD4a@b 66
    CD4a@d 69
    CD4a@e 70
    CD4a@f 71
    partyid 78
/3   RI 1
/4   contacts 1-2  (A)
    length 3-6  (A)
    idate 7-14  (A)
    iwer 15-17  (A)
    males 18-19  (A)
    females 20-21  (A)
execute.

VARIABLE LABELS
   ID1  'CaseID'
   RI  'Data Record'
   cnty  'County Code'
   regn  'Region'
   newreg5  'New MSUE Region'
   listed  'Sample Type'
   random1  'Random Digit'
   CC1  'Past Financial'
   CC2  'Future Financial'
   CC3  'Current Financial'
   CC4  'Inflation Rate'
   CC5  'Unemployment Rate'
   CC6  'Business Conditions'
   PO1  'Bush Rating'
   PO2  'Granholm Rating'
   SEC4  'Concern Terrorist Attack'
   ta1  'Need Charitable Organizations Greater'
   ta2  'Charitable Organizations More Effective'
   ta4  'Charitable Organizations Honest/Ethical'
   ta5  'Charitable Organizations Role in Communities'
   v1  'Standard - Charitable Giving'
   N9  'Standard - $ Given Charity'
   v4  'Standard - Future Donations'
   newv1  'Census - Charitable Giving'
   newv2  'Census - $ Given Charity'
   newv3  'Census - Charitable Giving Decisions'
   newv4  'Census - % Given Locally'
CC6 1 'GOOD TIMES' 3 'BAD TIMES' 5 'NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
PO1 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
PO2 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
SEC4 1 'VERY CONCERNED' 2 'SOMewhat CONCERNED'
3 'NOT VERY CONCERNED' 4 'NOT CONCERNED AT ALL' 8 'DON''T KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
ta1 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
ta2 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
ta4 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
ta5 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
v1 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
N9 1 'TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS' 50000 'TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS'
99998 'DO NOT KNOW' 99999 'REFUSED'/
v4 1 'MORE' 3 'LESS' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
newv1 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
newv2 1 'TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS' 50000 'TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS'
99998 'DO NOT KNOW' 99999 'REFUSED'/
newv3 1 'SELF - RESPONDENT' 2 'SPOUSE/PARTNER'
3 'SELF AND SPOUSE/PARTNER' 4 'ENTIRE FAMILY' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
newv4 0 'PERCENTAGE' 100 'PERCENTAGE' 998 'DO NOT KNOW' 999 'REFUSED'/
v5 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
v3 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
voltime 0 'HOURS' 500 'HOURS' 998 'DO NOT KNOW' 999 'REFUSED'/
v8 1 'MORE' 3 'LESS' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
volless 1 'TOO BUSY/NO TIME' 2 'KIDS NO LONGER INVOLVED IN ACTIVITIES'
3 'LAZY/UNMOTIVATED/NO DESIRE'
4 'HEALTH REASONS/ILLNESS/DISABILITY' 5 'AGE/TOO OLD'
6 'NO LONGER INTERESTED'
7 'ORGANIZATIONS NO LONGER AROUND/IN BUSINESS'
8 'NO LONGER WORKING/INVOLVED THROUGH WORK' 9 'NEW TO THE AREA'
90 'OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
newv5 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
newv6 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
newv7 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD1 1 'MALE' 5 'FEMALE'/
CD2 00 'YEAR OF BIRTH' 88 'YEAR OF BIRTH' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
99 'REFUSED'/
CD3 0 'DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL' 1 'GRADE' 11 'GRADE'
12 'HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED' 13 'COLLEGE' 15 'COLLEGE'
16 'COLLEGE GRADUATE' 17 'SOME POST GRADUATE'
18 'GRADUATE DEGREE' 20 'TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD'
98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
CD5a 1 'YES, HISPANIC' 5 'NO, NOT HISPANIC' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
CD6 0 'NONE' 1 'CATHOLIC' 2 'ISLAMIC/MUSLIM' 3 'JEWISH'
4 'PROTESTANT' 5 'OTHER NON CHRISTIAN' 7 'OTHER CHRISTIAN' 6
8 'UNABLE TO CLASSIFY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'/
CD7@a 1 'REPUBLICAN' 4 'INDEPENDENT' 7 'DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
CD7@b 1 'STRONGLY REPUBLICAN' 2 'NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD7@c 6 'NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT' 7 'STRONG DEMOCRAT'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CD7@d 3 'REPUBLICAN' 4 'NEITHER' 5 'DEMOCRAT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
P17@a 1 'CONServative' 4 'NEITHER' 7 'LIBERAL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
P17@b 1 'VERY CONSERVATIVE' 2 'SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P17@c</td>
<td>'SOMETHING LIBERAL' 7 'VERY LIBERAL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P17@d</td>
<td>'CLOSER CONSERVATIVE' 4 'IN THE MIDDLE' 5 'CLOSER LIBERAL'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ideology</td>
<td>0 'OTHER' 1 'very conservative' 2 'somewhat conservative' 3 'lean conservative' 4 'middle' 5 'lean liberal' 6 'somewhat liberal' 7 'very liberal' 8 'DON''T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD8</td>
<td>1 'MARRIED' 2 'DIVORCED' 3 'SEPARATED' 4 'WIDOWED' 5 'MEMBER UNMARRIED COUPLE' 6 'SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD10</td>
<td>1 'ADULTS' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD15</td>
<td>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'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN1</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN2</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN3</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inca</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incb</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incd</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incf</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incg</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income</td>
<td>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' 9 'DON''T KNOW' 0 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD26</td>
<td>1 'PHONE NUMBERS' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X1</td>
<td>1 'RURAL COMMUNITY' 2 'SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE' 3 'A SUBURB' 4 'URBAN COMMUNITY' 0 'OTHER: SPECIFY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zipcode</td>
<td>48000 'ZIP CODE' 49999 'ZIP CODE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a8a</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON''T KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a8b</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON''T KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a8c</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON''T KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a8d</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON''T KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4a8e</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON''T KNOW'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partyid</td>
<td>0 'OTHER PARTY, OTHER' 1 'strong republican' 2 'not strong republican' 3 'lean republican' 4 'neither' 5 'lean democrat' 6 'not strong democrat' 7 'strong democrat' 8 'DON''T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 SEC4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ta1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ta2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ta4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ta5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES v1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES N9 (99999, 99998).
MISSING VALUES v4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES newv1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES newv2 (99999, 99998).
MISSING VALUES newv3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES newv4 (999, 998).
MISSING VALUES v5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES V3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES voltime (999, 998).
MISSING VALUES v8 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES volless (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES newv5 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES newv6 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES newv7 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD2 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD3 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD5a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD7@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ideology (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD10 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD15 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES UN1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES UN2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES UN3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES inca (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incb (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incc (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incd (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ince (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incf (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incg (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES income (9, 0).
MISSING VALUES CD26 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES XI (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES partyid (8, 9).
MISSING VALUES RI (9, 8).
15. WEIGHTING COMMANDS
RE-CONTACT SEGMENT

compute sample=1.  
*compute sample=2.  
*if (imprace40 ge 1)sample=1. 
value labels sample 1 'S45 re-interviews' 2 'S45 fresh RDD'.
freq var=sample.

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=26059 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=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=26009 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.
crosstab table=regn by 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 listed=2.
compute list45=0.
freq var=regn listed.
weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed='2') listwt=3.5724.
if (listed='1' or listed='3') listwt=0.7206.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

compute tempwt=listwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
*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=1.0696*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2) phwt=0.5348*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3) phwt=0.3565*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4) phwt=0.2674*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 roundwt=10*phwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd10.

recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
compute adults=cd10.

freq var=adults cd10.
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1) adltwt=phwt*.5213.
if (cd10=2) adltwt=phwt*1.0426.
if (cd10=3) adltwt=phwt*.5640.
if (cd10=4) adltwt=phwt*2.0853.
if (cd10=5) adltwt=phwt*2.6066.
if (cd10=9) adltwt=phwt*.5213.
if (cd10=98 or adults=99) adltwt=phwt*.5213.

weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

************SAVE and THEN MERGE RECALL FILE AND WEIGHT TO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POST-STRAT CORRECT.

* compute sample=1.
compute sample=2.
*if (imprace40 ge 1) sample=1.
value labels sample 1 'S45 re-interviews' 2 'S45 fresh RDD'.
freq var=sample.

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) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077) 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) 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=26093) 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.
crosstab table=regn by newregn2.
* recode regn (sysmis=99).
*if (regn=99 and id1 ge 70000) regn=7.
*if (regn=99 and newregn2=6) newregn2.
if (regn ne newregn2) regn=newregn2.
*compute listed=2.
compute list45=0.
freq var=regn listed.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed='2')listwt=2.3585.
if (listed='1' or listed='3')listwt=0.7633.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

*weight off.
missing values cd26 ().
freq var=cd26.

* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=listwt.
if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.0693*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5346*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3564*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2673*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2139*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=0.1782*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=1*listwt.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.
missing values cd10 ().
freq var=cd10.
recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
* This weights households by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1)adltwt=phwt*0.5502.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.1005.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.6507.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.2009.
if (cd10=5)adltwt=phwt*2.7512.
if (cd10=6)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=8)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=9)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=10)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=98 or adults=99) adltwt=phwt*.5502.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

*************SAVE and THEN MERGE RECALL FILE AND WEIGHT TO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POST-STRAT CORRECT.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.
missing values cd2 ().
temporary.
select if (cd2=99 and sample=1).
freq var=id1.

compute age=0.
if (cd2 le 88)age=106-cd2.
*if (cd2 gt 88 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.
if (age eq 105) agecat=9.
missing values age (0)/agecat (9).
value labels agecat 1 '18 - 24 Yrs' 2 '25 - 29 Yrs' 3 '30 - 39 Yrs'
4 '40 - 49 Yrs' 5 '50 - 59 Yrs' 6 '60 - 64 Yrs' 7 '65 or older' 9 'missing'.

freq var=age.
freq var=agecat.
freq var=regn.
compute rac3=0.
compute multtrace=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 eq 7) imprace=2.
if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7) imprace=1.
freq var=imprace.
weight off.

freq var=listed.
compute adj1=adltwt* 1.00.
weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
*if (listed='1') ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*1.905735.
*if (listed='3') ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.110155.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.
weight by roundwt.

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*0.9722.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6089.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0123.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8891.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9937.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2261.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0177.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8780.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0541.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.5554.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8751.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3588.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5872.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1319.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.1981.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7835.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8751.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.5923.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.3965.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0912.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*12.1703.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.1895.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8186.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.7210.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6668.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.6828.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4176.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*4.1432.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9066.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.3026.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*2.6062.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8401.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2948.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2383.  
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4614.  
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0741.  
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.  
weight by racgenct.
CROSSTABS  
/STATISTICS=pearson
/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*1.1799.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.7517.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.9049.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.7712.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.3555.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.8885.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.2478.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.4787.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.7451.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.8002.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.5195.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.8766.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.7895.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*3.5284.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*2.3636.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.0361.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.1750.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.5866.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.2588.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.6563.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*3.5911.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.0274.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.3583.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.9126.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.7435.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.6845.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.9041.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*11.6620.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*3.6329.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*2.8890.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.4330.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.3822.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.3539.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.7697.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.5635.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*4.5702.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.3769.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.9841.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.7521.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.4927.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.7221.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.3295.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*3.2891.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*2.7089.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.8868.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.8156.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.4269.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.5557.

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*1.18557.
if (regn=2)adjwt=agewt*1.03976.
if (regn=3)adjwt=agewt*1.03184.
if (regn=4)adjwt=agewt*1.11019.
if (regn=5)adjwt=agewt*0.97397.
if (regn=6)adjwt=agewt*0.88007.
if (regn=7)adjwt=agewt*1.10408.
*compute adjwt=adjwt*1.001502.
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*0.3570.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.5231.
*compute msuewt=msuewt*0.9949.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn regn cd1.

compute roundwt=msuewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msueregn.

compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.6494.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.7418.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.7229.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.5754.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*1.0545.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.3793.
*compute statewt=statewt*0.9990.
weight by statewt.
freq var=regn msueregn.

freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
recode cd6 (6=7).
freq var=imprace.
*recode cd11 (sysmis=-9).
*if (cd10 =1 and (age ge 65 and age lt 99))cd11=1.
*if (cd10=1 and age lt 65)cd11=0.
*recode cd11 (-9=99).

********************************************************.
* This calculates household income categories a different way assigning the case
to the category represented by the last valid (i.e., non-DONT KNOW or REFUSAL)
response obtained; It corrects an error in the storing of the separate income question
responses in the INCOME question in the cati instrument (including an incorrect skip
pattern and also minimizes the number of cases for which missing data values are
stored by utilizing their last valid response.
freq var=income.
recode income (sysmis=-9).

missing values inca ()
compute newinc=0.
if (inc=8)newinc=9.
if (inc=9)newinc=0.
if (inc=1)newinc=4.
if (inc=5)newinc=3.
if (inc=1)newinc=2.
if (inc=1)newinc=7.
if (inc=1)newinc=5.
if (inc=5)newinc=4.
if (inc=1)newinc=6.
if (inc=5)newinc=5.
if (inc=5)newinc=5.
if (inc=5)newinc=8.
if (newinc=8 and inc=5)newinc=6.
missing values income newinc ()
value labels income 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'.
crosstab table=income by newinc.
missing values income newinc ()
recode income (=9=sysmis).

missing values newinc income (0,9).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.
*if (income=0 and (newinc=0 and newinc lt 9))income=newinc=0.
*if (income=9 and (newinc=0 and newinc lt 9))income=newinc=0.

freq var=income.

freq var=length.
if (length lt 7)length=0.
if (length gt 33)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'/
phtwt 'Weight adjustment for number of phone lines to HHLD'/
adjltwt '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'/
imprace 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing'/
ad1 '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.

*region 5 Southeast 26115 'Monroe' 26163 'Wayne' 26161 'Washtenaw' 26093 'Livingston' 26125 'Oakland' 26099 'Macomb' 26147 'St Clair' 26087 'Lapeer' 26049 'Genesee' 26151 'Sanilac' 26145 'Saginaw' 26157 'Tuscola' 26063 'Huron'.

*Region 4 Southwest 26091 'Lenawee' 26059 'Hillsdale' 26023 'Branch' 26149 'St Joseph' 26027 'Cass' 26021 'Berrien' 26075 'Jackson' 26025 'Calhoun' 26077 'Kalamazoo' 26159 'Van Buren' 26065 'Ingham' 26045 ' Eaton' 26015 'Barry' 26005 ' Allegan' 26155 'Shiawassee' 26037 'Clinton' 26067 ' Ionia' 26121 'Muskegon'.

*Region 3 Central 26081 'Kent' 26139 ' Ottawa' 26057 'Gratiot' 26117 'Montcalm' 26123 'Newaygo' 26111 'Midland' 26073 'Isabella' 26107 'Mecosta' 26127 'Oceana' 26017 'Bay' 26011 'Arenac' 26051 ' Gladwin' 26035 'Clare' 26133 'Osceola' 26085 'Lake' 26105 'Mason'.

*Region 2 North 26047 ' Emmet' 26031 'Cheboygan' 26141 'Presque Isle' 26007 'Alpena' 26119 'Montmorency' 26137 ' Otsego' 26029 'Charlevoix' 26089 'Leelanau' 26019 'Benzie' 26055 'Grand Traverse' 26079 'Kalkaska' 26039 'Crawford' 26135 'Oscoda' 26001 'Alcona' 26069 ' Iosco' 26009 'Antrim' 26101 'Manistee' 26113 'Missaukee' 26129 'Ogemaw' 26143 'Roscommon' 26165 'Wexford'.

*Region 1 Upper Peninsula 26109 'Menominee' 26041 ' Delta' 26033 'Chippewa' 26095 'Luce' 26097 'Mackinac' 26152 'Schoolcraft' 26003 'Alger' 26103 'Marquette' 26043 'Dickinson' 26071 'Iron' 26053 'Gogebic' 26103 'Baraga' 26131 'Ontonagon' 26083 'Keweenaw' 26061 'Houghton'.

* 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=26097 or cnty=26153 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26043 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26053 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26061)msue2005=1.

if (cnty=26047 or cnty=26031 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26011 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26031 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26011 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26003 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26053 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26061)msue2005=2.

if (cnty=26047 or cnty=26031 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26011 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26061)msue2005=3.

if (cnty=26047 or cnty=26031 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26011 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26061)msue2005=4.
if (cnty=26115 or cnty=26163 or cnty=26161 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
/COUNT ROUND CELL.
compute newregARSwt=ovrsamwt.
* Region 1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.8521.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*4.8366.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.8382.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*.5334.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.1272.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.7736.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9838.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.6740.
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.

* Region 2.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.3850.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9851.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9818.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.7732.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.1272.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.7736.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9838.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 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=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
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=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*2.8945.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.4870.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.0301.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.8218.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6365.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9640.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.5264.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.7911.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*3.4012.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*2.0671.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6562.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6439.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*3.2474.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.3067.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.5189.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6985.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*5.8201.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*4.3363.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.

* Region 3.

* Region 4.
<table>
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<th>Multiplier</th>
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<tr>
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<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)</td>
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* Region 5.

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<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.4134.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=5 and imprac=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.1725.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Region 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Multiplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 2.6004.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.5721.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.7197.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.7197.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.7197.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.7197.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.7197.</td>
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<td>(msue2005=6 and imprac=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)</td>
<td>newregARSwt-ovrsamwt* 0.7197.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Region 6.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.4114.
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* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
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* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
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*1.2332.
if (msue2005=2)newadjwt=newregarswt*1.0190.
if (msue2005=3)newadjwt=newregarswt*1.1284.
if (msue2005=4)newadjwt=newregarswt*1.0128.
if (msue2005=5)newadjwt=newregarswt*0.9023.
if (msue2005=6)newadjwt=newregarswt*1.1072.
weight by newadjwt.
freq var=msue2005.
compute roundwt=10*newadjwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msue2005.
compute MSUE2005wt=newadjwt.
if (msue2005=5)msue2005wt=newadjwt*1.3957.
if (msue2005=6)msue2005wt=newadjwt*0.3947.
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.

*recode P4a@a (91=97) (90=99) (36=97).
*recode P4a@b (90=95).
*value labels p4a@a p4a@b 90 'no problems'.
*freq var= p4a@a p4a@b.
*recode al (91=97).

compute adjwt10=adjwt*10000.
compute msuwt10=msuw*t*10000.
compute statewt10=statewt*10000.
compute newadjwt10=newadjwt*10000.
compute msue2005wt10=msue2005wt*10000.
*compute racewt=racewt*10000.
write Outfile='g:\sosses\soss45\soss45wt.dat
/1 ID1 1-5 (A)
R1 6 (A)
cnty 7-11
regn 12
newreg$ 13 (A)
listed 14 (A)
randoml 15 (A)
CC1 16 CC2 17 CC3 18 CC4 19
CC5 20 CC6 21 PO1 22 PO2 23
execute .
recode age (99=0).