METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS 62]

Summer 2012 Round

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NOTE TO THE READER

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

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

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1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Dr. Jack H. Knott, former Director of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research [IPPSR], made the Michigan State University State of the State survey [MSU SOSS] a reality by promoting the idea throughout the University and convincing the key sponsors to contribute funds to get the survey off the ground. With funding assured for the first year, planning began in June 1994. After completing 19 rounds of SOSS, there was a brief period of inactivity between the Fall of 1999 and the Winter of 2001 when, for budgetary reasons, no rounds of SOSS were conducted. However, with the appointment of Dr. Carol Weissert as the 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. Originally based only on household landline telephones, SOSS began including samples of cell phone telephone subscribers also in SOSS 62. 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.

3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

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

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

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

The Winter round in each year includes questions on the most important problem facing communities and that respondents want the governor and legislature to address. It includes an assessment of respondents’ trust in federal, state and local governments to make right decisions.

Beyond the core set of interview items, SOSS 62 included sets of questions on six topics. One section focused on education policy, particularly regarding disparities in standardized test performances and respondent views on proposals to reduce disparities.
Another battery of questions focused on computer and internet access, especially regarding adequate, high speed access and the prices respondents pay or would be willing to pay for adequate access.

A third set of questions focused on housing values, types, duration of residence, and energy efficiency efforts or programs the respondents have heard of or in which they have participated.

The fourth set of questions focused on counterfeit products, including respondents' personal experiences, preferences for enforcement and willingness to fund better enforcement.

A fifth battery of questions focused on respondents ratings of government services (e.g., local police, fire, and ambulance) and the perceived impacts of consolidation of department on service delivery.

The sixth section contained a series of experiments on question wording within policy questions. Most focused on the effects of the status or political affiliation of the ostensible individual or group proposing or expressing a particular policy position. A random number assigned uniquely to each case determined which version of the questions respondents were asked. The random digit assigned each case is saved within the data file. The programmed version of the questionnaire in the appendix indicates which values on the random number determined which versions of the questions were asked each respondent.

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, the Director of Survey Operations Linda Stork, and the Project Manager and Programmer. For the first nearly 60 rounds of SOSS, the Project Manager and Programmer was Karen Clark. In late 2011, Ms. Clark stepped down from managing SOSS surveys to devote more of her time to the growing web-survey work within OSR. The interim Project Manager and Programmer for SOSS 62 was Paul Burton.

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

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

The Working Group for the Summer 2012 survey included:

Jacqui Broughton, Michigan’s Children

Michele Corey, Michigan’s Children

Kurt DeMaagd, Assistant Professor, Department of Telecommunications, Information Studies, and Media, Michigan State University

Matt Grossman, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Michigan State University
Justin Heinonen, Assistant Professor, School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University

Sinem Korkmaz, Assistant Professor, Department of Planning, Design, and Construction, Michigan State University

Bill Long, Michigan’s Children

Mark Skidmore, Professor and Morris Chair in State and Local Government Finance and Policy, Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics, Michigan State University

John Spink, Professor, School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University

5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2012 series of surveys:

Organizations
Area Agencies on Aging Association of Michigan
Aspen Institute
Center for Healthcare Research & Transformation, University of Michigan
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 Non-Profit Association
Michigan Department of Information Technology, Bureau of Strategic Policy
Michigan’s Children
Michigan State University

Applied Policy Grants Initiative
Center for Economic Analysis
Center for Health Care Studies
Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
College of Communication Arts & Sciences
College of Human Ecology
College of Human Medicine
College of Osteopathic Medicine
College of Social Science
Department of Economics
Department of Political Science
Department of Psychology
Department of Radiology
Department of Sociology
Department of Planning, Design, and Construction
Education Policy Institute
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Department of Telecommunications, Information Studies, and Media
Julian Samora Research Institute
Land Policy Institute
Legislative Leadership Program
Managed Care Institute
Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station
MSU Extension
MSU Institute for Children Youth and Families
Office of the Provost
Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies
Office of the Vice Provost for University Outreach
School of Criminal Justice
School of Labor and Industrial Relations
School of Social Work

6. DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

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

Each round of the survey has an identified set of Principal Investigators (PI's) who have priority in access to the data for that round but also certain
obligations. The PI's 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 or individuals who have a cell phone 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.

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 80-90% 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. Until SOSS 52, the portion of the sample of completed interviews derived from re-interviews with the prior SOSS’ participants was limited to about one third of the total number of interviews. This would ensure that there should be sufficient numbers of
respondents who would be willing to be re-contacted and reachable for the next
round of SOSS to produce about one third of its total interviews.

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.

However, prior to starting SOSS 52, the SOSS team had decided it would be
preferable for those who would be re-interviewed to be given a longer lag time until
they are re-contacted. Instead of contacting them to complete another interview on
the very next round of SOSS, the plan was to skip a round and contact them on the
second round of SOSS after their initial participation. SOSS 62 was designed to
generate a total sample size from 950 to 1,000 interviews. Therefore, the re-
interviewed portion of the SOSS 62 sample included individuals who were initially
respondents in SOSS 60.

Because of the rapidly growing percentage of adults who have opted to not
have a landline for their household but depend instead on their cell phones, SOSS
began to also included a supplementary sample of cell phone users in SOSS 62.

Respondents' households newly enlisted to participate for SOSS 62 in the
landline sample 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
(landline or cell phone) 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. Landline and cell phone banks of
numbers are separated and sampled independently. To improve the efficiency of
the landline calling, we have begun to have SSI stratify this sampling frame into
two strata initially, one comprised of all landline phone numbers that are listed in
phone directories, and the other comprised of all landline 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 within the landline pool of numbers and the cell phone pool are then 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 landline 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.

The cell phone numbers are similarly stratified into those that have some recent billing activity on them (i.e., active) and those that do not (i.e., inactive). The inactive phone numbers are set aside 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 62, 8,356 phone numbers were used, 378 in the re-contact segment, 5,991 in the new RDD segment, and 1,950 in the new cell phone segment. The working phone number rate was 87.3% in the re-contact segment, 49.3% in the new RDD segment, and 36.0% in the new cell phone 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 typically 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, landline vs. cell phone) 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 landline 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 2010 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.
In the cell phone segment, respondents were asked whether or not they also have a landline phone at their household (i.e., an overlapping dual frame design). Respondents were weighted by the reciprocal of the number of landline plus cell phone numbers they have. Furthermore, the cell phone was assumed to belong to the individual rather than the household so the person answering the phone, if eligible, was the respondent.

These were 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 separate sample segments (i.e., landline, cell phone, and recall) were merged and the adjustment made so that the proportion of cases that were cell phone only matched the estimated proportion for Michigan in 2012 based on the most recent National Health Interview Survey estimates.

Non-response adjustments were made subsequently using an iterative proportional fit method (i.e., raking). These adjustments were intended primarily to correct for differential 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 whites, African Americans, and other racial group respondents in the sample for each region matched the proportions of these groups represent in the adult population of each of the original MSU Extension regions and the City of Detroit based on the 2010 Census. In the data set, this weighting factor is named REGNRACE. Furthermore, within each of the original MSU Extension regions and the city of Detroit, the cases were additionally weighted so that the proportion of male cases and female cases falling into each of the following age groups matched the proportions in the 2010 Census for each region: 18 - 29 years old, 30 - 39, 40 - 49, 50 - 59, 60 - 69, 70 - 79, and 80 or older. In the data set, this weighting factor is named SEXAGEWT (since rounding and missing data sometimes result in the weighted number of cases differing slightly from the actual number, SEXAGEWT 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 2010 Census data. The weighting factor for this post-stratification weighting in the data set is named STATEWT.

Once the sample was weighted by STATEWT, it was compared against the Census-based distribution of education among Michigan residents 18 and older. The final weight variable is still named STATEWT but incorporates the adjustments described above.

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

Table A in the Appendix presents characteristics of the population in each region and in the state of Michigan as a whole.

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

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

where \( n \) is the number of cases within the region or the total sample and \( P \) is the proportion of cases giving a particular response and \( Q \) is \( 1-P \). While this may vary from question to question depending on the pattern of answers, the largest margin of error would occur when \( P \) is .5 and \( Q \) is .5. Therefore, the margins of error for each region and the total statewide sample can be estimated as:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>SRS*</th>
<th>W/ Design Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>± 12.9%</td>
<td>± 18.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>± 10.1%</td>
<td>± 13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>± 6.8%</td>
<td>± 10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>± 7.5%</td>
<td>± 9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>± 7.6%</td>
<td>± 13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>± 7.8%</td>
<td>± 25.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>± 7.8%</td>
<td>± 10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>± 3.1%</td>
<td>± 7.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taking the Design Effects from over-sampling landlines vs. cell phone, listed vs. unlisted, and across regions into account, the overall margin of sampling error statewide is ± 7.7%.

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 5.4) 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 80 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 62nd State of the State Survey.

Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household. Interviewing began on June 12, 2012 and continued through August 12, 2012. Randomly selected telephone numbers for which a directory listing was available were sent an advance letter roughly one week prior to when an initial call attempt to contact the household would be made.

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 21.2 minutes (standard deviation= 4.6) with a median of 20.0 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 1,015 interviews was completed, 193 with participants re-contacted from the SOSS 60 surveys and 722 with new landline RDD participants, and 100 with new cell phone RDD participants. The overall completion rate among eligible respondents was 37.4% (34.6% in the new landline RDD segment, 32.3% in the new cell phone RDD segment, and 60.7% in the re-contact segment).¹

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.2 (4.6 among the re-contact cases, 4.2 among the new landline RDD cases, and 4.3 among the new cell phone RDD cases). Interviewers made a total of 60,407 calls to complete the 1,015 interviews.

The refusal rate was 14.6%.

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 62 was 30.9%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 14.3%, the cooperation rate was 68.3%, and the contact rate was 85.1%.
9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

a. Methodological Report
b. Questionnaire (included in Methodological Report)
c. SPSS (windows) commands to read the ASCII data set
d. SPSS commands for weighting cases in the sample
e. Codebook (with weighted item frequencies)

10. DATA FORMAT AND ARCHIVING

Data are available in an SPSS-Windows systems file, with weight variables included.
11. APPENDIX

QUESTIONNAIRE (Summer, 2012)
Before we begin, let me tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. You may choose not to participate and you may end your participation at any time without penalty. 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.

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 this study.

[red]IWER: IF THE RESPONDENT WANTS CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE PROJECT MANAGER, THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, OR THE IRB, THAT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE Q BY Q WHICH CAN BE ACCESSED BY USING 'F4' [n]

<1> [commandbutton <CONSENT READ>]

@

> broughton < [allow 4][copy broughton in broughton]  
> broughton start < [allow 4]  
> broughton stop < [allow 4]

> heinonen < [allow 4][copy heinonen in heinonen]  
> heinonen start < [allow 4]  
> heinonen stop < [allow 4]

> net < [allow 4][copy net in net]  
> net start < [allow 4]  
> net stop < [allow 4]

> skidmore < [allow 4][copy skidmore in skidmore]  
> skidmore start < [allow 4]  
> skidmore stop < [allow 4]

> spnk < [allow 4][copy spnk in spnk]  
> spnk start < [allow 4]  
> spnk stop < [allow 4]

> korkmaz < [allow 4][copy korkmaz in korkmaz]  
> korkmaz start < [allow 4]  
> korkmaz stop < [allow 4]

> grossmann < [allow 4][copy grossmann in grossmann]  
> grossmann start < [allow 4]  
> grossmann stop < [allow 4]

> ippsr < [allow 4][copy ippsr in ippsr]  
> ippsr start < [allow 4]  
> ippsr stop < [allow 4]

> ID1 < [allow 5][loc 18/1][#store csid in ID1][copy ID1 in ID1]  
> R1 < [allow 1][#preset <1>][copy R1 in R1]  
> cnty < [allow 5][#inputloc 1/23][copy cnty in cnty]  
> regn < [allow 1][#inputloc 1/29][copy regn in regn]  

1 upper pen  
2 northern  
3 west central  
4 east central  
5 southwest  
6 southeast  
7 Detroit
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 than 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 THIS QUESTION>]

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 THIS QUESTION>]

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 THIS QUESTION>]

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
[bold]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
<2> WORSE THAN
<3> ABOUT THE SAME

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

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

<1> GOOD TIMES
<2> BAD TIMES
<3> NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIOCRE STAY THE SAME(R PROVIDED)

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

The next couple of 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 THIS QUESTION>]

How would you rate the way [bold]Rick Snyder[n] is performing his job as Michigan's [bold]governor[n]?

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

<1> EXCELLENT
Now I would like to ask you some questions about education policy issues in Michigan.

Some groups of children in Michigan have higher test scores and higher rates of high-school graduation than others.

For example, children in suburban schools do better, on average, than children in urban schools.

Do you think these differences are very large, fairly large, fairly small, or very small?

<1> VERY LARGE
<2> FAIRLY LARGE
<3> FAIRLY SMALL
<4> VERY SMALL

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

Thinking about the future economic well-being of Michigan, how large of a problem are these differences in educational outcomes?

Would you say they are a very large problem, a somewhat large problem, not a very large problem, or not a problem at all?
Thinking about the potential of children in Michigan to earn money from a job in the future, how important do you think it is to have a high quality education?

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

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

8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED/NO ANSWER

@broughton3<

Some people have suggested increasing the amount of resources available to [bold]urban[n] schools, to bring them up to the level of resources in suburban schools.

How effective do you think this would be in improving educational outcomes in [bold]urban[n] schools?

Do you think it would be very effective, somewhat effective, somewhat ineffective, or very ineffective?

1. VERY EFFECTIVE
2. SOMEWHAT EFFECTIVE
3. SOMEWHAT INEFFECTIVE
4. VERY INEFFECTIVE

8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED/NO ANSWER

@rot00< [if random6 eq <1> goto broughton4a]
   [if random6 eq <2> goto broughton4b]

@broughton4a<

Some people have suggested increasing the amount of resources available to [bold]urban[n] schools, to bring them up to the level of resources in suburban schools.

How effective do you think this would be in improving educational outcomes in [bold]urban[n] schools?

Do you think it would be very effective, somewhat effective, somewhat ineffective, or very ineffective?

1. VERY EFFECTIVE
2. SOMEWHAT EFFECTIVE
3. SOMEWHAT INEFFECTIVE
4. VERY INEFFECTIVE

8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED/NO ANSWER

@skip00< [goto heinonen1a]

@broughton4b<

Some people have suggested increasing the amount of resources available to [bold]rural[n] schools, to bring them up to the level of resources in suburban schools.

How effective do you think this would be in improving educational outcomes in [bold]rural[n] schools?

Do you think it would be very effective, somewhat effective, somewhat ineffective, and very ineffective?
Next I would like to ask you about government services in your community.

How would you rate your local police services?

Would you say that they are excellent, above average, average, below average, or very poor?

1. EXCELLENT
2. ABOVE AVERAGE
3. AVERAGE
4. BELOW AVERAGE
5. VERY POOR

6. DO NOT KNOW
7. REFUSED/NO ANSWER

How would you rate your local fire protection services?

(Would you say that they are excellent, above average, average, below average or very poor?)

1. EXCELLENT
2. ABOVE AVERAGE
3. AVERAGE
4. BELOW AVERAGE
5. VERY POOR

6. DO NOT KNOW
7. REFUSED/NO ANSWER

How would you rate your local ambulance services?

(Would you say that they are excellent, above average, average, below average or very poor?)

1. EXCELLENT
2. ABOVE AVERAGE
3. AVERAGE
4. BELOW AVERAGE
5. VERY POOR

6. DO NOT KNOW
7. REFUSED/NO ANSWER
Traditionally, communities have separate police and fire departments. However, some communities create a single department that combines these services in some way, which can include cross-training officers to perform both police and fire functions.

Does your community currently combine police and fire services in some way?

<1> YES
<2> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

I believe that combining police and fire services reduces the quality of these services.

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

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> AGREE
<3> NEUTRAL
<4> DISAGREE
<5> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

I believe that combining police and fire services saves money.

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

<1> STRONGLY AGREE
<2> AGREE
<3> NEUTRAL
<4> DISAGREE
<5> STRONGLY DISAGREE
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED/NO ANSWER

Next, I have some questions about computer and Internet usage.

First of all, do you have a computer in your home?

<1> YES
<5> NO
<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Net1
Do you access the Internet at home using a personal computer?

<1> YES [goto net04]
<5> NO

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>net03<

Do you access the Internet at home without using a personal computer, such as using smart phones or Web-TV?

<1> YES
<5> NO [goto netn1]

<8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

>net04< [open @a] [open @b] [open @c] [open @d] [open @e] [open @f] [open @g] [open @done]

There are many different ways a person can access the Internet. These include dial-up modems or ISDN (Integrated Services Data Network), DSL (digital subscriber line), broadband or cable, satellite, and mobile broadband on a mobile phone.

What type of internet access do you have in your home?

[green][bold] IWER: PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY [n]

@a BROADBAND OR CABLE
@b DSL or ADSL
@c DIAL UP MODEM or ISDN
@d MOBILE BROADBAND (CELL PHONE)
@e SATELLITE
@f LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)
@g OTHER
2 CABLE
3 WIFI/AIR CARD
4 CABLE BUNDLE WITH TV
6 NO INTERNET
8 DON'T KNOW
9 REFUSED
[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
[@g][#checkbox] 1 YES [#specify] 2>CABLE 3>WIFI/AIR CARD 4>CABLE BUNDLE WITH TV 5> NO
6>NO INTERNET 8>DON'T KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED[missing]

>net1<

Do you consider your Internet service to be [bold]adequate for your needs [n]?

<1> YES
<2> NO [goto netn1]
We would like to get an idea of how much Michigan consumers pay for Internet service per month.

Thinking only about [bold]the cost of your internet service[n] . . . .

Do you spend more than $50 a month on your Internet service?

[green][bold]IF THE RESPONDENT STATES ANYTHING SUCH AS "I have a package that includes both cable and Internet or I have a "bundle" package" PLEASE USE THIS PROBE: "Can you estimate or guess how much of the total package (bundle)price goes towards Internet service?"[n]

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto nety7]

@

Do you spend more than $40 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

(Do you spend) more than $30 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

(Do you spend) more than $20 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Would you say that you spend more than $10 a month on your Internet service?
Would you say that you spend less than $10 a month on your Internet service?

<1> YES[goto nety7]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@ >nety6<

When people decide whether to buy Internet service, they take a lot of things into consideration.
One of those things is the price. We would like to get an idea of whether or not you would decide to stop having Internet service in your home if the price were to increase.

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $10 a month?

<1> YES[goto skidmore1]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto skidmore1]

@ >nety8<

(Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up) by $20 a month?

<1> YES[goto skidmore1]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto skidmore1]

@ >nety9<

(Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up) by $30 a month?

<1> YES[goto skidmore1]
<2> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>][goto skidmore1]

@ >nety10<
Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $40 a month?

1. YES [goto skidmore1]
2. NO

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto skidmore1]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto skidmore1]

Would you seriously consider discontinuing your home Internet service if the price went up by $50 a month?

1. YES [goto skidmore1]
2. NO [goto skidmore1]

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto skidmore1]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto skidmore1]

We would like to get an idea of how much you think it would cost to get adequate Internet service at home.

Do you think you could get adequate Internet service at home for less than $10 a month?

1. YES [goto netn8]
2. NO

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto netn8]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto netn8]

Do you think you could get adequate Internet service at home for less than $20 a month?

1. YES [goto netn8]
2. NO

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto netn8]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto netn8]

Do you think you could get adequate Internet service at home for less than $30 a month?

1. YES [goto netn8]
2. NO

[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>] [goto netn8]
[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>] [goto netn8]
(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $40 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO
<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $50 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO
<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

(Do you think you could get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home for) less than $60 a month?

<1> YES[goto netn8]
<2> NO
<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

Do you think it would cost more than $60 a month to get [bold]adequate[n] Internet service at home?

<1> YES
<2> NO
<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

@

[if net1 eq <2> goto skidmore1]

Now that we have an idea of how much you think it costs to get Internet service at home, we would like to get a better idea of why you do not currently have Internet service at home.

The next few questions have to do with various reasons why people do not have Internet service at home.

Some people say that they just are not interested in using the Internet at all. Would you say that you are simply not interested in using the Internet under any circumstances?

<1> YES
<2> NO
Is it impossible to have Internet service in your home because of a problem with technology or wiring?

<1> YES
<2> NO

Would you say that you don't have Internet service at home because you are able to meet your Internet needs at other locations?

<1> YES
<2> NO

Next, I have some questions about housing values in Michigan.

Do you 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 OR MOBILE HOME
<5> APARTMENT OR TOWNHOUSE
<7> SOMETHING ELSE/HOMELESS
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

Do you live in a mobile home park?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
Is your home owned by you or someone in your household with a mortgage (home loan), owned by you or someone in your household without a mortgage or loan, rented by you or someone in your household or occupied without payment of cash rent?

- OWNED WITH A MORTGAGE
- OWNED WITHOUT A MORTGAGE
- RENTED FOR CASH RENT
- OCCUPIED WITHOUT CASH PAYMENT
- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED

How many years have you lived at your current residence?

- LESS THAN ONE YEAR
- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED

What is the value of the property, that is, how much do you think your [fill house] and lot would sell for if it were for sale?

- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED

In dollars, what are the annual real estate taxes on this property?

- DO NOT KNOW
- REFUSED

Have you ever owned residential property in Michigan within the past 15 years?

- YES
- NO
In the past 15 years, have you constructed, renovated, or remodeled your main residence in Michigan?

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

Have you taken advantage of any Michigan public policies for this residence regarding buildings that are more energy and resource efficient?

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

Which specific programs have you taken advantage of?

0 SPECIFY [#specify]

<1> HEATING ADDITION TAX CREDIT\FURNACE TAX CREDIT (New furnace, heating addition, etc.)
<2> ENERGY EFFICIENCY TAX CREDIT (New windows, new doors, new insulation, etc.)
<3> ENERGY CREDIT\TAX DEDUCTIBLE ENERGY CREDIT
<4> ENERGY SAVER THROUGH UTILITY COMPANY
<6> ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCE (washer/dryer, energy efficient appliances in general)
<7> NEW WATER SYSTEM/GEOTHERMAL ENERGY
<a> FEDERAL PROGRAM
<b> MISC./DO NOT REMEMBER THE NAME OF PROGRAM

Were you aware of the Michigan Saves program?

<1> YES
<5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW
Were you aware of the Better Buildings for Michigan program?

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

Were you aware of the Michigan Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Tax Credit program?

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

Were you aware of the Net-Metering program?

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

Were you aware of the Michigan Energy Revolving Loan Fund program?

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

Were you aware of the Low-Income Weatherization Assistance program?

- 1 YES
- 5 NO
- 8 DO NOT KNOW
- 9 REFUSED
Were you aware of the Solar Currents program?

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

0

Were there any other Michigan green building incentives or programs you were aware of?

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

0

What were your reasons for not pursuing green incentives or programs?

0 SPECIFY [#specify]

<1> DID THE WORK THEMSELF
<2> WERE NOT AWARE OF PROGRAMS/DID NOT KNOW OF PROGRAMS
<3> RENOVATIONS NOT DONE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PURPOSE/WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ELIGIBLE (income too high, etc)
/TURNED DOWN
<4> DID NOT WANT TO MAKE THE EFFORT/DID NOT WANT TO BOTHER WITH IT/NO INTEREST
<5> TOO EXPENSIVE/NOT ACCESSIBLE
<6> DID NOT SEE BENEFIT/DID NOT NEED
<7> PROGRAMS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN RENOVATIONS WERE DONE
<8> PRIVATE CONTRACTOR DID WORK
<9> POLITICAL REASONS/DO NOT LIKE GREEN PROGRAMS/DOES NOT BELIEVE GREEN PROGRAMS ARE COST EFFECTIVE

<90> MISC.

<98> DO NOT KNOW
<99> REFUSED

0

I would like to know which Michigan green buildings incentives or programs you are aware you could take advantage of when remodeling or renovating your residence...

Are you aware of the Michigan Saves program?

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

0
>korkmaz7b<

Are you aware of the Better Buildings for Michigan program?

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

@

>korkmaz7c<

Are you aware of the Michigan Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Tax Credit program?

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

@

>korkmaz7d<

Are you aware of the Net-Metering program?

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

@

>korkmaz7e<

Are you aware of the Michigan Energy Revolving Loan Fund program?

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

@

>korkmaz7f<

Are you aware of the Low-Income Weatherization Assistance program?

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

@

>korkmaz7g<

Are you aware of the Solar Currents program?

   <1> YES
Are there any other green building incentives or programs you are aware of?

1 YES [specify]
5 NO
10 RECYCLING
11 ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCE REBATE
12 ENERGY EFFICIENT WINDOWS
13 REBATE FOR BUYING ELECTRIC CAR
14 PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANY REBATE PROGRAMS
15 FEDERAL PROGRAMS
90 MISC.
98 DO NOT KNOW
99 REFUSED
0

Do you currently rent property?

1 YES
5 NO
8 DO NOT KNOW
9 REFUSED
0

Would you support policy programs that target increasing the energy efficiency of rental units?

1 YES
5 NO [specify]
8 DO NOT KNOW
9 REFUSED
0

What types of policy measures that increase the energy efficiency of rental units would be most enticing to you?

0 SPECIFY [specify]
1 EFFICIENT HEAT/EFFICIENT AIR CONDITIONING
2 ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING
3 BETTER INSULATION (better pipe insulation, etc.)
Next we would like to ask some questions about product counterfeiting. When we say product counterfeiting, we are not talking about money or false documents such as passports or driver's licenses. Instead, we are talking about fake consumer products, such as handbags, watches, sports jerseys, sunglasses, electronics, and medicines.

Counterfeit products can be deceptive in that a consumer may think they are buying a real product when they are not. These counterfeit products can also be non-deceptive where a consumer knows or is quite sure that they are fake.

Have you ever intentionally purchased a product you knew was a counterfeit product such as luxury handbag or team jersey?

[1] YES
[2] NO
[8] DO NOT KNOW
[9] REFUSED

Have you ever purchased a designer product and later discovered that it was actually a fake or a counterfeit version of the product?

[1] YES
[2] NO
[8] DO NOT KNOW
[9] REFUSED

In your opinion, should State government increase funding to arrest, prosecute, and imprison product counterfeiters?

[1] YES
[2] NO
[8] DO NOT KNOW
[9] REFUSED

Would you still recommend increased funding for prosecuting product counterfeiters, including more prison time, even if it led to higher taxes?

[1] YES
[2] NO
Would you still recommend increased funding for prosecuting product counterfeiters, including more prison time, even if it took resources away from fighting other types of crime?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

I am going to read you a list of different ways people may find websites to purchase prescription medicines. For each, please tell me if you have used this method.

Found a website using an Internet search engine such as Google or Yahoo Search?

<1> YES
<2> NO
A website referred to you by your employer?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

A website referred to you by a health-care professional, such as a doctor or a hospital employee?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

A website referred to you by family, friends or co-workers?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

You responded to an online advertisement?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

You responded to an advertisement in a newspaper or magazine?

<1> YES
<2> NO

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
What other methods have you used to find websites to purchase prescription drugs with a prescription?

1. NONE; NO OTHER METHOD
2. THROUGH INSURANCE COMPANY/THROUGH EMPLOYER INSURANCE/HEALTH CARE PLAN
3. THROUGH PHARMACY/DRUGGIST
4. MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION
5. DOCTOR
6. MISC.
7. DO NOT KNOW
8. REFUSED

Have you ever purchased prescription medicine on the Internet without a prescription?

1. YES
2. NO
3. DO NOT KNOW
4. REFUSED

Why did you decide to buy these medications without a prescription?

1. REPLACING AN EXPIRED PRESCRIPTION
2. SELF-MEDICATING FOR A COMMON MEDICAL CONDITION
3. TO BUY A SLEEP AID
4. BIRTH CONTROL PILLS WITHOUT SOMEONE’S KNOWLEDGE
5. BUY LIFESTYLE MEDICATION
6. TO AID CONCENTRATION
7. TO AID SPORTS PERFORMANCE
8. RECREATIONAL USE
9. DID NOT NEED PRESCRIPTION
10. PURCHASED FLEA MEDICATION FOR PET
11. DO NOT KNOW
12. REFUSED

Now I would like to ask you some questions about public policy, politicians, and politics in general.
Gasoline tax revenues, the primary source of road funding, are declining because newer cars get better gas mileage.

President Barack Obama argues that we must maintain funding to repair our roads.

How much do you favor or oppose funding repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges by increasing gasoline taxes?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR
<2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR
<3> NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
<4> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
<5> STRONGLY OPPOSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@

>skip4<[goto rot2]

Now I would like to ask you some questions about public policy, politicians, and politics in general.

Gasoline tax revenues, the primary source of road funding, are declining because newer cars get better gas mileage.

Governor Rick Snyder argues that we must maintain funding to repair our roads.

How much do you favor or oppose funding repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges by increasing gasoline taxes?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR
<2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR
<3> NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
<4> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
<5> STRONGLY OPPOSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@

>skip5<[goto rot2]

Now I would like to ask you some questions about public policy, politicians, and politics in general.

Gasoline tax revenues, the primary source of road funding, are declining because newer cars get better gas mileage.

Business leaders argue that we must maintain funding to repair our roads.
How much do you favor or oppose funding repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges by increasing gasoline taxes?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE
6. DO NOT KNOW
7. REFUSED

Now I would like to ask you some questions about public policy, politicians, and politics in general.

Gasoline tax revenues, the primary source of road funding, are declining because newer cars get better gas mileage.

Union leaders argue that we must maintain funding to repair our roads.

How much do you favor or oppose funding repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges by increasing gasoline taxes?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE
6. DO NOT KNOW
7. REFUSED

Gasoline tax revenues, the primary source of road funding, are declining because newer cars get better gas mileage.

Some people argue that we must maintain funding to repair our roads.

How much do you favor or oppose funding repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges by increasing gasoline taxes?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
Michigan has charter schools that receive public money but are governed independently of its local school districts.

More than 80% of Michigan charter schools are operated by for-profit companies.

How much do you favor or oppose increasing the number of charter schools in your community? (Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?)

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR
<2> SOMewhat FAVOR
<3> NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
<4> SOMewhat OPPOSE
<5> STRONGLY OPPOSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@
Michigan has charter schools that receive public money but are governed independently of its local school districts.

More than 80% of Michigan charter schools rely on teachers that are not represented by labor unions.

How much do you favor or oppose increasing the number of charter schools in your community?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?)

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE

8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED

How much do you favor or oppose increasing the number of charter schools in the state's worst performing districts?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?)

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE

8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED
Medicaid is a joint state and federal program that pays providers to deliver health care services. It covers basic health care for the poor.

How much do you favor or oppose increasing government funding for Medicaid?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?)

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE

8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED
It covers nursing home care for the elderly.

How much do you favor or oppose increasing government funding for Medicaid?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?)

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR
<2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR
<3> NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
<4> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
<5> STRONGLY OPPOSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@

>skip15<\[goto rot4\]

>grossmann4d<

Medicaid is a joint state and federal program that pays providers to deliver health care services.

How much do you favor or oppose increasing government funding for Medicaid?

(Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this policy?)

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR
<2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR
<3> NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
<4> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
<5> STRONGLY OPPOSE

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED

@

>skip16<\[goto rot4\]

>rot4<  [if random4 eq \<1\> goto grossmann5a]
      [if random4 eq \<2\> goto grossmann5b]
      [if random4 eq \<3\> goto grossmann5c]
      [if random4 eq \<4\> goto grossmann5d]

>grossmann5a<

George W. Bush and Barack Obama provided federal financing to General Motors and Chrysler. Both companies restructured in managed bankruptcies.

Detroit area unemployment has since fallen from 16% to 9.2%. Some say the local economy is improving but others say it is still in tough shape.

How much do you approve or disapprove of the decision to provide government financing for the auto industry restructuring?

Would you say you strongly approve, somewhat approve, neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove this policy?

<1> STRONGLY APPROVE
<2> SOMEWHAT APPROVE
<3> NEITHER APPROVE NOR DISAPPROVE

<29>
George W. Bush and Barack Obama provided federal financing to General Motors and Chrysler. Both companies restructured in managed bankruptcies.

A Republican Congressman from Michigan says Detroit area unemployment has since fallen from 16% to 9.2% and the local economy is improving. Yet some Democrats say the economy is still in tough shape.

How much do you approve or disapprove of the decision to provide government financing for the auto industry restructuring?

Would you say you strongly approve, somewhat approve, neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove this policy?
George W. Bush and Barack Obama provided federal financing to General Motors and Chrysler. Both companies restructured in managed bankruptcies.

How much do you approve or disapprove of the decision to provide government financing for the auto industry restructuring?

Would you say you strongly approve, somewhat approve, neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove this policy?

1 STRONGLY APPROVE
2 SOMEWHAT APPROVE
3 NEITHER APPROVE NOR DISAPPROVE
4 SOMEWHAT DISAPPROVE
5 STRONGLY DISAPPROVE
8 DON'T KNOW
9 REFUSED

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

1 SPECIFY [#specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE
2 JOE BIDEN, BIDEN - MAY BE MISPELLED
5 ANY OTHER RESPONSE
8 DO NOT KNOW
9 REFUSED

What political party currently controls a majority of the Michigan state senate?

1 SPECIFY [#specify] ILLEGAL RESPONSE - PLEASE CODE
2 REPUBLICAN PARTY, REPUBLICANS - MAY BE MISPELLED
5 ANY OTHER RESPONSE
8 DO NOT KNOW
9 REFUSED

How much do you like or dislike thinking long and hard about complex problems for hours?

Would you say you like it a lot, like it somewhat, neither like it nor dislike it, dislike it somewhat or dislike it a lot?

1 LIKE A LOT
2 LIKE SOMEWHAT
3 NEITHER LIKE NOR DISLIKE
4 DISLIKE SOMEWHAT
5 DISLIKE A LOT
How much do you like or dislike labor unions?
(Would you say you like them a lot, like them somewhat, neither like them nor dislike them, dislike them somewhat or dislike them a lot?)

1. LIKE A LOT
2. LIKE SOMEWHAT
3. NEITHER LIKE NOR DISLIKE
4. DISLIKE SOMEWHAT
5. DISLIKE A LOT
8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED

How much do you like or dislike major corporations?
(Would you say you like them a lot, like them somewhat, neither like them nor dislike them, dislike them somewhat or dislike them a lot?)

1. LIKE A LOT
2. LIKE SOMEWHAT
3. NEITHER LIKE NOR DISLIKE
4. DISLIKE SOMEWHAT
5. DISLIKE A LOT
8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED

Do you favor or oppose the right of gay and lesbian couples to be legally married?
Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this policy?

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE
8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED
Do you favor or oppose the right of gay and lesbian couples to enter into civil unions?

Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this policy?

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. SOMEWHAT FAVOR
3. NEITHER FAVOR NOR OPPOSE
4. SOMEWHAT OPPOSE
5. STRONGLY OPPOSE
6. DO NOT KNOW
7. REFUSED

Are you registered to vote in Michigan?

1. YES
2. NO

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

1. YES
2. NO
3. DO NOT KNOW
4. REFUSED THIS QUESTION

For whom do you plan to vote in the upcoming Presidential election?

1. BARACK OBAMA
2. MITT ROMNEY/REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
3. OTHER
4. UNDECIDED
5. INDEPENDENT
6. GREEN PARTY
7. MISC/ANY OTHER RESPONSE
8. DO NOT KNOW
9. REFUSED

CD1
Now, I have some background questions for you.

[bold][green]RECORD PERSONS SEX AT THIS SCREEN: IF UNSURE USE THIS PROBE: "I need to verify that I am speaking with a (male/female) adult? [n]

<1> MALE
<2> FEMALE
@

>CD2<

In what year were you born?

19 <10-94>

<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED
@

>CD3<

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
<20> TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE
<15> 3rd YEAR COLLEGE
<16> COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS)
<17> SOME POST GRADUATE
<18> GRADUATE DEGREE

<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>CD5a<

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

<1> YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN
<5> NO-NOT HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@
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 - IF R REFUSES THE QUESTION PLEASE SELECT DONE[n]

@a  WHITE OR CAUCASIAN
@b  AFRICAN AMERICAN OR BLACK
@c  HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER
@d  ASIAN
@e  AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE
@f  Other
@g  REFUSED

[ndata 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
[@g][checkbox] <1> YES <5> NO

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 NON-CHRISTIAN (include: Unitarian-Universalist, Hindu, Druid)
<6> OTHER CHRISTIAN (include: Jehovah Witness, Mormon, 7th Day Adventist, etc)

90[#specify][#commandbutton <SPECIFY:OTHER>]

<94> NO RELIGION
<95> UNABLE TO CLASSIFY/MISC.

<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

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 THIS QUESTION>]

35
@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 THIS QUESTION>]
@endif

@b
@if CD7@a eq <7>
Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?

<7> STRONG DEMOCRAT
<6> NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@endif

@c
@if CD7@a eq <4> or CD7@a eq <0>
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

<3> REPUBLICAN
<4> NEITHER (R PROVIDED)
<5> DEMOCRAT

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@endif

@d

>partyid< [allow 1]
  [if CD7@b eq <1>][store <1> in partyid][endif] 1 strong republican
  [if CD7@b eq <2>][store <2> in partyid][endif] 2 not strong rep
  [if CD7@a eq <8>][store <8> in partyid][endif] 3 lean republican
  [if CD7@a eq <9>][store <9> in partyid][endif] 4 neither
  [if CD7@c eq <6>][store <6> in partyid][endif] 5 lean democrat
  [if CD7@c eq <7>][store <7> in partyid][endif] 6 not strong dem
  [if CD7@d eq <3>][store <3> in partyid][endif] 7 strong democrat
  [if CD7@d eq <4>][store <4> in partyid][endif]
  [if CD7@d eq <5>][store <5> in partyid][endif]
  [#if CD7@a eq <0>][#store <0> in partyid][#endif]
>
P17<

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

<1> CONSERVATIVE
<4> MODERATE
<7> LIBERAL

<0> OTHER
Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

<1> VERY CONSERVATIVE
<2> SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE

Would you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

<7> VERY LIBERAL
<6> SOMEWHAT LIBERAL

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

<3> CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE
<4> IN THE MIDDLE
<5> CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL SIDE

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

<1> MARRIED, REMARRIED
<2> DIVORCED
Including yourself, how many individuals who are 18 years of age or older live in your household?

@ NUMBER OF ADULTS
[red]IWER: USE '9' FOR DONT KNOW OR REFUSED[n]
[red]DOUBLE CLICK ON ANSWER TO ADVANCE SCREEN[n]
[@]
[listbox ListBox1]
[choices are <1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9><10>]
[allow 2]

How many children under the age of 18 currently live 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]
[@]
[listbox ListBox2]
[choices are <0><1><2><3><4><5><6><7><9>]
[allow 1]

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?

[bold][green]IWER: IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PRE-CODE RESPONDENT RESPONSE. IF R STATES ANYTHING THAT YOU ARE UNSURE HOW TO CODE SUCH AS 'SELF EMPLOYED, FREELANCE, CONTRACT WORKER' - PROBE WITH "Would you say that is more of a full time or part time job".n

<1> WORK FULL TIME
<2> WORK PART TIME

<3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL
<4> THE ARMED FORCES
<5> HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK (ON VACATION, SICK LEAVE, ETC)

<6> UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOKING FOR WORK
<7> RETIRED

<8> SCHOOL FULL TIME
<9> HOMEMAKER
<10> DISABLED
0 [#specify] [#commandbutton <SPECIFY:OTHER>]
<98>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<99>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

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

Are you [bold]currently[n] 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 THIS QUESTION>]
@

>UN2<

Have you [bold]ever[n] been a member of a union or represented by a union?

<1> YES
<5> NO

<8>[commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9>[commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>UN3< [if CD10 eq <1> goto inca]

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 THIS QUESTION>]
@

>inca<

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

Now, thinking about your [bold]household's[n] total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $40,000 or more in 2011?

<1> [goto incd] YES
<5> [goto incb] NO

<8> [goto income][commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income][commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incb<

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

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 THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incc<

Was it less than $30,000?

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

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>inca<

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 THIS QUESTION>]
@

>inca<

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 THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incf<

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 THIS QUESTION>]
@

>incg<

Was it more than $100,000?

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

<8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
<9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
@

>inch<

Was it more than $70,000?
Was it more than $90,000?

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

   <8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
   <9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

Was it more than $150,000?

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

   <8> [goto income] [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
   <9> [goto income] [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]

How many [bold]different[n] 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

   <0> [specify] [commandbutton <SPECIFY:OTHER>]

   <8> [commandbutton <DO NOT KNOW>]
   <9> [commandbutton <REFUSED THIS QUESTION>]
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 THIS QUESTION>]

What county do you live in?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[red] (A-E) [n]</th>
<th>[red] (M-R) [n]</th>
<th>[red] (S-W) [n]</th>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;1&gt; ALcona</td>
<td>&lt;49&gt; GENESEE</td>
<td>&lt;97&gt; MACKINAC</td>
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<td>SAGINAW</td>
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<td>&lt;3&gt; ALGER</td>
<td>&lt;51&gt; GLADWIN</td>
<td>&lt;99&gt; MACOMB</td>
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<td>ST. CLAIR</td>
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<td>&lt;53&gt; GOGEBIC</td>
<td>&lt;101&gt; MANISTEE</td>
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<td>&lt;55&gt; GRAND TRAVERSE</td>
<td>&lt;103&gt; MARQUETTE</td>
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<td>&lt;63&gt; HURON</td>
<td>&lt;111&gt; MIDLAND</td>
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<td>VAN BUREN</td>
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<td>&lt;113&gt; MISSAUKE</td>
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<td>&lt;19&gt; BENZIE</td>
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<td>WAYNE</td>
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<td>&lt;71&gt; IRON</td>
<td>&lt;119&gt; MONTMORENCY</td>
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<td>&lt;27&gt; CASS</td>
<td>&lt;123&gt; NEWWAYGO</td>
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<td>DON'T KNOW</td>
<td>&lt;29&gt; CHARLEVOIX</td>
<td>&lt;125&gt; OAKLAND</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;77&gt; KALAMAZOO</td>
<td>&lt;999&gt; REFUSED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAVE CITY ONLY</td>
<td>&lt;31&gt; CHEBOYGAN</td>
<td>&lt;127&gt; OCEANA</td>
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<td>&lt;33&gt; CHIPPEWA</td>
<td>&lt;129&gt; Ogemaw</td>
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<td>&lt;35&gt; CLARE</td>
<td>&lt;131&gt; ONTONAGON</td>
</tr>
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<td>&lt;37&gt; CLINTON</td>
<td>&lt;133&gt; OSCEOLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;39&gt; CRAWFORD</td>
<td>&lt;135&gt; OSCODA</td>
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</table>

<0> [specify]
Do you live in the city of Detroit?

1. YES [goto RI]
2. NO
3. DON'T KNOW
4. REFUSED

[0][allow int 1]

In which village, city or township do you reside?

(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.)

1. SPECIFY [#specify]
2. DO NOT KNOW
3. REFUSED

[0][allow int 1]

Do you have a cell phone for personal use? Please include cell phones used for both business and personal use.

1. YES
2. NO [goto RI]
3. DON'T KNOW [goto RI]
4. REFUSED [goto RI] 0

[0][allow int 1]

Thinking about all the phone calls that you receive on your landline and cell phone, what percent, between 0 and 100, are received on your cell phone?

1. ZERO, NONE
2. DON'T KNOW
3. REFUSED

@ PERCENT OF CALLS (1 to 100)

[0][allow int 3][input format zero fill] 1-100

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

<1> YES
<5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED THIS QUESTION

Do you have an email address so that we may contact you to do the survey online instead of by phone?

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

<1> YES
<3> NO, DO NOT WANT TO GIVE EMAIL ADDRESS OUT
<5> NO, HAVE NO EMAIL
<8> DO NOT KNOW
<9> REFUSED THIS QUESTION

What is your email address?

EMAIL ADDRESS: @

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

FIRST NAME: @

#subtime broughtonstart from broughtonstop into broughton]
[#subtime heinenonestart from heinenenstop into heinenen]
[#subtime netstart from netstop into net]
[#subtime skidmorestart from skidmorestop into skidmore]
[#subtime spnkstart from spnkstop into spnk]
[#subtime korkmazstart from korkmazstop into korkmaz]
[#subtime grossmannstart from grossmannstop into grossmann]
[#subtime ippsrstart from ippsrstop into ippsr]
>males< [allow 2][store male in males]
>females< [allow 2][store female in females]
          [goto MOD7]

>sexp<  [allow 6]
      [if isex eq <1>][store <MALE> in exp][endif]
      [if isex eq <2>][store <FEMALE> in exp][endif]
      [goto T120]

>end<
      [goto MOD7]
12. SPSS COMMANDS
DATA LIST fixed records=4
FILE="filename"
/1 CASEID 1-5 (A) ID1 1-5 (A) R1 6 (A)
   cnty 7-11 (A) regn 12 (A) random 13 (A)
   random2 14-15 (A) listed 16 (A)
   CC2 18 CC3 19 CC4 20
   CC5 21 CC6 22 A1 23-24 PD 10 27
   PO1 25 PO2 26 PD 29 PD 30-31
   D11 28 D12 29 P4a 30-31
   climate1 32 itemseq_1 33 itemseq_2 34
   itemseq_3 35 itemseq_4 36 itempos_1 37
   itempos_2 38 itempos_3 39 itempos_4 40
   numitem 41 climate0 42 (A) climate2a 43
   climate2b 44 climate2c 45 climate2d 46
   climate3 47 climate3a 48 climate3b 49
   climate3b2 50 climate3b3 51 climate3b4 52
   climate3b5 53 climate3c 54 climate4 55
   climate5 56 newecon1a 57 newecon1b 58
   newecon1c 59 newecon1d 60 newecon1e 61
   newecon1f 62 newecon1g 63 newecon2 64
   newecon3 65 net01 66 net02 67
   net03 68 net04a 69 net04b 70
   net04c 71 net04d 72 net04e 73
   net04f 74 net04g 75 net1 76
   nety1 77 nety2 78 nety3 79
   nety4 80
/2 nety5 1 nety6 2 nety7 3
   nety8 4 nety9 5 nety10 6
   nety11 7 netn1 8 netn2 9
   netn3 10 netn4 11 netn5 12
   netn6 13 netn7 14 netn8 15
   netn9 16 netn10 17 ta1 18
   ta2 19 ta4 20 ta5 21
   ta6 22 v1 23 v4 24
   v5 25 newv5 26 v8 27
   volopp 28-29 av1 30 av2 31
   av3 32 av4 33 av5 34
   CD1 35 CD2 36-37 CD3 38-39
   CD5a 40 CD4a 41 CD4b 42
   CD4c 43 CD4d 44 CD4e 45
   CD4f 46 CD6 48-49 CD7a 50
   CD7b 51 CD7c 52 CD7d 53
   partyid 54 (A) P17a 55 P17b 56
   P17c 57 P17d 58 ideology 59 (A)
   v12 60 vi3 61 vi4 62
   v15 63 CD8 64 CD10 65-66 (A)
   CD1 67 (A) CD15 68-69 UN1 70
   UN2 71 UN3 72 inca 73
   incb 74 inca 75 incb 76
   incd 77 incf 78 incg 79
/3 inch 1 incha 2 inci 3
   income 4-5 (A) CD26 6 (A) X1 7
   zipcode 8-12 (A)
/4 contacts 1-2 (A) length 3-6 (A) idate 7-14 (A)
   iwer 15-17 (A) males 18-19 (A) females 20-21 (A)
   climate3bNEW 28 climate3b1NEW 29 climate3b2NEW 30
   climate3b3NEW 31 climate3b4NEW 32 climate3b5NEW 33
   climate3b6NEW 34
CASEID    'case identification number' /
ID1       'Case ID' /
R1        'Data Record' /
cnty      'County' /
regn      'Sample' /
random    'Random 1' /
random2   'Random 2' /
listed    'Sample' /
CC1       'Past Financial' /
CC2       'Future Financial' /
CC3       'Current Financial' /
CC4       'Inflation Rate' /
CC5       'Unemployment Situation' /
CC6       'Business Conditions' /
A1        'Most Important Problem Community' /
P01       'Obama Rating' /
P02       'Snyder Rating' /
D10       'Trust Federal Government' /
D11       'Trust State Government' /
D12       'Trust Local Government' /
P4a       'Governor Legislator Priority' /
climate1  'Climate Change Opinion' /
climate0  'Climate Intro' /
climate2a 'State Government/Corn & Soybeans' /
climate2b 'State Government/Fruits & Vegetables' /
climate2c 'US Government/Corn & Soybean' /
climate2d 'US Government/Fruit & Vegetable' /
climate3  'Climate Program: General Tax Increase' /
climate3a 'Climate Program: No Tax Increase' /
climate3b1 'Climate Program: $1 Increase' /
climate3b2 'Climate Program: $10 Increase' /
climate3b3 'Climate Program: $100 Increase' /
climate3b4 'Climate Program: $250 Increase' /
climate3b5 'Climate Program: $500 Increase' /
climate3c 'Climate Policy: New Information' /
climate4  'Climate Change: Personal Opinion' /
climate5  'Climate Change: Human Activities' /
newecon1a 'New Econ: Global Economy' /
newecon1b 'New Econ: Entrepreneurs' /
newecon1c 'New Econ: Education' /
newecon1d 'New Econ: Diversified Economy' /
newecon1e 'New Econ: Young People' /
newecon1f 'New Economy: Local Governments' /
newecon1g 'New Econ: State's Assets' /
newecon2 'New Econ: Future Success' /
newecon3 'New Econ: Placemaking' /
net01     'Net: Home Computer' /
net02     'Net: Internet Access on Home Computer' /
net03     'Net: Other Internet Access at Home' /
net04a    'Net: Access - Broadband or Cable' /
net04b    'Net: Access - DSL or ADSL' /
net04c    'Net: Access - Dial Up Modem or ISDN' /
net04d    'Net: Access - Mobile Broadband (Cell Phone)' /
net04e    'Net: Access - Satellite' /
net04f    'Access - Local Area Network (LAN)' /
net04g    'Net: Access - Other' /
net1      'Net: Service Adequate?' /
nety1     'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($50)' /
nety2     'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($40)' /
nety3     'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($30)' /
nety4     'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($20)' /
nety5     'Net: Amount Spent on Service ($10)' /
nety6     'Net: Amount Spent on Service (Less than $10)' /
nety7     'Net: Price Increase ($10)' /
nety8     'Net: Price Increase ($20)' /

incd 'More than $60,000' /
incf 'More than $50,000' /
incg 'More than $100,000' /
inch 'More than $70,000' /
incha 'More than $90,000' /
inchi 'More than $150,000' /
CD26 'Phone Lines' /
X1 'Type Community' /
zipcode 'ZipCode' /
contacts 'Contacts' /
length 'Interview Length' /
date 'Interview Date' /
iwer 'Interviewer' /
males 'Males' /
females 'Females' /
climate3bNEW 'How much willing to pay for program? (open ended)' /
climate3b1NEW 'Climate Program (FINAL): $1 Increase' /
climate3b2NEW 'Climate Program (FINAL): $10 Increase' /
climate3b3NEW 'Climate Program (FINAL): $50 Increase' /
climate3b4NEW 'Climate Program (FINAL): $100 Increase' /
climate3b5NEW 'Climate Program (FINAL): $200 Increase' /
climate3b6NEW 'Climate Program (FINAL): $500 Increase' /

VALUE LABELS
regn
'1' 'UPPER PENNINSULA' '2' 'NORTHERN MICHIGAN'
'3' 'WEST CENTRAL' '4' 'EAST CENTRAL' '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/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'
36 'LEADERSHIP: STATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'
37 'CORRUPTION: STATE/FEDERAL LEVEL' 38 'LACK OF REVENUE'
40 'THEFT' 41 'SAFETY/STREET VIOLENCE' 42 'GUN CONTROL'
43 'DRUGS/DRUG DEALERS' 44 'CRIME: GENERAL'
50 'GANGS/TEEN VIOLENCE' 51 'LACK ACTIVITIES YOUTH'
52 'TEENAGE PREGNANCY' 53 'YOUT AND DRUGS'
54 'YOUTH DRINKING/ALC. ABUSE' 55 'PEER PRESSURE'
6 'PROBABLY HAS BEEN HAPPENING'
7 'DEFINITELY HAS BEEN HAPPENING' 8 'DONT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
climate5 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1a 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1b 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1c 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1d 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1e 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1f 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ1g 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ2 1 'HELPING ENTREPRENEURS START NEW BUSINESSES'
2 'HELPING PEOPLE GET DEGREES OR SPECIALIZED TRAINING AFTER HIG'
3 'ASSISTING WITH BUSINESS DIVERSIFICATION SO WE ARE NOT SO DEP'
4 'ATTRACTING AND/OR RETAINING HIGHLY EDUCATED WORKERS'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
new econ3 1 'VERY FAMILIAR' 2 'SOMewhat FAMILIAR' 3 'NOT VERY FAMILIAR'
4 'NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net01 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net02 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net03 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04a 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04b 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04c 1 'YES' 5 'NO' /
net04d 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04e 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04f 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04g 1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net01 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net02 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net03 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04a 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04b 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04c 1 'YES' 2 'NO' /
net04d 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04e 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04f 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04g 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04h 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04i 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04j 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04k 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04l 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04m 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04n 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04o 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04p 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04q 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04r 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04s 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04t 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04u 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04v 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04w 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04x 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04y 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net04z 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net05 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net06 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net07 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net08 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net09 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
net010 1 'YES' 2 'NO' 8 'DONT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
ta1 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
ta2 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
ta4 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
ta5 1 'STRONGLY AGREE' 2 'SOMewhat AGREE' 3 'SOMewhat DISAGREE'
4 'STRONGLY DISAGREE' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /
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<td>vi2</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi3</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi5</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED/NO ANSWER' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD8</td>
<td>1 'MARRIED, REMARRIED' 2 'DIVORCED' 3 'SEPARATED' 4 'WIDOWED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 'MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE' 6 'SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD15</td>
<td>1 'WORK FULL TIME' 2 'WORK PART TIME' 3 'WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 'THE ARMED FORCES' 5 'HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 'UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK' 7 'RETIRED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 'SCHOOL FULL TIME' 9 'HOMEMAKER' 10 'DISABLED'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90 'MISCELLANEOUS: UNABLE TO CLASSIFY' 98 'DO NOT KNOW' 99 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN1</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN2</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN3</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incb</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incca</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incc</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incd</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incf</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incg</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incha</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inci</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X1</td>
<td>1 'RURAL COMMUNITY' 2 'SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE' 3 'A SUBURB'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 'URBAN COMMUNITY' 7 'MISCELLANEOUS-UNABLE CLASSIFY'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate3bNEW1</td>
<td>50/'Not willing to pay any more in state taxes' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate3bNEW2</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate3bNEW3</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate3bNEW4</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate3bNEW5</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate3bNEW6</td>
<td>1 'YES' 5 'NO' 8 'DON'T KNOW' 9 'REFUSED' /</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

MISSING VALUES  CC1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  CC6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  A1 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  P01 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P02 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  D10 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  D11 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  D12 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  P4a (99,98).
MISSING VALUES  climate1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate2a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate2b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate2c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate2d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate3a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate3b1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES  climate3b2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1e (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1f (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon1g (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newecon3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES net01 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES net02 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES net03 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES net1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netyl (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netyl (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety7 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety9 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety10 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES nety11 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn7 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn9 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES netn10 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES ta6 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES newv5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES v8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES volopp (99,98).
MISSING VALUES av1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES av2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES av3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES av4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES av5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD3 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD5a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD6 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES CD7a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD7d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17a (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17b (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17@c (9,8).
MISSING VALUES P17@d (9,8).
MISSING VALUES vi2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES vi3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES vi4 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES vi5 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES CD15 (99,98).
MISSING VALUES UN1 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UN2 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES UN3 (9,8).
MISSING VALUES inca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incb (9,8).
MISSING VALUES incca (9,8).
MISSING VALUES inc (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 climate3bNEW (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b1NEW (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b2NEW (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b3NEW (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b4NEW (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b5NEW (9,8).
MISSING VALUES climate3b6NEW (9,8).
13. WEIGHTING COMMANDS
compute sample=1.
value labels sample 1 'S58/59 re-interviews' 2 'S61 fresh RDD'.
freq var=sample.

compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26093 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163) newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159) newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139) newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051) newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145) newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157) newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26137 or cnty=26135 or cnty=26141 or cnty=26143 or cnty=26165) newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043) newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26093) newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26097 or cnty=26103 or cnty=26109 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153) newregn2=1.
if (regn=7) newregn2=7.
value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.
freq var=newregn2.
crosstab table=regn by newregn2.
if (regn ne newregn2) regn=newregn2.
freq var=regn listed.
compute listed=listed59.
frequencies variables=listed.

weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (sample=1 and listed=2) listwt=9.2591.
*TRIM weight to 10.
*If (sample=1 and listed=2) listwt=10.000.
if (sample=1 and (listed=1 or listed=3)) listwt=0.6755.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.

weight by tempwt.
*weight off.
missing values cd26 ().
frequencies variables=cd26.

* This weights households by number of phone lines.
do if (sample=1).
compute phwt=listwt.

if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8) phwt=1.0389*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2) phwt=0.5194*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3) phwt=0.3463*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4) phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5) phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6) phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7) phwt=0.1484*listwt.
END IF.
WEIGHT BY PHWT.
FREQUENCIES
   VARIABLES=CD10 CD26.

COMPUTE ROUNDTWT=10*PHWT.
WEIGHT BY ROUNDTWT.
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.
DO IF (SAMPLE=1).
* Compute ADLTWT=ADULTS*PHWT.
IF (CD10=1) ADLTWT=PHWT*.5656.
IF (CD10=2) ADLTWT=PHWT*1.1312.
IF (CD10=3) ADLTWT=PHWT*1.6968.
IF (CD10=4) ADLTWT=PHWT*2.2624.
IF (CD10=5) ADLTWT=PHWT*3.3936.
IF (CD10=6) ADLTWT=PHWT*1.
IF (CD10=7) ADLTWT=PHWT*1.
IF (CD10=8) ADLTWT=PHWT*1.
IF (CD10=9) ADLTWT=PHWT*.5656.
IF (CD10=10) ADLTWT=PHWT*1.
END IF.
WEIGHT BY ADLTWT.
FREQ VAR=CD10.

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

COMPUTE SAMPLE=2.
VALUE LABELS SAMPLE 1 'S59 re-interviews' 2 'S61 fresh RDD'.
FREQ VAR=SAMPLE.

COMPUTE NEWREGN2=0.
IF (CNYT=26049 OR CNYT=26087 OR CNYT=26091 OR CNYT=26093 OR CNYT=26099 OR CNYT=26115) NEWREGN2=6.
IF (CNYT=26125 OR CNYT=26147 OR CNYT=26161 OR CNYT=26163) NEWREGN2=6.

IF (CNYT=26021 OR CNYT=26023 OR CNYT=26025 OR CNYT=26027 OR CNYT=26045) NEWREGN2=5.
IF (CNYT=26059 OR CNYT=26065 OR CNYT=26075 OR CNYT=26077 OR CNYT=26149) NEWREGN2=5.
IF (CNYT=26159) NEWREGN2=5.

IF (CNYT=26005 OR CNYT=26015 OR CNYT=26067 OR CNYT=26081 OR CNYT=26085) NEWREGN2=3.
IF (CNYT=26101 OR CNYT=26105 OR CNYT=26107 OR CNYT=26117 OR CNYT=26121) NEWREGN2=3.
IF (CNYT=26123 OR CNYT=26127 OR CNYT=26133 OR CNYT=26139) NEWREGN2=3.

IF (CNYT=26011 OR CNYT=26017 OR CNYT=26035 OR CNYT=26037 OR CNYT=26051) NEWREGN2=4.
IF (CNYT=26057 OR CNYT=26063 OR CNYT=26073 OR CNYT=26111 OR CNYT=26145) NEWREGN2=4.
IF (CNYT=26151 OR CNYT=26155 OR CNYT=26157) NEWREGN2=4.

IF (CNYT=26001 OR CNYT=26007 OR CNYT=26009 OR CNYT=26019 OR CNYT=26029) NEWREGN2=2.
IF (CNYT=26031 OR CNYT=26039 OR CNYT=26047 OR CNYT=26055 OR CNYT=26069) NEWREGN2=2.
IF (CNYT=26079 OR CNYT=26089 OR CNYT=26113 OR CNYT=26119 OR CNYT=26129) NEWREGN2=2.
IF (CNYT=26137 OR CNYT=26139 OR CNYT=26141 OR CNYT=26143 OR CNYT=26165) NEWREGN2=2.

IF (CNYT=26003 OR CNYT=26013 OR CNYT=26033 OR CNYT=26041 OR CNYT=26043) NEWREGN2=1.
IF (CNYT=26053 OR CNYT=26061 OR CNYT=26071 OR CNYT=26083 OR CNYT=26095) NEWREGN2=1.
IF (CNYT=26097 OR CNYT=26103 OR CNYT=26109 OR CNYT=26131 OR CNYT=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=9).
if (regn ne newregn2)regn=newregn2.
freq var=regn listed.
recode listed (sysmis=2).
weight off.
do if (sample=2).
compute listwt=1.
if (sample=2 and listed=2)listwt=8.1103.
if (sample=2 and (listed=1 or listed=3))listwt=0.6793.
end if.
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.
do if (sample=2).
compute phwt=listwt.
if (cd26 eq 1 or cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.0285*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.5143*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.3428*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=0.2571*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=1*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=1*listwt.
end if.
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.
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
do if (sample=2).
compute adltwt=phwt.
if (cd10=1 or cd10=99)adltwt=phwt*0.5184.
if (cd10=2)adltwt=phwt*1.0369.
if (cd10=3)adltwt=phwt*1.5553.
if (cd10=4)adltwt=phwt*2.0738.
if (cd10=5)adltwt=phwt*2.5922.
if (cd10=6)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=7)adltwt=phwt*1.
if (cd10=8)adltwt=phwt*1.0.
if (cd10=9)adltwt=phwt*1*phwt.
if (cd10=98)adltwt=phwt*1.
end if.
weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.
***************SAVE and THEN MERGE RECALL FILE AND WEIGHT TO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POST-STRAT
CORRECT.
compute roundwt=adltwt*10.
weight by roundwt.
recode x1 (98=8) (99=9).
frequencies variables=x1.
recode cd1 cd2 (sysmis=-9).
recode cd1 (2=5).
value labels cd1 1 'Male' 5 'Female'.

FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.
missing values cd2 ().
temporary.
select if (cd2=99 and sample=1).
freq var=caseid.
compute age=0.
if (cd2 gt 9 and cd2 le 94) age=112-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'.
recode age (18 thru 29=1) (30 thru 39=2) (40 thru 49=3) (50 thru 59=4) (60 thru 69=5) (70 thru 79=6) (80 thru 99=7) into agecat7.
value labels agecat7 1 '18-29' 2 '30-39' 3 '40-49' 4 '50-59' 5 '60-69' 6 '70-79' 7 '80+'.
frequencies variables= agecat7.
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)races=1.
if (cd4@a=1 and mult2=1)races=1.
if (cd4@b=1 and mult2=1)races=2.
if (cd4@c=1 and mult2=1)races=3.
if (cd4@d=1 and mult2=1)races=4.
if (cd4@e=1 and mult2=1)races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@e=1)races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@d=1)races=4.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@c=1)races=3.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4@b=1)races=2.
recode races (1=1)(2=2)(3,4,5=3) into rac3.
value labels races 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'hawaiian, PI'
4 'asian' 5 'indian'/rac3 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.
missing values rac3 ()
compute imprace=rac3.

if (imprace=0 and regn=7)imprace=2.
if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7)imprace=1.
value labels imprace 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.
freq var=imprace.
weight off.

freq var=listed.
compute adltwt=adj1twt.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
compute roundwt=ovrsamwt*10.
weight by roundwt.

frequencies variables=cd1.
*recode cd1 (1=1)(2=5).
frequencies variables=cd1.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES= regn BY imprace
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.
* This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.
compute REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt.
if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 1)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9609.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 1)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 1)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.3651.

if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 2)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9950.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 2)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 2)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9977.

if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 3)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9110.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 3)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*11.4157.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 3)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*2.0608.

if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 4)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9351.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 4)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*6.9271.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 4)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*2.0805.

if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 5)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.8977.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 5)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*4.8763.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 5)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.8606.

if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 6)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.9301.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 6)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.3316.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 6)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*2.9953.

if (imprace eq 1 and regn eq 7)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*0.2427.
if (imprace eq 2 and regn eq 7)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*1.5622.
if (imprace eq 3 and regn eq 7)REGNRACEwt=ovrsamwt*4.0216.

weight by REGNRACEwt.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT tot.
compute roundwt=REGNRACEwt*10.
weight by roundwt.
crosstabs tables=agecat7 by cd1 by regn/cells count.
recode cd1 (1=1)(5=2).
frequencies variables=cd1.

compute sexagewt=REGNRACEwt.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 1)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.6160.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 1)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 1)sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8408.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.7709.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.7218.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.0182.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.7962.

if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.4174.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.0.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9662.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.3676.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5448.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.7883.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 1) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.0245.

* region 2.

if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.4759.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.9557.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*11.6043.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.0164.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.1266.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.4729.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5587.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5587.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.5634.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.4888.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9673.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.2877.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.6672.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 2) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.5845.

* region 3.

if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*4.3719.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.0684.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.0014.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.3701.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.6882.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5869.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.6966.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*8.7751.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.3253.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.5803.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.8764.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.3195.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5294.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 3) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9600.

* region 4.

if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.9959.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.1682.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.0988.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.9082.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.5328.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.6309.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.4229.

if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*4.4873.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.3801.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.2207.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.2264.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.3699.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*0.2978.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 4) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*2.2165.

* region 5.

if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*6.8584.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*3.6922.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 5) sexagewt=REGNRACEwt*1.2427.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.8764.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.5472.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.5460.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.5460.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 5.1368.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 1.8603.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.9184.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.7043.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.3950.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.6825.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 5) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.4652.
* region 6.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 2.5499.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 1.4355.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 1.4270.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 1.1504.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.8477.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.4297.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.9822.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 2.9154.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 6.1142.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 2.0950.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.7405.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.3884.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.4625.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 6) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.3128.
* region 7.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 6.8810.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 4.9516.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 3.9656.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 1.4028.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.3920.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.2164.
if (cd1=1 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.6893.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 1 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 5.1522.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 2 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 2.3646.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 3 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 2.6124.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 4 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.6529.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 5 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.2959.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 6 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.4719.
if (cd1=2 and agecat7 eq 7 and regn eq 7) sexagewt = REGNRACEwt * 0.5188.

weight by sexagewt.

compute roundwt = sexagewt * 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 = sexagewt.
if (regn=1) adjwt = sexagewt * 1.55789.
if (regn=2) adjwt = sexagewt * 0.71702.
if (regn=3) adjwt = sexagewt * 1.01442.
if (regn=4) adjwt = sexagewt * 0.89841.
if (regn=5) adjwt = sexagewt * 1.14221.
if (regn=6) adjwt = sexagewt * 1.08199.
if (regn=7) adjwt = sexagewt * 0.95968.
compute adjwt = adjwt * 1.001502.

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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 msuereg1.

value labels msuereg1 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=msuereg1 newregn2.
compute msuwt=adjwt.
if (regn=7)msuwt=adjwt*0.3019.
if (regn=6)msuwt=adjwt*1.4282.
weight by msuwt.
freq var=msuereg1 regn cd1.
compute roundwt=msuwt*10.
weight by roundwt.
freq var=msuereg1.
compute statewt=msuwt.
if (msuereg1 eq 1)statewt=msuwt*0.4323.
if (msuereg1 eq 2)statewt=msuwt*0.6492.
if (msuereg1 eq 3)statewt=msuwt*0.7471.
if (msuereg1 eq 4)statewt=msuwt*0.5525.
if (msuereg1 eq 5)statewt=msuwt*0.8941.
if (msuereg1 eq 6)statewt=msuwt*1.6472.
*compute statewt=statewt*0.9990.
weight by statewt.
freq var=regn msuereg1.
frequencies variables=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 agecat imprace.
recode cd6 (7=6).
freq var=imprace.
Compute laborforce=-9.
recode cd6 (7=6).
freq var=imprace.
Crosstabs tables=cd15 by laborforce /cells count column.

* 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=0) newinc=98.
if (inca=1) newinc=99.
if (inca=2) newinc=5.
if (inca=3) newinc=4.
if (inca=4) newinc=2.
if (inca=5) newinc=3.
if (inca=6) newinc=4.
if (inca=7) newinc=3.
if (inca=8) newinc=2.
if (inca=9) newinc=1.
if (incb=0) newinc=7.
if (incb=1) newinc=5.
if (incb=2) newinc=4.
if (incb=3) newinc=3.
if (incb=4) newinc=2.
if (incb=5) newinc=1.
if (incb=6) newinc=7.
if (incb=7) newinc=3.
if (incb=8) newinc=2.
if (incb=9) newinc=1.
if (incc=0) newinc=98.
if (incc=1) newinc=99.
if (incc=2) newinc=5.
if (incc=3) newinc=4.
if (incc=4) newinc=2.
if (incc=5) newinc=1.
if (incc=6) newinc=9.
if (incc=7) newinc=1.
if (incc=8) newinc=3.
if (incc=9) newinc=1.
if (incd=0) newinc=98.
if (incd=1) newinc=99.
if (incd=2) newinc=5.
if (incd=3) newinc=4.
if (incd=4) newinc=2.
if (incd=5) newinc=1.
if (incd=6) newinc=9.
if (incd=7) newinc=1.
if (incd=8) newinc=3.
if (incd=9) newinc=1.
if (incha=0) newinc=98.
if (incha=1) newinc=99.
if (incha=2) newinc=5.
if (incha=3) newinc=4.
if (incha=4) newinc=2.
if (incha=5) newinc=1.
if (incha=6) newinc=9.
if (incha=7) newinc=1.
if (incha=8) newinc=3.
if (incha=9) newinc=1.
if (inci=0) newinc=98.
if (inci=1) newinc=99.
if (inci=2) newinc=5.
if (inci=3) newinc=4.
if (inci=4) newinc=2.
if (inci=5) newinc=1.
if (inci=6) newinc=9.
if (inci=7) newinc=1.
if (inci=8) newinc=3.
if (inci=9) newinc=1.
missing values newinc (0,98,99).
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.
recode cd3 (0 thru 11=1)(12 thru 14=2)(15 thru 19=3)(20 thru 100=4) into educat4.
value labels educat4 1 'LT HS' 2 'HS' 3 'Some College' 4 'College+'.
frequencies variables=educat4.
value labels ed25 1 '< 25' 2 '25+'.
frequencies variables=ed25.
crosstabs tables=educat4 by ed25 /cells count column.

freq var=length.
temporary.
if (length lt 9) length=0.
if (length gt 41) length=0.
missing values length (0).
frequencies variables=length /statistics ALL.
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'/
race 'Rs race in 3 categories and missing'/
mult2 'Number racial groups R claims'/
races 'Rs race in 6 categories'/
imprace 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing' /
adj1 'interim weight adjustment' /
orsswt 'interim weight adjustment' /
REGNRACEwt 'Sex x Race x Region weight adjustment' /
sexagewt 'Age x Race x Region weight adjustment' /
adjwt 'Adjustment to correct rounding errors within region' /
msuereg 'MSU Extension Regions (Detroit in Reg. 6)' /
msuwt 'Weight to fold Detroit into Region 6' /
statewt 'Final weight for statewide analysis' /
newinc 'New Version of income responses (11 categories)'.

compute adjwt10=adjwt*10000.
compute msuwt10=msuwt*10000.
compute statewt10=statewt*10000.
*compute racewt=racewt*10000.
execute.
weight by statewt.
recode cd1 (1=1)(2=5).
execute.
write Outfile='f:soss\sosses\soss61\soss61wt.dat'
/1 CASEID 1-5 (A) ID1 1-5 (A) R1 6 (A)
cnty 7-11 regn 12 random 13 (A)
random2 14-15 (A) listed 16 CC1 17
CC2 18 CC3 19 CC4 20
CC5 22 CC6 22 A1 23-24
PO1 25 PO2 26 D10 27
D11 28 D12 29 P4a 30-31
climat1 32 itemseq_1 33 itemseq_2 34
itemseq_3 35 itemseq_4 36 itemseq_5 37
itempos_3 38 itempos_4 39
numitem 41 climate0 42 (A) climate1 43
climate2b 44 climate2c 45 climate2d 46
climate3 47 climate3a 48 climate3b1 49
climate3b2 50 climate3b3 51 climate3b4 52
climate3b5 53 climate3c 54 climate4 55
climate5 56 newecon1a 57 newecon1b 58
newecon1c 59 newecon1d 60 newecon1e 61
newecon1f 62 newecon1g 63 newecon2 64
newecon3 65 net01 66 net02 67
net03 68 net04a 69 net04b 70
net04c 71 net04d 72 net04e 73
net04f 74 net04g 75 net1 76
net7 77 nety2 78 nety3 79
nety4 80
/2 nety5 1 nety6 2 nety7 3
nety8 4 nety9 5 nety10 6
nety11 7 netn1 8 netn2 9
netn3 10 netn4 11 netn5 12
netn6 13 netn7 14 netn8 15
netn9 16 netn10 17 ta1 18
ta2 19 v1 23 v4 24
v5 25 newv5 26 v8 27
volopp 28-29 av1 30 av2 31
av3 32 av4 33 av5 34
CD1 35 CD2 36-37 CD3 38-39
CD5a 40 CD4a 41 CD4b 42
CD4c 43 CD4d 44 CD4e 45
CD4f 46 CD6 48-49 CD7a 50
CD7b 51 CD7c 52 CD7d 53
partyid 54 P170a 55 P170b 56
P170c 57 P170d 58 ideology 59
v12 60 v13 61 v14 62
v15 63 v16 64 v17 65
v18 66 CD10 65-66
CD11 67 (A) CD15 68-69 UN1 70
UN2 71 UN3 72 inca 73
incb 74        incc 75        incc 76
incd 77        incf 78        incg 79
inc 1          incha 2        incl 3
income 4-5     CD26 6         X1 7
zipcode 8-12 (A)
/4
contacts 1-2   length 3-6     idate 7-14 (A)
  iwer 15-17 (A) males 18-19 (A) females 20-21 (A)
climate3bNEW 28 climate3b1NEW 29 climate3b2NEW 30
climate3b3NEW 31 climate3b4NEW 32 climate3b5NEW 33
climate3b6NEW 34
races 57       AGECAT 58      ADJWT10 59-65
  MSUEREGN 66   MSUEWT10 67-73
STATEWT10 74-80 rac3 81     AGE 82-84     imprace 85     newinc 86-87
sample 88     educat4 90 .
execute .

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14. 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.