NOTE TO THE READER

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

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

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1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Dr. Jack H. Knott, former Director of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research [IPPSR], made the Michigan State University State of the State survey [MSU SOSS] a reality by promoting the idea throughout the University and convincing the key sponsors to contribute funds to get the survey off the ground. With funding assured for the first year, planning began in June 1994. After completing 19 rounds of SOSS, there was a brief period of inactivity between the Fall of 1999 and the Winter of 2001 when, for budgetary reasons, no rounds of SOSS were conducted. However, with the appointment of Dr. Carol Weissert as the 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-51 focused on respondents' views regarding the most important problems facing their communities, the most important issues for the governor and legislature to work on, their trust in federal, state, and local government, their opinion on charitable organizations, their giving and plans to give, the involvement in volunteer activities and plans to volunteer, and their
opinion regarding the impact of the current economic situation on charitable giving and voluntarism. It also included a section of questions regarding tourism in Michigan, such as their opinions on state spending to promote tourism, the desirability of Michigan locations as vacation destinations, the most desirable activities to promote for tourism, the relative cost of traveling in Michigan versus elsewhere, and respondents’ proximity to major attractions. The interview included a number of questions regarding respondents views and attitudes about self-employment, starting a business, and the advantages or disadvantages of being self-employed or working for a small business. It included a series of questions about the respondents’ views as to the importance of various amenities for planners to include in new communities. Another set of questions focused on respondents’ opinions about the importance of various state resources, assets or industries to the state’s economic recovery and how Great Lakes water should best be used. It also included several questions about the respondents’ likelihoods of moving out of state and the importance of various factors in the planning to move.

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 bloc 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. In the summer of 2007, IPPSR Director Dr. Douglas Roberts named Dr. Charles Ballard (Department of Economics) as the overall Director of the SOSS program, replacing Dr. Brian Silver (Department of Political Science) who had served as the SOSS Director since its beginning in 1994. 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 Linda Stork.

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 Winter 2008 survey included:

Dr. Suk-Kyung Kim, Asst. Professor, School of Planning, Design and Construction, MSU

Dr. Tobie Ten Eyck, Assoc. Professor, Department of Sociology, MSU

Dr. Mark Wilson, Assoc. Professor and Assoc. Director, School of Planning, Design and Construction, MSU,

Dr. Soji Adelaja, Director, Land Policy Institute, MSU

Dr. Steven R. Miller, Asst. Professor, Center for Economic Analysis, MSU

5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2009 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
State of Michigan
Department of Military Veteran Affairs
Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan
Muhlenberg College
The Center for Michigan
Michigan NonProfit Association
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 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 landline telephones had a chance of being interviewed.

Stratification. To assure representation of major regions within Michigan, the sample was stratified into six regions, each consisting of a set of contiguous counties, plus the City of Detroit. The grouping of counties corresponds to that used by MSU Extension prior to July 2005 with Detroit separated out from the Southeast region.

The six regions are defined as follows (counties listed within regions):
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 2 North**: Emmet, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Charlevoix, Leelanau, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Iosco, Antrim, Manistee, Missaukee.

**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-51’s sample of completed interviews derived from re-interviews with SOSS-50 participants to less than half of the total number of SOSS-51 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-51 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-51, 6,615 phone numbers were used, 510 in the re-contact segment and 6,105 in the new RDD segment. The working phone number rate was 91.4% in the re-contact segment and 73.6% 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 200 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, AGEWT weights cases adjusting for the number of phone lines, the number of adults in the household, the number of respondents from each county, the gender x race category proportions within the region, and the age category proportions within regions. STATEWT weights cases by all of those adjustments implied by AGEWT and adjusts the proportions of cases across regions. For developing statewide results, the user should use the data weighted by STATEWT 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 AGE CAT4. A weight value (NEWADJWT) was calculated for each case that is intended to adjust the cases within each region to match the race x sex x age profile while keeping Detroit separate from the new Southeast Extension region. Another region variable (MSUE2005r5) was constructed representing only the five new Extension regions with Detroit included in the Southeast region and then an additional weighting adjustment was made for cases in the Southeast region so that Detroit cases were proportionately represented within the region and the total number of weighted cases in each region equaled the actual number of interviews. This weight variable, MSUE2005WT, should be used when the new Extension regions are to be compared to each other. NEWADJWT should be used if the new Extension regions are to be compared to each other with Detroit separated out for comparison to other regions of the state.

Table A in the Appendix presents the characteristics of the unweighted respondents on several characteristics, in comparison with the population in each region and in the state of Michigan as a whole.
Sampling Error. The sampling error can be estimated for each region and for the state as a whole at the 95% confidence level as follows:

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

where \( n \) is the number of cases within the region or the total sample and \( P \) is the proportion of cases giving a particular response and \( Q = 1-P \). While this may vary from question to question depending on the pattern of answers, the largest margin of error would occur when \( P = 0.5 \) and \( Q = 0.5 \). 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>69</td>
<td>± 11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>± 10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>± 6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>± 8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>± 7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>± 6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>± 9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td>± 3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. FIELD PROCEDURES

CATI System. Interviews were conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing system (CATI) of IPPSR’s Office for Survey Research (OSR). OSR uses the CASES (version 5.3) software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California–Berkeley, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In a CATI system, the completed interview is scripted and then programmed so that, when executed from a computer workstation, each question or instruction is presented on the computer screen in order to the interviewer. The program then indicates what numeric codes or text the interviewer is allowed to enter as responses to each of the questions. When entered, the responses are stored directly into the data set for the study.
The CASES software enables the interview to be fully programmable. The software integrates both closed-ended questions and open-ended questions. The software allows interviewers to record notes along with responses to closed questions. By default, the software moves directly from one item to the next in the sequence unless specific program commands are inserted to direct the execution path elsewhere. Different skip commands can be associated with separate responses to the same questions. For example, the interview can be directed to a separate battery of follow-up 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 84 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 51st State of the State Survey.

**Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household.** Interviewing began on January 28, 2009 and continued through March 25, 2009.

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 23.5 minutes (standard deviation= 6.6) with a median of 22.0 minutes. In the case of an initial refusal, numbers were called back after eight days (although this was shortened as the end of the field period neared). Efforts were made to persuade initially reluctant respondents to complete the interview.

Completion Rate. A total of 1,001 interviews was completed, 301 with participants re-contacted from the SOSS-50 survey and 700 with new RDD participants. The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 31.2% (25.1% in the new RDD segment and 70.8% in the re-contact segment).¹

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.0 (3.6 among the re-contact cases and 4.2 among the new RDD cases). Interviewers made a total of 39,865 calls to complete the 1,001 interviews.

The refusal rate was 25.8%.

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-50 was 23.2%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 35.9%, the cooperation rate was 39.3%, and the contact rate was 91.2%.
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
## Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSU Extension Regions

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

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

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990. Table by staff of Michigan Databases
12. QUESTIONNAIRE (Spring, 2008)
Before we begin, let me tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. You may end your participation at any time. Information collected for this study will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by local, state and federal law, and no reference will be made in any oral or written report that would link you individually to the study.

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. While there is no direct benefit to you personally for participating in this research, results from this research may produce benefits to the people of the State of Michigan.

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

[red] READ AS NECESSARY: If you have any questions about this research, please contact the project manager, Karen Clark at the Office for Survey Research at Michigan State University at 517.353.1764 or by email aclarkk@@msu.edu. If you have any questions or concerns about your role and rights as a research participant, or would like to register a complaint about this study, you may contact, anonymously if you wish, the Michigan State University Human Research Protection Program, at 517-355-2180, Fax 517-432-4503, or e-mail irb@@msu.edu or regular mail at 202 Olds Hall, MSU, East Lansing, MI 48824.
I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general.

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

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

8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

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

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

8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

How would you rate your household's [bold]overall financial[n] situation these days?

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

1> EXCELLENT
2> GOOD
3> JUST FAIR
4> NOT SO GOOD
5> POOR

8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

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

1> GO UP
2> GO DOWN
3> STAY ABOUT THE SAME

8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

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

1> BETTER THAN
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?

1. Good times
2. Bad times
3. Neither good nor bad; mediocre stay the same (R provided)

What would you say is the most important problem facing your community today?

1. Economy/economic growth/stimulating the economy
2. Jobs/creating jobs/unemployment
3. Cost of goods/inflation
4. Family income/family finances
5. Foreclosures/housing crisis/property values
6. Crime: general
7. Safety/street violence
8. Gun control
9. Drugs/drug dealers
10. School finance/education funding
11. Education quality/improve education
12. Education: general
13. Medical care/health care: general
14. Elderly/medical care elderly: Medicare
15. Racism/equal opportunities
16. Poverty/poor
17. Homelessness
18. Housing/lack affordable housing
19. Welfare reform/cut welfare
20. Welfare expansion/more programs
21. Over expansion/too much growth
22. Farming/decline farming
23. Taxes: local/city/property
24. Leadership/city leaders
25. Corruption: local level
26. Too much government
27. Courts/judicial reform
28. Taxes: state/federal
29. Leadership: state/federal government
30. Corruption: state/federal level
31. Theft
32. Gangs/teen violence
33. Lack activities youth/youth outreach
The next few questions are about our elected officials.

Overall, how would you rate the way [bold]Barack Obama[n] is performing his job as [bold]President[n]?

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

<1> EXCELLENT
<2> GOOD
<3> FAIR
<4> POOR

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

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

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

<1> EXCELLENT
<2> GOOD
<3> FAIR
<4> POOR

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
There are many issues that the [bold]governor and legislature[n] (in Lansing) could spend time dealing with this session.

Of all the issues they could work on, which issue do you think is the [bold]most important[n] for them to focus on?

1. ECONOMY/ECONOMIC GROWTH/STIMULATING THE ECONOMY
2. JOBS/CREATING JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT
29. FORECLOSURES/HOUSING CRISIS/PROPERTY VALUES
3. HEALTH CARE/COST OF HEALTH CARE/HEALTH INSURANCE
5. SCHOOL FUNDING/SCHOOL FINANCES
21. EDUCATION QUALITY/STANDARDS
19. TEACHER TESTING
4. CRIME/DRUGS/VIOLENCE
6. POVERTY/HOMELESS/SOCIAL PROGRAMS
7. WELFARE REFORM
8. TAXES/REDUCE TAXES
9. SENIORS/PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE
10. REDUCE BUDGETS/SIZE GOVERNMENT
11. MORAL ISSUES/ABORTION/FAMILY VALUES
12. FOREIGN POLICY
13. ENVIRONMENT
14. ROADS/HIGHWAYS/BRIDGES REPAIR
15. ELECTION REFORM
16. GUN CONTROL
17. JOB TRAINING/RETRAINING
18. DIVERSITY/RACE RELATIONS
20. REGULATION/DEREGULATION
22. REDUCE BUDGETS/REDUCE SIZE GOVERNMENT/RESTRICT GOVERNMENTS
23. MICHIGAN'S BUDGET CRISIS/SOLVE BUDGET ISSUES

0  [#specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE
91. [commandbutton <MISCELLANEOUS>]
90. [commandbutton <NOTHING/EVERYTHING IS FINE>]
98. [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
99. [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

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

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

1. NEARLY ALWAYS OR MOST OF THE TIME
2. SOME OF THE TIME
3. SELDOM
4. ALMOST NEVER
8. [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
9. [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

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

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

5. [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
6. [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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

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

5. [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
6. [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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?

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

5. [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
6. [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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?

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

5. [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
6. [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]
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?)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>STRONGLY AGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT AGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT DISAGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>STRONGLY DISAGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[commandbutton &lt;DO NOT KNOW&gt;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>[commandbutton &lt;REFUSED/NO ANSWER&gt;]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>STRONGLY AGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT AGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT DISAGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>STRONGLY DISAGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[commandbutton &lt;DO NOT KNOW&gt;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>[commandbutton &lt;REFUSED/NO ANSWER&gt;]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>STRONGLY AGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT AGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SOMEWHAT DISAGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>STRONGLY DISAGREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[commandbutton &lt;DO NOT KNOW&gt;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>[commandbutton &lt;REFUSED/NO ANSWER&gt;]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charitable organizations provide many social, health, and educational services to the public that were once provided by the government. Under Michigan law, charitable organizations are exempt from paying certain taxes because their services benefit the public.

In your opinion, should charitable organizations continue to be exempt from paying certain taxes?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES, CONTINUE TO BE EXEMPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NO, SHOULD PAY TAXES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now, thinking about your [bold]own[n] charitable giving. . .

Did you or any member of your household contribute [bold]money, property, or both [n]to a charity or nonprofit organization last year, that is in 2008?

<1> YES
<5> [goto v4] NO

<0>[goto v4] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[goto v4] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Approximately how [bold]much[n] did you or your family members contribute to charitable organizations in 2008? Please include all cash donations and donations of goods, property, and services.

[red]IWER: "By goods we mean any personal property such as clothing, household goods, food, building materials."[n]

[red]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]

$ <1-25000> TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS ($1 - $25,000)
<0> MORE THAN $25,000

<99998>[goto v4] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99999>[goto v4] [commandbutton <REFUSED>]

I just want to verify that you or members of your household contributed [bold]$_{fill N9}.00$[n] last year.

Is this correct?

<1> [goto v4] [commandbutton <YES, PROCEED NEXT QUESTION>]
<5> [commandbutton <NO, RETURN TO PREVIOUS QUESTION>]

Do you think that your household will contribute [bold]more, less, or about the same[n] in 2009 as you did in 2008?

<1> MORE
<3> LESS
<5> ABOUT THE SAME

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

7 [#specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE
<6> MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER
<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW/DEPENDS>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@
Next, I have some questions about volunteer activities.

Last year, that is, in 2008, did you volunteer for any type of organization?

[red]IWER: USE THIS PROBE: "Volunteer activities can include doing work on behalf of non-profit organizations like the Red Cross, at your church, or at your child's school."[n]

<1> YES
<5> NO
<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

Have you ever been involved in any volunteer activities?

<1> [goto v8] YES
<5> [goto v8] NO
<8> [goto v8] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto v8] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

In an average month, approximately how many hours do you volunteer?

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

<0-500> TOTAL HOURS LAST MONTH
<998> [goto v8] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<999> [goto v8] [commandbutton <REFUSED>]

@

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

Is this correct?

<1> [goto v8] [commandbutton <YES, PROCEED NEXT QUESTION>]
<5> [commandbutton <NO, RETURN TO PREVIOUS QUESTION>]

@

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

Do you think that you will volunteer more, less, or about the same in 2009 as you did in 2008?

<1> [goto gv2008a] MORE
Why are you volunteering less or planning to volunteer less this year than last?

- Too busy/no time/work-family demands
  (lack of time, taking care family, work too much)
- Children no longer involved in activities
- Lazy/unmotivated/no desire
- Health reasons/illness/disability
- Age/too old
- No longer interested
  (focusing on other interests, other priorities)
- Organization no longer around/in business/
  not part of organization any longer
- Financial reasons
  (taxes, costs too much, etc)
- Not asked/not recruited/don't know opportunities

How has the economy impacted your charitable giving and volunteering this past year?

- Gave and/or volunteered more
- Gave and/or volunteered less due to finances
- Gave and/or volunteered different types/kinds organization
- Volunteered more
- Volunteered less

No impact gave/volunteered same
Has President Obama's "Call to Service" inspired you to give or to volunteer more in the coming year?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

The next set of questions focus on tourism in Michigan.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that over 400,000 people are currently employed in Michigan's tourism industry.

With this in mind, do you think the state of Michigan should be spending [bold]more[n] on in-state tourism, spending [bold]less[n] on in-state tourism, or should spending on in-state tourism remain at the current level?

<1> SPENDING MORE MONEY ON TOURISM
<3> SPENDING [bold]LESS[n] MONEY ON TOURISM
<5> SPENDING SAME ON TOURISM

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Suppose you could take a vacation anywhere you wanted. Where would you rank a location in Michigan as your ideal vacation destination?

Would a location in Michigan be the first place you would think of going, in the [bold]top five[n] places, in the [bold]top ten[n] places, or [bold]lower[n] than the top ten places you would like to go?

<1> FIRST PLACE
<2> IN TOP [bold]FIVE[n] PLACES
<3> IN TOP [bold]TEN[n] PLACES
<4> LOWER THAN TOP TEN

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

If you were asked to promote tourism in Michigan, which [bold]one[n] of the following activities do you think would attract the most tourists to Michigan?

[if random1 eq <1>]
[bold]Outdoor[n] activities, such as hiking, camping, and hunting, [bold]city[n] activities, such as museums, galleries, and festivals, or [bold]sporting events[n], such as baseball and football games?

<1> OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES: HIKING/CAMPING/HUNTING
<2> CITY ACTIVITIES: MUSEUMS/GALLERIES/FESTIVALS
<3> SPORTING EVENTS: FOOTBALL/BASKETBALL
city activities, such as museums, galleries, and festivals, sporting events, such as baseball and football games, or outdoor activities, such as hiking, camping, and hunting?

<2> CITY ACTIVITIES: MUSEUMS/GALLERIES/FESTIVALS
<3> SPORTING EVENTS: FOOTBALL/BASKETBALL
<1> OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES: HIKING/CAMPING/HUNTING

[endif]

[if random1 eq <3>]

Sporting events, such as baseball and football games, outdoor activities, such as hiking, camping, and hunting or city activities, such as museums, galleries, and festivals.

<3> SPORTING EVENTS: FOOTBALL/BASKETBALL
<1> OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES: HIKING/CAMPING/HUNTING
<2> CITY ACTIVITIES: MUSEUMS/GALLERIES/FESTIVALS

[endif]

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

One of the major obstacles to traveling, whether in-state or out-of-state, is the cost.

If you could spend five days as a tourist in Michigan, or five days in another place of your choice, taking into account money spent on traveling, food, lodging and other expenses such as souvenirs, which do you think would be less expensive?

Traveling within Michigan or traveling outside of Michigan?

<1> TRAVELING WITHIN MICHIGAN
<2> TRAVELING OUTSIDE OF MICHIGAN
<3> ABOUT THE SAME AMOUNT: VOLUNTEERED RESPONSE

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Is there a major tourist destination, attraction, or festival within 20 miles of where you live?

[red]IWER: IF R ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION: "This would be a place or an event that you think might attract at least 10,000 people every year.".[n]

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Have you heard of the Cool Cities Initiative in Michigan?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
Next, I have a few questions about different ways people can earn their living.

How important is it for Michigan high schools to encourage young people to explore careers that involve starting a business?

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

<5> VERY IMPORTANT
<4> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<3> NEITHER IMPORTANT OR UNIMPORTANT: VOLUNTEER
<2> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<1> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

I'd like to read you some statements about locally owned businesses and have you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

Locally owned businesses contribute more to the overall welfare of a community than nationally and internationally owned businesses.

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

<5> STRONGLY AGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER
<2> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<1> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

I would encourage a young person to be self-employed or start their own business instead of working for somebody else.
(Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?)

<5> STRONGLY AGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER
<2> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<1> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

>rot2<  [if random2 eq <3> goto sm6]

>sm4<

People who work for large employers are less likely to lose their source of income than people who work for small employers or are self-employed.

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

<5> STRONGLY AGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER
<2> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<1> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

>rot3<  [if random2 eq <4> goto sm6]

>sm5<

People who own their own business or who are self-employed can make just as good of a living as people who work for someone else.

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

<5> STRONGLY AGREE
<4> SOMEWHAT AGREE
<3> NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER
<2> SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
<1> STRONGLY DISAGREE

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

>rot4<  [if random2 ge <2> goto sm2]

>sm6<

If you decided to start your own business, besides friends or family, where would you go to for advice?

<1> MSU EXTENSION
<2> UNIVERSITY OR COLLEGE
<6> SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBAM)
<7> SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY CENTER
<8> SMALL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN
<9> CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
<3> BANK, CREDIT UNION, OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Now, I have some questions about your community.

Do you currently live in a single family home, a duplex, a condominium, a modular or mobile home, an apartment or townhouse, or something else?

<1> SINGLE FAMILY HOME
<2> DUPLEX
<3> CONDOMINIUM
<4> MODULAR/MOBILE HOME/MANUFACTURED HOME
<5> APARTMENT
(include senior housing, assisted living, etc)
<6> TOWNHOUSE
0 [specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE – PLEASE CODE

<98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]


Do you own your home or do you rent?

<1> OWN – INCLUDE ANYONE WHO SAYS PAYING THE MORTGAGE
OR LIVE WITH PARENTS
<5> RENT
0 [specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE – PLEASE CODE

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]


Over the past few years, community planners, through various initiatives, have brought many benefits to local communities. Community planners are responsible for making communities more livable and sustainable by meeting the needs of residents.

On a scale of 0 to 10, where [bold]0 is not at all important[n] and [bold]10 is very important[n], how important do you think each issue should be for your community’s planners?

Providing sidewalks and pedestrian friendly walking areas.

<0> (0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
<1> (1)
<2> (2)
Providing good public transportation services such as more frequent bus services and more bus routes.

(On a scale of 0 to 10, where [bold]0 is not at all important[n] and [bold]10 is very important[n], important do you think each issue should be for your community's planners?)

<0> (0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
<1> (1)
<2> (2)
<3> (3)
<4> (4)
<5> (5)
<6> (6)
<7> (7)
<8> (8)
<9> (9)
<10> (10) VERY IMPORTANT

<98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

Revitalizing old downtown areas by either renovating older buildings or constructing new ones.

(On a scale of 0 to 10, where [bold]0 is not at all important[n] and [bold]10 is very important[n], important do you think each issue should be for your community's planners?)

<0> (0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
<1> (1)
<2> (2)
<3> (3)
<4> (4)
<5> (5)
<6> (6)
<7> (7)
<8> (8)
<9> (9)
<10> (10) VERY IMPORTANT

<98> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

Providing more parks and open spaces for outdoor activities for all ages.
Preserving and protecting wildlife and natural environments.

Building more energy efficient and affordable housing.
Providing kid-friendly residential areas or neighborhoods with playgrounds.

(On a scale of 0 to 10, where [bold]0 is not at all important[n] and [bold]10 is very important[n], important do you think each issue should be for your community's planners?)

<> (0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
<> (1)
<> (2)
<> (3)
<> (4)
<> (5)
<> (6)
<> (7)
<> (8)
<> (9)
<> (10) VERY IMPORTANT

<9> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@ >ipi1< [#settime newbsp][#settime lpist]

Next, I have some questions about Michigan's economic recovery. Michigan has many natural resources that have an impact on our economy. Some provide a source of jobs and revenue while others contribute to the quality of life for Michigan residents. I would like to read you a list of natural resources and industries in Michigan and have you tell me how important you think each one is to Michigan's economic recovery.

How important are Michigan's [bold]parks and trail systems[n] to Michigan's economic recovery?

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

<> VERY IMPORTANT
<> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<> NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

<> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@ >ipi2<

How important are Michigan's [bold]agricultural industry and farmland[n] to Michigan's economic recovery?

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

<> VERY IMPORTANT
<> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<> NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

<> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@ >ipi3<

(How important is) the [bold]development of renewable energy[n] (to Michigan's economic recovery?)

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

<> VERY IMPORTANT
<> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
(How important is) [bold]the automobile industry[n] (to Michigan's economic recovery)?

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

<4> VERY IMPORTANT
<3> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<2> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<1> NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@

>lpi5<

(How important is) [bold]tourism or the tourist industry[n] (to Michigan's economic recovery)?

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

<4> VERY IMPORTANT
<3> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<2> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<1> NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@

>lpi13<

(How important is) attracting people from [bold]other states[n] to come and live and work in Michigan (to Michigan's economic recovery)?

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

<4> VERY IMPORTANT
<3> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<2> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<1> NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@

>lpi14<

(How important is) attracting people from [bold]other countries[n] to come and live and work in Michigan (to Michigan's economic recovery)?

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

<4> VERY IMPORTANT
<3> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<2> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<1> NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
The Great Lakes are one of Michigan's most important natural resources. How should Michigan use the Great Lakes to its economic advantage?

Should Michigan extract water from the Great Lakes for use within the state or to sell to other states as long as it does not have long-term ecological effects, should Michigan expand water-based recreation, or should Michigan not expand the use of the Great Lakes at all?

[red]IWER: EXAMPLES OF WATER-BASED RECREATION: "Fishing, swimming, boating"

<1> EXTRACT WATER FROM THE GREAT LAKES
<2> EXPAND WATER-BASED RECREATION
<3> NO EXPANDED USE OF THE GREAT LAKES
<4> BOTH: R VOLUNTEERS

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

In the next [bold]five years[n], how likely is it that you will [bold]move out[n] of Michigan?

Would you say very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat [bold]unlikely[n] or very unlikely?

<1> VERY LIKELY
<2> SOMEWHAT LIKELY
<3> [goto CD1] SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY
<4> [goto CD1] VERY UNLIKELY

<8> [goto CD1][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto CD1][commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Would you [bold]most likely[n] relocate to the downtown area of a city, to a city but not downtown, a suburban community, or a rural area?

<1> DOWNTOWN AREA OF A CITY
<2> CITY, BUT NOT DOWNTOWN AREA
<3> SUBURBAN COMMUNITY
<4> RURAL AREA
<7> OTHER MISCELLANEOUS

0 [#specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Next, I would like to read you a list of things people may consider when deciding where to relocate. Please tell me how important each one is to you in deciding where to relocate if you were to leave Michigan.

How important is . . .

Climate or weather
(in your decision where to relocate (if you were to leave Michigan))?

<1> VERY IMPORTANT
<2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@
lpi10<

(How important are ...)

Job opportunities

(in your decision where to relocate (if you were to leave Michigan))?

<1> VERY IMPORTANT
<2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@
lpi11<

(How important is ...)

Being part of a community

(in your decision where to relocate (if you were to leave Michigan))?

<1> VERY IMPORTANT
<2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@
lpi12<

(How important is ...)

Being close to family and friends

(in your decision where to relocate (if you were to leave Michigan))?

<1> VERY IMPORTANT
<2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
<3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
<4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@

CD1<  [#settime lpisp][optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

Finally, I have a few background questions.

IWER: RECORD RESPONDENTS SEX - IF UNSURE ASK

<1> [commandbutton <MALE>]
<5> [commandbutton <FEMALE>]
In what year were you born?

19 YEAR BORN

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

<0> DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL
<1> 1st GRADE
<2> 2nd GRADE
<3> 3rd GRADE
<4> 4th GRADE
<5> 5th GRADE
<6> 6th GRADE
<7> 7th GRADE
<8> 8th GRADE
<9> 9th GRADE
<10> 10th GRADE
<11> 11th GRADE
<12> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER
<13> 1st YEAR COLLEGE
<14> 2nd YEAR COLLEGE
<15> 3rd YEAR COLLEGE
<16> COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS)
<17> SOME POST GRADUATE
<18> GRADUATE DEGREE

<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

<1> YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN
<5> NO-[bold]NOT[n] HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

What is your race?

(Would you say white or Caucasian, African American or black, Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, Asian, or American Indian or Alaska Native?)

[red]IWER: CHECK ALL THAT APPLY[n]
@a WHITE OR CAUCASIAN
@b BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
@c HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER
@d ASIAN
@e AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE
@f Other

[nodata button <DONE>] @done
[@a][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@b][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@c][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@d][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@e][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO
[@f][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO

>CD6< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

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)?

  <0> NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP
  <1> CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX
  <2> ISLAMIC/MUSLIM
  <3> JEWISH
  <4> PROTESTANT (include: Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, Episcopalian, etc)
  <5> OTHER [bold]NON[n]-CHRISTIAN (include: Unitarian Universalist, Hindu, Druid)
  <6> OTHER CHRISTIAN (include: Jehovah Witness, Mormon, 7th Day Adventist, etc)
  <90> [specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE
  <98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <99>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

>CD7< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

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

  <1> REPUBLICAN
  <4> INDEPENDENT
  <7> DEMOCRAT
  <0> ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC
  <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@a

[if CD7@a eq <1>]

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

  <1> STRONG REPUBLICAN
  <2> NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN
  <8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
  <9>[commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@b

[if CD7@a eq <7>]

Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

- Republican
- Neither (R provided)
- Democrat

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

- Conservative
- Moderate
- Liberal
- Other

Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

- Very Conservative
- Somewhat Conservative

Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

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

1. CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE
2. IN THE MIDDLE
3. CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL SIDE

What is your marital status?

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

1. MARRIED, REMARRIED
2. DIVORCED
3. SEPARATED
4. WIDOWED
5. MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE
6. SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED

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

@ NUMBER OF ADULTS
How many children between the ages of [bold]4[\n] and [bold]12[\n] are currently living in your household?

@ NUMBER OF CHILDREN

[red]IWER: USE '9' FOR DONT KNOW OR REFUSED[\n]
[red]DOUBLE CLICK ON ANSWER TO ADVANCE SCREEN[\n]

[@]
[choices are <0><1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9>]
[allow 1]

>CD11<

>CD15< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

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?

[choices are <1><2><3><4><5><6><7><8><9><10>]
[allow 1]
Do you usually get to your work each day by driving your own car, by carpooling, by bus, by bicycle, or by walking?

1. BY DRIVING OWN CAR
2. CARPOOLSING-VANPOOLING
3. BUS-TRAIN
4. BICYCLE
5. WALKING

90. MISCELLANEOUS

0 [specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE

98 [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
99 [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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

1. [goto UN3] YES
5. NO
8 [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
9 [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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

1. YES
5. NO
8 [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
9 [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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

1. YES
5. NO
8 [commandbutton DO NOT KNOW]
9 [commandbutton REFUSED/NO ANSWER]

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 $40,000 or more in 2008?

1. [goto incd] YES
5. [goto incb] NO
<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income][commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@
>incb< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
Was it less than $20,000?
<1> [goto incc] YES
<5> [goto incc] NO
<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@
>incc< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
Was it less than $10,000?
<1> [goto income] YES
<5> [goto income] NO
<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@
>incd< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
Was it $60,000 or more?
<1> [goto incg] YES
<5> [goto incf] NO
<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@
>incf< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
Was it $50,000 or more?
<1> [goto income] YES
<5> [goto income] NO
<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]
@
>incg< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]
Was it more than $100,000?
<1> [goto inci] YES
<5> NO
<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]

Was it more than $70,000?

<1> YES
<5> [goto income]NO
<br> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<br> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Was it more than $90,000?

<1> [goto income]YES
<5> [goto income]NO
<br> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<br> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

Was it more than $150,000?

<1> [goto income]YES
<5> [goto income]NO
<br> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<br> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

How many different phone numbers does your household have, not including cell phones?

@ NUMBER OF PHONE NUMBERS

[red]IWER: USE '9' FOR DONT KNOW OR REFUSED[n]
[red]DOUBLE CLICK ON ANSWER TO ADVANCE SCREEN[n]

[@]
[listbox ListBox3]
[choices are <1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9>]
[allow 1]

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

<1> RURAL COMMUNITY
<2> SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE
<3> A SUBURB
<4> URBAN COMMUNITY
>zipcode< [allow 5]

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

@ [8] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
@ [9] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

>RI< [optionbuttons on hide textbox hide codes]

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?

<1> YES
<5> [goto out] NO

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto out] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

@ [8] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
@ [9] [goto out] [commandbutton <REFUSED/NO ANSWER>]

>email<

What is your email address?

EMAIL ADDRESS: @

[0][allow 40]

>rname<

Can I get your first name so we know who to ask for when we re-contact you?
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 51".
COMMENT DDL indicates that dataset record length (reclen) is 80 columns.

DATA LIST fixed records=3
FILE="x" /* Replace 'x' with full path name of your input data file.
/1 
   CASEID 1-5          R1 6 (A)               cnty 7-11
   regn 12          newreg5 13 (A)               random1 14 (A)
   random2 15 (A)      listed 16               CC1 17
   CC2 18          CC3 19                CC4 20
   CC5 21          CC6 22                AI 23-24
   PO1 25          PO2 26                P4a 27-28
   D10 29          D11 30                D12 31
   SEC4 32          ta1 33                ta2 34
   ta4 35          ta5 36                ta6 37
   v1 38          N9 39-43               v4 45
   v5 46          V3 47                voltime 48-50
   v8 52          volless 53-54            gv2008a 55-56
   gv2008b 57        tr1 58               tr2 59
   tr3 60          tr4 61                tr5 62
   tr6 63          sm1 64                sm2 65
   sm3 66          sm4 67                sm5 68
   sm6 69-70       nurb1 71-72            nurb2 73
   nurb5a 74-75      nurb5b 76-77        nurb5c 78-79
   nurb5d 80-81
/2 
   nurb5e 2-3         nurb5f 4-5           nurb5g 6-7
   lpi1 8           lpi2 9               lpi3 10
   lpi4 11          lpi5 12           lpi13 13
   lpi14 14         lpi6 15               lpi7 16
   lpi18 17          lpi9 18           lpi10 19
   lpi11 20          lpi12 21            CD1 22
   CD2 23-24        CD3 25-26            CD5a 27
   CD4a 28          CD4b 29               CD4c 30
   CD4d 31          CD4e 32               CD4f 33
   CD6 34-35        CD7a 36                CD7b 37
   CD7c 38          CD7d 39               partyid 40
   P170a 41         P170b 42               P170c 43
   P170d 44          ideology 45            CD8 46
   CD10 47          CD11 48                nurb4 49
   CD15 50-51       nurb3 52-53           nurb4 50-51
   UN2 55          UN3 56                 inca 57
   incb 58          incc 59                inc 60
   incd 61          incf 62                incg 63
   inch 64          incha 65              inci 66
   income 67 (A)    CD26 68                 X1 69
   zipcode 70-74 (A) RI 75
/3 
   contacts 57-58 (A) length 59-62 (A)     idate 63-70 (A)
   iwer 71-73 (A)    males 74-75 (A)      females 76-77 (A)
.

VARIABLE LABELS
   CASEID 'CASEID' /
   R1 'Data Record' /
   cnty 'County' /
   regn 'Region' /
   newreg5 'MSUE Region' /
   random1 'Random Digit 1' /
   random2 'Random Digit 2' /
   listed 'Sample Type' /
   CC1 'Past Financial' /
   CC2 'Future Financial' /
   CC3 'Current Financial' /
   CC4 'Inflation Rate' /
   CC5 'Unemployment Rate' /
   CC6 'Business Conditions' /
   AI 'Most Important Problem' /
   P01 'Obama Rating' /
   P02 'Granholm Rating' /
   P4a 'Issue Governor/Legislature' /
VALUE LABELS
regn  1 'UPPER PENINSULA' 2 'NORTHERN MICHIGAN'
       3 'WEST CENTRAL MICHIGAN' 4 'EAST CENTRAL MICHIGAN'
       5 'SOUTHWEST MICHIGAN' 6 'SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN' 7 'DETROIT' /
listed  1 'LISTED' 2 'UNLISTED' /
CC1  1 'BETTER OFF' 2 'ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)' 3 'WORSE OFF'
       8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
CC2  1 'BETTER OFF' 2 'ABOUT THE SAME (R PROVIDED)' 3 'WORSE OFF'
       8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
CC3  1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'JUST FAIR' 4 'NOT SO GOOD' 5 'POOR'
       8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
CC4  1 'GO UP' 2 'GO DOWN' 3 'STAY ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
       9 'REFUSED' /
CC5  1 'BETTER THAN' 2 'WORSE THAN' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME'
       8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
CC6  1 'GOOD TIMES' 2 'BAD TIMES'
       3 'NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIOCRE STAY THE SAME (R PROVIDED)'
       8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /
A1  1 'SCHOOL FINANCE/EDUCATION FUNDING'
       2 'EDUCATION QUALITY/IMPROVE EDUCATION' 9 'EDUCATION: GENERAL'
       10 'MEDICAL CARE/HEALTH CARE: GENERAL'
       11 'ELDERLY/MEDICAL CARE ELDERLY: MEDICARE'
       12 'RACISM/EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES' 13 'POVERTY/POOR'
       14 'HOMELESSNESS' 15 'HOUSING/LACK AFFORDABLE HOUSING'
       16 'WELFARE REFORM/CUT WELFARE'
       17 'WELFARE EXPANSION/MORE PROGRAMS'
       20 'JOBS/CREATING JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT'
       21 'ECONOMY/ECONOMIC GROWTH/STIMULATING THE ECONOMY'
       22 'OVER EXPANSION/TOO MUCH GROWTH' 23 'FARMING/DECLINE FARMING'
       24 'COST OF GOODS/INFLATION' 25 'FAMILY INCOME/FAMILY FINANCES'
       29 'FORECLOSURES/HOUSING CRISIS/PROPERTY VALUES'
       30 'Taxes: Local/City/Property' 31 'Leadership/City Leaders'
       32 'Corruption: Local Level' 33 'Too Much Government'
       34 'Courts/Judicial Reform' 35 'Taxes: State/Federal'
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<th>Sub-Category</th>
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<td>Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corruption: State/Federal Level</td>
<td>PO2</td>
<td>Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<td>D10</td>
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<td>D11</td>
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<td>Very Concerned, Someewhat Concerned, Not Very Concerned, Not Concerned at All, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<td>Values/Morality/Religion</td>
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<tr>
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<td>v1</td>
<td>Yes, No, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<tr>
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<td>v5</td>
<td>Yes, No, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous: Other, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
<td>V3</td>
<td>Yes, No, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous: Other, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<td>Total Hours Last Month, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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<tr>
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<td>v8</td>
<td>More, Less, About the Same, Do Not Know, Refused</td>
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volless 1 'TOO BUSY/NO TIME/WORK-FAMILY DEMANDS'
  2 'CHILDREN NO LONGER INVOLVED IN ACTIVITIES'
  3 'LAZY/UNMOTIVATED/NO DESIRE'
  4 'HEALTH REASONS/ILLNESS/DISABILITY' 5 'AGE/TOO OLD'
  6 'NO LONGER INTERESTED'
  7 'ORGANIZATION NO LONGER AROUND/IN BUSINESS/
  8 'FINANCIAL REASONS'
  9 'NOT ASKED/NOT RECRUITED/DON''T KNOW OPPORTUNITIES'
  90 'MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

gv2008a 1 'GAVE AND/OR VOLUNTEERED MORE'
  2 'GAVE AND/OR VOLUNTEERED LESS DUE TO FINANCES'
  3 'GAVE AND/OR VOLUNTEERED DIFFERENT TYPES/KINDS ORGANIZATION'
  4 'VOLUNTEERED MORE GAVE LESS' 5 'VOLUNTEERED LESS GAVE MORE'
  90 'NO IMPACT GAVE/VOLUNTEERED SAME' 98 'DO NOT KNOW'
  99 'REFUSED' /

gv2008b 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'

tr1 1 'SPENDING MORE MONEY ON TOURISM'
  3 'SPENDING LESS MONEY ON TOURISM' 5 'SPENDING SAME ON TOURISM'
  8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

tr2 1 'FIRST PLACE' 2 'IN TOP FIVE PLACES' 3 'IN TOP TEN PLACES'
  4 'LOWER THAN TOP TEN' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

tr3 1 'OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES: HIKING/CAMPING/HUNTING'
  2 'CITY ACTIVITIES: MUSEUMS/GALLERIES/FESTIVALS'
  3 'SPORTING EVENTS: FOOTBALL/BASKETBALL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
  9 'REFUSED' /

tr4 1 'TRAVELING WITHIN MICHIGAN' 2 'TRAVELING OUTSIDE OF MICHIGAN'
  3 'ABOUT THE SAME AMOUNT: VOLUNTEERED RESPONSE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
  9 'REFUSED' /

tr5 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

tr6 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

sm1 1 'NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL' 2 'NOT VERY IMPORTANT'
  3 'NEITHER IMPORTANT OR UNIMPORTANT: VOLUNTEER'
  4 'SOMewhat IMPORTANT' 5 'VERY IMPORTANT' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
  9 'REFUSED' /

sm2 1 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 2 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
  3 'NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER' 4 'SOMewhat AGREE'
  5 'STRONGLY AGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

sm3 1 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 2 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
  3 'NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER' 4 'SOMewhat AGREE'
  5 'STRONGLY AGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

sm4 1 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 2 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
  3 'NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER' 4 'SOMewhat AGREE'
  5 'STRONGLY AGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

sm5 1 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 2 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
  3 'NEITHER: AGREE/DISAGREE: VOLUNTEER' 4 'SOMewhat AGREE'
  5 'STRONGLY AGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

sm6 1 'MSU EXTENSION' 2 'UNIVERSITY OR COLLEGE'
  3 'BANK, CREDIT UNION, OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS'
  4 'SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'
  5 'STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT'
  6 'SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBAM)' 7 'SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY CENTER'
  8 'SMALL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN'
  9 'CHAMBER OF COMMERCE'
  10 'CURRENT PREVIOUS BUSINESS OWEN/BUSINESS EXPERTS'
  11 'INTERNET/LIBRARY/BOOKSTORES' 12 'ATTORNEY/LAWYER'
  13 'NO ONE/WOULD NOT START BUSINESS/BAD TIME TO START BUSINESS'
  98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

nurb1 1 'SINGLE FAMILY HOME' 2 'DUPLEX' 3 'CONDOMINIUM'
  4 'MODULAR/MOBILE HOME/MANUFACTURED HOME' 5 'APARTMENT'
  6 'TOWNHOUSE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

nurb2 1 'OWN - INCLUDE ANYONE WHO SAYS PAYING THE MORTGAGE' 5 'RENT'
  8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /

nurb5a 0 '(0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL' 1 '(1)' 2 '(2)' 3 '(3)' 4 '(4)'
  5 '(5)' 6 '(6)' 7 '(7)' 8 '(8)' 9 '(9)' 10 '(10) VERY IMPORTANT'
  98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

nurb5b 0 '(0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL' 1 '(1)' 2 '(2)' 3 '(3)' 4 '(4)'
  5 '(5)' 6 '(6)' 7 '(7)' 8 '(8)' 9 '(9)' 10 '(10) VERY IMPORTANT'
  98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /

nurb5c 0 '(0) NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL' 1 '(1)' 2 '(2)' 3 '(3)' 4 '(4)'
  5 '(5)' 6 '(6)' 7 '(7)' 8 '(8)' 9 '(9)' 10 '(10) VERY IMPORTANT'
  98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /
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<td>'YES', 'NO', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD4@f</td>
<td>'YES', 'NO', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD6</td>
<td>'NONE; NO RELIGIOUS GROUP', 'CATHOLIC; ROMAN CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX', 'ISLAMIC/MUSLIM', 'JEWISH', 'PROTESTANT' (include: Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, Episcopal), 'OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN' (include: Universal Unitarian, Hindu, Dr), 'OTHER CHRISTIAN' (include: Jehovah Witness, Mormon, 7th Day A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD7@a</td>
<td>'ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC', 'REPUBLICAN', 'STRONG REPUBLICAN', 'NEITHER (R PROVIDED)', 'DEMOCRAT', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD7@b</td>
<td>'STRONG REPUBLICAN', 'NEITHER (R PROVIDED)', 'DEMOCRAT', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<td>CD7@c</td>
<td>'STRONG DEMOCRAT', 'NEITHER (D PROVIDED)', 'REPUBLICAN', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
</tr>
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<td>CD7@d</td>
<td>'NEITHER (R PROVIDED)', 'DEMOCRAT', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>P17@b</td>
<td>'SOMETHING ELSE', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>P17@c</td>
<td>'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>P17@d</td>
<td>'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
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<td>'OTHER: NO IDEOLOGY', 'VERY CONSERVATIVE', 'SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE', 'LEAN CONSERVATIVE', 'MIDDLE', 'LEAN LIBERAL', 'SOMewhat LIBERAL', 'VERY LIBERAL', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD8</td>
<td>'MARRIED, REMARRIED', 'DIVORCED', 'SEPARATED', 'WIDOWED', 'MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE', 'SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<td>'ADULT', 'ADULTS', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
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<td>'NONE', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
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<td>'CAR, CARPOOLING', 'SCHOOL BUS', 'BICYCLE', 'WALK', 'PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION - CITY BUS', 'MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD15</td>
<td>'WORK FULL TIME', 'PART TIME', 'FULL TIME AND GO TO SCHOOL', 'IN THE ARMED FORCES', 'HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK', 'UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK', 'RETIRED', 'SCHOOL FULL TIME', 'HOMEMAKER', 'DISABLED', 'SELF EMPLOYED EITHER FULL OR PART TIME', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
<td>nurb3</td>
<td>'BY DRIVING OWN CAR', 'CARPOOLING-VANPOOLING', 'BUS-TRAIN', 'BICYCLE', 'WALKING', 'MISCELLANEOUS', 'DO NOT KNOW', 'REFUSED'</td>
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<tr>
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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).
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MISSING VALUES  UN3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incb (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incc (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incd (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incf (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incg (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inch (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  incha (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  inci (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  X1 (9,8).
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 'S50 re-interviews' 2 'S51 fresh RDD'.
freq var=sample.

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 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=26121 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26217 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26045 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 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069 or cnty=26079)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153)newregn2=1.
if (regn=7)newregn2=7.
value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.
freq var=newregn2.
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 list49=0.
freq var=regn listed.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed=2)listwt=6.1971.
if (listed=1 or listed=3)listwt=0.6889.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listwt listed.

*recode cd26 (sysmis=-9).
*if (caseid='q1438' or caseid='q3368' or caseid='q3382')cd26=1.
*if (caseid='q3187')cd26=2.
*recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
compute tempwt=listwt*10.
weight by tempwt.
*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=1.0308*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2) phwt=0.5154*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3) phwt=0.3436*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4) phwt=0.0*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= CD10 cd26 .
compute roundwt=10*phwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd10.
missing values cd10 ().
*If (caseid='q1438' or caseid='q3187' or caseid='q3382') cd10=2.
if (caseid='q1869') cd10=2.
*recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
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 eq 1) adltwt=phwt*0.5328.
if (cd10 eq 2) adltwt=phwt*1.0655.
if (cd10 eq 3) adltwt=phwt*1.5983.
if (cd10 eq 4) adltwt=phwt*2.1310.
if (cd10 eq 5) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10 eq 6) adltwt=phwt*3.1965.
if (cd10 eq 7) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10 eq 8) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10 eq 9) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10 eq 10) adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10 eq 98 or adults eq 99) adltwt=phwt*.5328.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

NEW RDD SAMPLE.
compute sample=2.
*If (imprace40 ge 1) sample=1.
value labels sample 1 'S50 re-interviews' 2 'S51 fresh RDD'.
freq var=sample.
compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty eq 26049 or cnty eq 26087 or cnty eq 26091 or cnty eq 26093 or cnty eq 26099 or cnty eq 26115) newregn2=6.
if (cnty eq 26125 or cnty eq 26147 or cnty eq 26161 or cnty eq 26163) newregn2=6.
if (cnty eq 26021 or cnty eq 26023 or cnty eq 26025 or cnty eq 26027 or cnty eq 26045) newregn2=5.
if (cnty eq 26059 or cnty eq 26065 or cnty eq 26075 or cnty eq 26077 or cnty eq 26149) newregn2=5.
if (cnty eq 26159) newregn2=5.
if (cnty eq 26005 or cnty eq 26015 or cnty eq 26067 or cnty eq 26081 or cnty eq 26085) newregn2=3.
if (cnty eq 26101 or cnty eq 26105 or cnty eq 26107 or cnty eq 26117 or cnty eq 26121) newregn2=3.
if (cnty eq 26123 or cnty eq 26127 or cnty eq 26133 or cnty eq 26139) newregn2=3.
if (cnty eq 26011 or cnty eq 26017 or cnty eq 26035 or cnty eq 26037 or cnty eq 26051) newregn2=4.
if (cnty eq 26057 or cnty eq 26063 or cnty eq 26073 or cnty eq 26111 or cnty eq 26145) newregn2=4.
if (cnty eq 26151 or cnty eq 26155 or cnty eq 26157) newregn2=4.
if (cnty eq 26001 or cnty eq 26007 or cnty eq 26009 or cnty eq 26019 or cnty eq 26029) newregn2=2.
if (cnty eq 26031 or cnty eq 26039 or cnty eq 26047 or cnty eq 26055 or cnty eq 26069) newregn2=2.
if (cnty eq 26079 or cnty eq 26089 or cnty eq 26113 or cnty eq 26119 or cnty eq 26129) newregn2=2.
if (cnty eq 26137 or cnty eq 26135 or cnty eq 26141 or cnty eq 26143 or cnty eq 26163) newregn2=2.
if (cnty eq 26003 or cnty eq 26013 or cnty eq 26033 or cnty eq 26041 or cnty eq 26043) newregn2=1.
if (cnty eq 26053 or cnty eq 26061 or cnty eq 26071 or cnty eq 26083 or cnty eq 26095) newregn2=1.
if (cnty eq 26097 or cnty eq 26103 or cnty eq 26109 or cnty eq 26131 or cnty eq 26153) newregn2=1.
if (regn eq 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 or id1 ge 70000)regn=7.
*if (regn=99 and newregn2=6)regn=newregn2.
if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
*compute listed=2.
compute list50=0.
freq var=regn listed.
weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed=2)listwt=5.4444.
if (listed=1 or listed=3)listwt=0.6947.
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=1.0503*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5252*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3501*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2626*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2101*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=1*listwt.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES= cd10  cd26.
compute roundwt=10*phwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd10.

missing values 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*0.5557.
if (cd10=2)adltwt-phwt*1.1113.
if (cd10=3)adltwt-phwt*1.6670.
if (cd10=4)adltwt-phwt*2.2227.
if (cd10=5)adltwt-phwt*2.7784.
if (cd10=6)adltwt-phwt*1.
if (cd10=7)adltwt-phwt*1.
if (cd10=8)adltwt-phwt*1.
if (cd10=9)adltwt-phwt*0.5557.
*if (cd10=10)adltwt-phwt*1.
*if (cd10=99 or adults=99) adltwt-phwt*.5004.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

*************SAVE and THEN MERGE RECALL FILE AND WEIGHT TO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POST-STRAT CORRECT.
recode x1 (98=8)(99=9).

frequencies variables=x1.

recode cd1 cd2 (sysmis=-9).

FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.

missing values cd2 ().

temporary.

select if (cd2=99 and sample=1).

freq var=caseid.

compute age=0.

if (cd2 le 90)age=108-cd2.

*if (cd2 gt 88 and cd2 lt 900)age=100+(100-cd2).

if (cd2 ge 98)age=0.

if (age=17)age=18.

if (age le 0)age=0.

if (age ge 18 and age lt 25)agecat=1.

if (age ge 25 and age lt 30)agecat=2.

if (age ge 30 and age lt 40)agecat=3.

if (age ge 40 and age lt 50)agecat=4.

if (age ge 50 and age lt 60)agecat=5.

if (age ge 60 and age lt 65)agecat=6.

if (age ge 65)agecat=7.

if (age le 17)agecat=9.

if (age eq 107)agecat=9.

missing values age (0)/agecat (9).

value labels agecat 1 '18 - 24 Yrs' 2 '25 - 29 Yrs' 3 '30 - 39 Yrs'

4 '40 - 49 Yrs' 5 '50 - 59 Yrs' 6 '60 - 64 Yrs' 7 '65 or older' 9 'missing'.

freq var=age.

freq var=agecat.

freq var=regn.

compute rac3=0.

compute multrace=0.

count mult2=cd4@a to cd4@e(1).

if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1)rac3=1.

if (cd4@a=1 and mult2=1)rac3=1.

if (cd4@b=1 and mult2=1)rac3=2.

if (cd4@c=1 and mult2=1)rac3=3.

if (cd4@d=1 and mult2=1)rac3=4.

if (cd4@e=1 and mult2=1)rac3=5.

if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@e=1)rac3=5.

if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@d=1)rac3=4.

if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@c=1)rac3=3.

if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@b=1)rac3=2.

recode races (1=1)(2=2)(3,4,5=3) into rac3.

value labels races 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'hawaiian, PI'

4 'asian' 5 'indian'/rac3 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.

missing values rac3 ().

compute imprace=rac3.

if (imprace=0 and regn=7)imprace=2.

if (imprace=0 and regn eq 7)imprace=1.

value labels imprace 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.

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

Appendix E-14
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*.13469.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.0478.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.7564.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.7702.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3876.
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*.5318.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.7934.
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*.7702.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0627.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.9362.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.5481.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.9399.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9386.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*5.3091.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0888.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4981.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1441.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9386.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.9399.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.9930.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.2219.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*5.9625.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.9863.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.8955.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.8812.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0256.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.8734.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.9129.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.8984.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.2777.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.9106.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.4209.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3747.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*.1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5099.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.1539.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.

weight by racgenct.
crosstabs
/table=cd1 by imprace by regn
/format= avalue noindex box labels tables
/cells= count tot.
compute roundwt=racgenct*10.
weight by roundwt.
crosstabs tables=agecat by regn/cells count.
compute agewt=racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*13.5579.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*2.0892.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.5507.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.0398.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.7867.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.3885.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.7088.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*4.7616.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.6411.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.8256.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.7102.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.5876.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*0.8114.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*2.9849.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.1748.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*1.4690.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.9002.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.9271.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.7231.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt=racgenct*0.6036.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*5.9861.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*7.2784.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.9773.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.4871.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.7590.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*1.1949.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt=racgenct*0.9523.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*4.5255.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.3841.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*2.1033.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*1.4287.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.5857.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.3256.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt=racgenct*0.6441.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.2747.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*3.2541.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.3273.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.0951.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.5982.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*1.2415.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt=racgenct*0.7232.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.4747.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*3.3221.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.3835.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*1.3942.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.7359.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.2937.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt=racgenct*0.6678.
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*1.08661.
if (regn=2)adjwt=agewt*1.36812.
if (regn=3)adjwt=agewt*0.89936.
if (regn=4)adjwt=agewt*0.96525.
if (regn=5)adjwt=agewt*0.97730.
if (regn=6)adjwt=agewt*1.00247.
if (regn=7)adjwt=agewt*1.09040.
*compute adjwt=adjwt*1.001502.
weight by adjwt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
freq var=regn.
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'.
compute tempwt=10*adjwt.
weight by tempwt.
freq var=msueregn newregn2.
compute msuewt=adjwt.
if (regn=7)msuewt=adjwt*0.4377.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.3244.
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*0.4875.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.5861.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.6783.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.5788.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.8886.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.6981.
*compute statewt=statewt*.9990.
weight by statewt.
freq var=regn msueregn.
freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.
recode cd6 (7-6).
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 (inca=8)newinc=98.
if (inca=9)newinc=99.
if (inca=1)newinc=5.
if (inca=5)newinc=4.
if (incb=1)newinc=2.
if (incb=5)newinc=3.
if (incc=5)newinc=4.
if (incc=1)newinc=3.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (incd=5)newinc=5.
if (incf=5)newinc=5.
if (incf=1)newinc=6.
if (incg=5)newinc=6.
if (incg=1)newinc=10.
if (incg=5)newinc=7.
if (inch=5)newinc=7.
if (inch=1)newinc=8.
if (incha=5)newinc=8.
if (incha=1)newinc=9.
if (inci=5)newinc=10.
if (inci=1) newinc=11.
missing values newinc (98,99).
value labels newinc 1 '< $10k'  2 '$10k < $20k'  3 '$20k < $30k'  4 '$30 < $40k'  5 '$40k < $50k'
6 '$50k < $60k'  7 '$60k < $70k'  8 '$70k < $90k'  9 '$90k < $100k' 10 '$100k < $150k'
11 '$150k+' 98 'DK'  99 'REF'.
frequencies variables=newinc.

freq var=length.
if (length lt 10) length=0.
if (length gt 40) length=0.
missing values length (0).
compute roundwt=statewt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=cd1.

var labels
newregn2 'Alternate coding of cases into regions based on FIPS'/
listwt 'Weight adjustment for listed vs nonlisted numbers'/
phwt 'Weight adjustment for number of phone lines to HHLD'/
adltwt 'Weight adjustment for number adults in HHLD'/
age 'Rs age calculated from year born (CD2)'/
agecat 'Rs age in categories'/
rac3 'Rs race in 3 categories and missing'/
mult2 'Number racial groups R claims'/
races 'Rs race in 6 categories'/
praise 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing'/
adji 'interim weight adjustment'/
ovrsamwt 'interim weight adjustment'/
racgenct 'Sex x Race x Region weight adjustment'/
aget 'Age x Region weight adjustment'/
adjwt 'Adjustment to correct rounding errors within region'/
msureg 'MSU Extension Regions (Detroit in Reg. 6)'/
msuewt 'Weight to fold Detroit into Region 6'/
statewt 'Final weight for statewide analysis'/
newinc 'New Version of income responses (11 categories)'.

* 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' 26153 'Schoolcraft' 26003 'Alger' 26103 'Marquette' 26043 'Dickinson' 26071 'Iron' 26053
'Gogebic' 26013 'Baraga' 26131 'Ontonagon' 26083 'Keweenaw' 26061 'Houghton'.

* NEW MSU 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=26003
or cnty=26103 or cnty=26043 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26053 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26131 or
cnty=26083 or cnty=26061)msue2005=1.
if (cnty=26047 or cnty=26031 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26137 or cnty=26029
or cnty=26089 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26079 or cnty=26039
or cnty=26135 or cnty=26001 or cnty=26069 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26101 or cnty=26113
or cnty=26129 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165) msue2005=2.

if (cnty=26081 or cnty=26139 or cnty=26057 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26123 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26073
or cnty=26025 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26159 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26045 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26005
or cnty=26155 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26121) msue2005=3.

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=4.

if (newregn2=7) msue2005=6.

value labels msue2005 1 'Upper Peninsula' 2 'North' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest' 5 'Southeast'
6 'Detroit'.

cfreq var=msue2005.

weight off.

weight by statewt.

cfreq var=msue2005.

compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.

weight by roundwt.

cfreq 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'.

cfreq var=agecat4.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=agecat4 BY imprace BY CD1 BY msue2005
/FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES
/CELLS=COUNT ROUND CELL.

compute newregARSwt=ovrsamwt.

* Region 1.

if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*14.9046.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.6499.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6070.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*2.3999.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.8392.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.8800.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9063.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.3571.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=2 and cd1=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=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.0464.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.2860.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=1 and imprace=3 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* 7.6491.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.7766.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7307.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.8671.
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* 3.1216.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.8360.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.5312.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.6037.
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=4) 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* 0.45217.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=2 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
* Region 3.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.2209.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.3894.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.6190.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.10128.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.8796.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 3.6993.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.4656.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.0819.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.6326.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.1152.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.0657.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.57561.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=3 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
* Region 4.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.9380.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*3.3176.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6782.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6109.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.2537.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.5473.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6075.

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*1.6271.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6956.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6131.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6012.

if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.5307.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (msue2005=4 and imprace=3 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.

if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9862.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.2024.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9933.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9957.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*8.6219.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.8187.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.6168.
if (msue2005=5 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9618.

* Region 6.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.2256.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.7698.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*1.5307.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.9618.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.2256.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4) newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*0.2256.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.5163.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 5.1638.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=1 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.

if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 3.6350.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 2.2150.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7964.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.8100.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=1 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.

if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt*3.5686.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.6586.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 0.7973.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=4)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=2 and cd1=5 and agecat4=9)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.

if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=1)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=2)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 1.
if (msue2005=6 and imprace=3 and cd1=1 and agecat4=3)newregARSwt=ovrsamwt* 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*1.1256.
if (msue2005=2) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.2590.
if (msue2005=3) newadjwt=newregarswt*0.9497.
if (msue2005=4) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.0019.
if (msue2005=5) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.0667.
if (msue2005=6) newadjwt=newregarswt*1.1143.
weight by newadjwt.
freq var=msue2005.

compute roundwt=10*newadjwt.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msue2005.
compute MSUE2005wt=newadjwt.
if (msue2005=5) MSUE2005wt=newadjwt*1.24197.
if (msue2005=6) MSUE2005wt=newadjwt*0.4869.
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.

var labels msue2005 'New MSU Extension regions plus city of Detroit'/
agecat4 'Respondents age in 4 categories'/
newregARSwt 'preliminary new MSUE region wt' /
newadjwt 'Final adjust weight for new MSUE regions with Detroit separate' /
MSUE2005wt 'Final new MSUE region wt with Detroit in Region 5' /
MSUE2005r5 'New MSUE regions (5) with Detroit in region 5'.