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MINNESOTA CENTER FOR SURVEY RESEARCH

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1996 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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1996 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 1996 Minnesota State Survey (MSS'96) was the thirteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October to December 1996 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. The ten topics in the survey were quality of life, transportation, community, environment, organizational awareness, fishing, employment, the iron mining industry, organ donation, and ethnic images.

A total of 800 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'96. The overall response rate was 65%. This compares reasonably well with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'96 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

There is a 95% chance or better that if all households in Minnesota were surveyed, the results would not differ from the MSS'96 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to get useful and technically sound information on the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents for researchers and public policy decision-makers. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in MCSR surveys, but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The ten topics in the survey were quality of life, transportation, community, environment, organizational awareness, fishing, employment, the iron mining industry, organ donation, and ethnic images.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

   Two additional questions concerned attitudes toward Minnesota's Indian tribal governments and opinions about current relations between American Indian people and White people in Minnesota. These questions were funded by MIGIZI Communications, Inc.

2) **Transportation** questions concerned satisfaction with the information available about winter driving conditions, road construction or maintenance delays, and delays caused by congestion or accidents BEFORE you travel in a car on major highways. A similar series of questions concerned satisfaction levels AFTER you have started traveling. The final questions in this section asked about satisfaction with the availability of public transit in your community and satisfaction when driving or riding through highway construction areas THIS PAST SUMMER in Minnesota. Follow-up questions asked immediately about the reasons for any reported dissatisfaction. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

3) Questions about **Community** asked for the respondent's level of agreement with a series of statements that reflect different ways people feel about each other, with emphasis on attitudes toward the elderly. These questions were funded by the Center for Rural Sociology and Community Analysis, School of Social Work, University of Minnesota.

4) **Environment** questions focused on identification of the single most important environmental problem facing Minnesota in the next five years, the reason that this problem was so important to the respondent, and whether environmental problems identified by scientists or citizens should receive more attention from the state.

The final questions in this section asked how helpful information about three environmental topics would be to the respondent: the amount of pollution, the effect of pollution on the health of animals and plants, and the effect of pollution on human health. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

5) **Organizational Awareness** questions concerned knowledge of what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) does, and evaluating how it does at protecting the environment. These questions were also funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

   Additional questions focused on knowledge of the Giants Ridge Ski Area in Biwabik, Minnesota. These questions were funded by the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board.

6) After asking if the respondent had gone **Fishing** in Minnesota in the last twelve months, the interviewer read an informational paragraph about recent federal court decisions concerning treaties signed by the U. S. government and Indian Bands in Minnesota that related to current Indian fishing rights. Respondents were then asked about their awareness of and reaction to these federal court decisions, whether they approve or disapprove of the State of Minnesota paying Indian Bands so they will LIMIT their personal and commercial fishing, and what impact they think Indian fishing will have on recreational fishing. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

7) After answering routine questions about **Employment**, individuals who were working full-time or part-time were asked how far they usually travel one-way to get to their normal workplace, how many minutes that trip usually takes, how many days each week they work at home or at a satellite location instead of commuting to their normal workplace, why they work at home or at a satellite location, and whether they use any computer equipment when they work at home. The final questions asked people who are not currently doing it whether they have worked from home or at a satellite work location in the last FIVE years, why they are no longer doing it, and whether, in an IDEAL world, they would like to work from home or at a satellite work location, instead of commuting to their normal workplace. These questions about tele-commuting were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

8) Questions about the **Iron Mining Industry** are not included in this report at the request of the funding organization. These results will be released at a later date.

9) **Organ Donation** questions asked if respondents had made a personal decision about donating organs for transplants after they die, whether their family knew about their decision, whether they had decided FOR or AGAINST organ donation, and the reason for their decision. These questions were funded by LifeSource.

10) Questions about **Ethnic Images** involved rating different groups in our society on a seven point scale based on whether almost all of the people in that group are lazy (a rating or 1) or hardworking (a rating of 7). Five groups were rated on this characteristic: Whites, Blacks, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, and American Indians. The second set of characteristics asked if people in each of these groups tend to be violence prone (a rating of 1) or if they tend NOT to be violence prone (a rating of 7). These questions were included by MCSR.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 1996 Minnesota State Survey was the thirteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 22 to December 21, 1996 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was used for this project.

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were trained for this task and were supervised in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instruction in survey interviewing. The second phase occurred when interviewers attended a training session which covered survey procedures and policies for this project and provided hands-on experience with the CATI survey instrument. For the final phase of

training, before beginning the actual telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

All interviewers were required to sign a statement of professional ethics, which contained explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and the confidentiality of all respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Thirty three interviewers collected data for this survey. All of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci3 System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. Data were available immediately using CATI, with minimal editing.

To conduct interviews using Ci3, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

Ci3 also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized:

> Transportation (QB1a to QB1c) and (QB2a to QB2c),
> Community (QC1a to QC1e),
> Environment (QD4a to QD4c), and
> Iron Mining Industry (QH4a to QH4b).

Supervision

Shifts were managed by a supervisor whose responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, supervising interviewers at work, and monitoring interviews.

Operations

The interviews were conducted by telephone from a central phone bank, with sound absorbing cubicles and computer stations, located at MCSR. The interviewing was conducted six days a week, including weekend, evening, and weekday interviewing.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact records, and these were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until there were six "no answer" dispositions on six different shifts.

On the back of each contact record were two forms for recording relevant information about refusals and appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred.   The appointment form specified the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent if selected, and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or only a possibility.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their unique interviewer number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were entered, verbatim, into the CATI computer program along with the other data for each respondent. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use the "Comments/Open-ended Information" form to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisor. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the master log. The CATI identification number, telephone number and other pertinent data were also recorded in the master log. All other contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

This sample had many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message that stated they would be calling back and that encouraged the household to call MCSR to complete the interview. A copy of the answering machine script is included in Appendix E.

Monitoring

The silent-entry monitoring system used at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the interview. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During the project, all of the interviewers and 17 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Thirteen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by five experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, and also assigned codes to the questions about reasons for dissatisfaction related to transportation topics, the single most important environmental problem, the reason this environmental problem is important to you, to which part of Minnesota iron mining has been the most important, and the reason for your decision about whether or not to be an organ donor after you die.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the Ci3 file to an SPSS file, the data file was examined systematically to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved the use of a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 800 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'96 (Table 1). An additional 383 individuals refused to participate, and 45 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 69 were eliminated because of physical or language problems, 314 of the telephone numbers in the sample were not home telephone numbers, 296 were not working numbers, 307 were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service, and 86 were attempted without success on at least 6 different occasions. The overall response rate for MSS'96 was 65%. This compares reasonably well with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%. However, this is a lower response rate than any previously

recorded for the Minnesota Statewide Survey, due at least in part to the additional number of survey projects conducted by all survey organizations in a Presidential election year.

TABLE 1

FINAL STATUS OF INTERVIEWING FOR MSS'96

Status	Number	(Percent)
Completion	800	(35%)
Refusal	383	(17%)
Active	45	(2%)
Physical or Language Problem	69	(3%)
Not Home Phone	314	(14%)
Not Working Number	296	(13%)
Disconnected Number (identified by screening svc)	307	(13%)
Six Attempted Contacts	86	(4%)
	------	------
TOTALS	2,300	(101%)

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential interviews *}} = 65\%$$

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* Potential interviews were defined as the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS'96 can be evaluated by comparing selected character-istics of the survey respondents with 1990 data from the U.S. Census. The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'96 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS'96	1990 Census
DISTRICT 1	1%	2%
DISTRICT 2	2%	1%
DISTRICT 3	8%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	3%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	3%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	3%	2%
DISTRICT 7W	6%	5%
DISTRICT 8	3%	3%
DISTRICT 9	4%	5%
DISTRICT 10	10%	9%
DISTRICT 11	51%	53%
TOTAL	99%	97%
	(800)	(1,647,974)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS
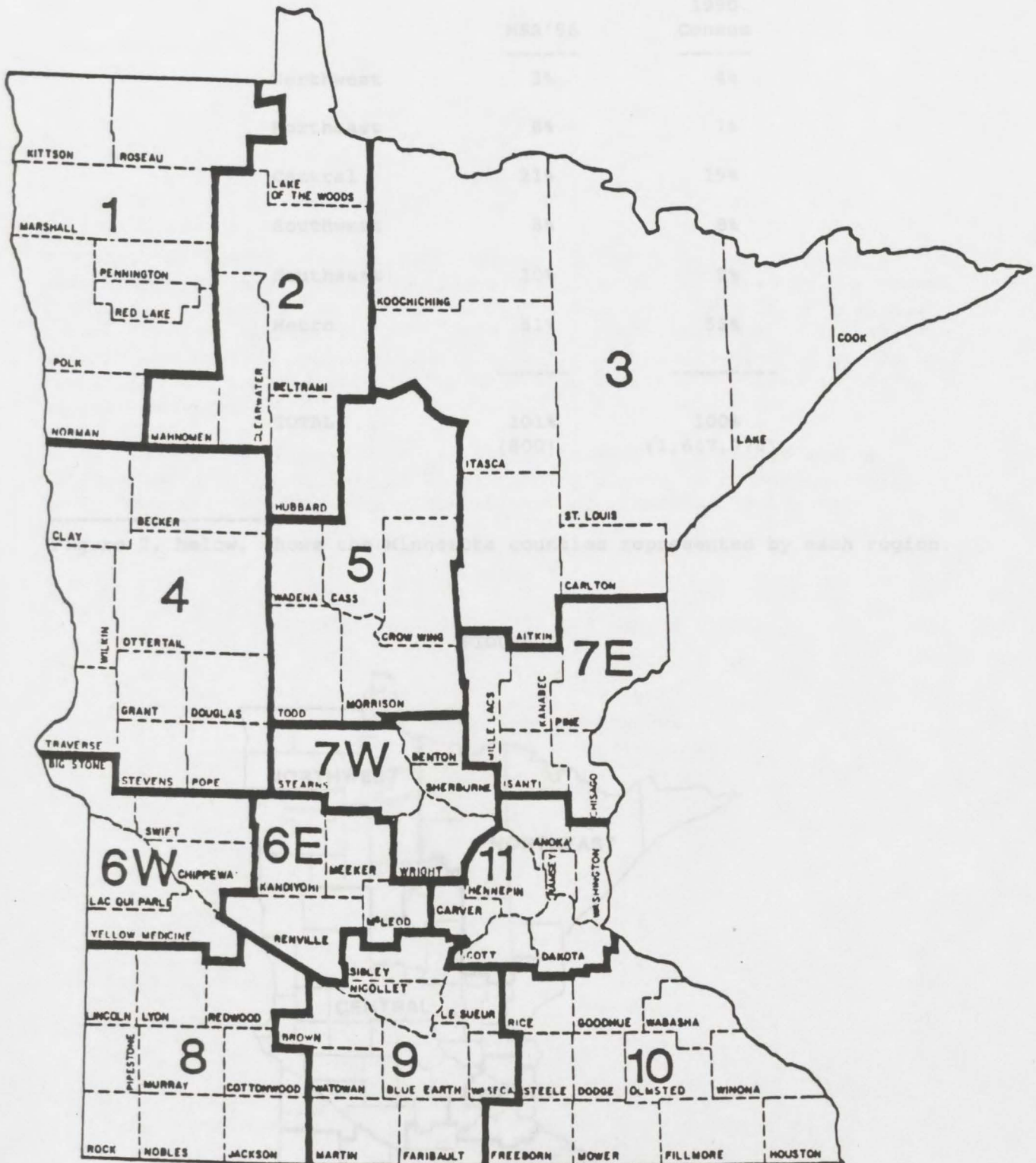
TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'96 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS'96	1990 Census
Northwest	3%	4%
Northeast	8%	7%
Central	21%	19%
Southwest	8%	8%
Southeast	10%	9%
Metro	51%	53%
TOTAL	101%	100%
	(800)	(1,647,974)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2
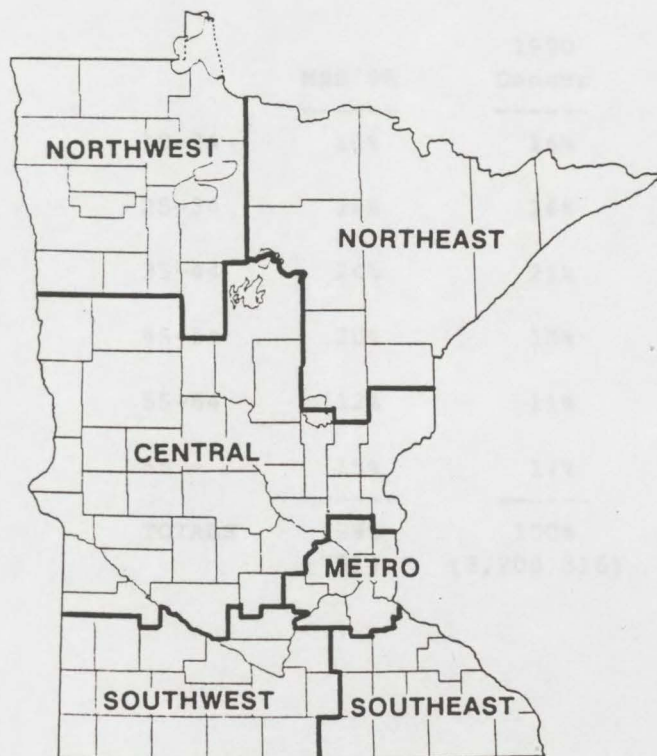
TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS'96 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS'96	1990 Census
	------	------
Male	47%	48%
Female	53%	52%
	------	------
TOTAL	100%	100%
	(800)	(3,208,316)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). However, the proportion of MSS'96 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the younger age groups and include more individuals than would be expected in the 35 to 54 year old groups.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS'96 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS'96 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS'96	1990 Census
	------	------
18-24	10%	14%
25-34	18%	24%
35-44	24%	21%
45-54	20%	13%
55-64	12%	11%
65 +	15%	17%
	------	------
TOTALS	99%	100%
	(791)	(3,208,316)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'96 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS'96 represents approximately 32,083 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,208,316 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that in a sample of 800 households there is a 95% chance or better that if all households in Minnesota were surveyed, the results would not differ from the MSS'96 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6, below). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

Size of Sample (N)

Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	800	600	400	200	100
50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS'96 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 800 completed interviews. Essentially, as the size of the sample decreases, there is a corresponding increase in the estimated sampling error. For example, for a subset of 200 persons the estimated error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS'96 sample
according to its demographic characteristics.   In addition to variables
which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been
constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and
household work status.   (It should be noted that while the category labels
for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to
record incomes in the higher category.   For example, a respondent who
reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the
category "$10,000 to $15,000".)   The definitions for the construction of
these variables can be found in Appendix C.   The first six variables
describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables
are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD   AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
18 - 24	1	79	9.8	9.9	9.9
25 - 34	2	146	18.3	18.5	28.4
35 - 44	3	188	23.5	23.8	52.2
45 - 54	4	161	20.1	20.3	72.5
55 - 64	5	96	12.0	12.1	84.6
65 AND OLDER	6	122	15.2	15.4	100.0
	99	9	1.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   791   Missing cases   9

RACE   RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WHITE	1	745	93.2	94.3	94.3
BLACK	2	12	1.5	1.5	95.9
OTHER	3	33	4.1	4.1	100.0
	9	10	1.2	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   790   Missing cases   10

GENDER   GENDER OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MALE	1	379	47.3	47.3	47.3
FEMALE	2	421	52.7	52.7	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

EDUC   EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
LESS THAN HS	1	15	1.9	1.9	1.9
SOME HS	2	32	4.0	4.0	5.9
HS GRADUATE	3	211	26.3	26.5	32.4
SOME TECH SCHOOL	4	34	4.2	4.3	36.7
TECH SCHOOL GRAD	5	68	8.5	8.5	45.2
SOME COLLEGE	6	183	22.9	23.1	68.3
COLLEGE GRADUATE	7	191	23.9	24.0	92.3
POST GRAD/PROF DEG	8	61	7.6	7.7	100.0
	99	6	.8	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   794   Missing cases   6

WKSTATUS   WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORKED FULL TIME	1	472	59.0	59.8	59.8
WORKED PART TIME	2	113	14.2	14.4	74.2
UNEMPLOYED	3	97	12.2	12.3	86.5
STUDENT	4	7	.8	.9	87.3
RETIRED	5	74	9.3	9.4	96.8
HOMEMAKER	6	25	3.2	3.2	100.0
	9	11	1.4	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   789   Missing cases   11

MARSTAT   MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MARRIED	1	541	67.6	68.6	68.6
SINGLE	2	154	19.2	19.5	88.1
DIVORCED	3	40	4.9	5.0	93.1
SEPARATED	4	6	.7	.7	93.9
WIDOWED	5	48	6.0	6.1	100.0
	9	11	1.4	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   789   Missing cases   11

HHCOMP   HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MARRIED, KIDS	1	253	31.7	32.1	32.1
MARRIED, NO KIDS	2	288	36.0	36.5	68.6
SINGLE PARENT	3	51	6.4	6.5	75.1
SINGLE, NO KIDS	4	197	24.6	24.9	100.0
	9	11	1.4	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   789   Missing cases   11

HHSIZE   HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
ONE PERSON	1	86	10.8	10.8	10.8
TWO PEOPLE	2	314	39.2	39.3	50.1
3 OR 4 PEOPLE	3	278	34.7	34.8	84.8
5 OR MORE PEOPLE	4	121	15.1	15.2	100.0
	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   799   Missing cases   1

NADULTS   NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	104	12.9	12.9	12.9
	2	523	65.4	65.4	78.3
	3	115	14.4	14.4	92.8
	4	46	5.7	5.7	98.5
	9	5	.6	.6	99.1
	14	7	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

NKIDS   **NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	486	60.8	61.2	61.2
	1	117	14.6	14.7	76.0
	2	115	14.4	14.5	90.4
	3	53	6.6	6.7	97.1
	4	14	1.8	1.8	98.9
	5	7	.8	.9	99.7
	6	1	.1	.1	99.9
	8	1	.1	.1	100.0
	99	6	.7	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   794   Missing cases   6

INCOME   **HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
UNDER $5,000	1	8	1.0	1.2	1.2
$5 TO 10,000	2	14	1.8	2.0	3.2
$10 TO 15,000	3	31	3.8	4.4	7.5
$15 TO 20,000	4	38	4.8	5.5	13.0
$20 TO 25,000	5	61	7.6	8.7	21.7
$25 TO 30,000	6	40	4.9	5.6	27.3
$30 TO 35,000	7	42	5.3	6.0	33.3
$35 TO 40,000	8	63	7.9	9.0	42.3
$40 TO 50,000	9	105	13.1	14.9	57.2
$50 TO 60,000	10	102	12.8	14.6	71.8
$60 TO 70,0000	11	60	7.5	8.5	80.3
$70 TO 80,000	12	45	5.7	6.4	86.8
$80,000 or more	13	93	11.6	13.2	100.0
RA	99	97	12.2	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   703   Missing cases   97

HHWKSTAT   HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORKED FULL TIME	1	578	72.2	76.3	76.3
WORKED PART TIME	2	52	6.5	6.9	83.2
UNEMPLOYED	3	53	6.6	6.9	90.1
STUDENT	4	4	.5	.5	90.6
RETIRED	5	67	8.4	8.9	99.5
HOMEMAKER	6	4	.5	.5	100.0
	9	43	5.3	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   757   Missing cases   43

CITY   LOCATION OF RESIDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MINNEAPOLIS	1	51	6.4	6.5	6.5
ST PAUL	2	36	4.6	4.6	11.1
OTHER	3	702	87.8	88.9	100.0
	9	10	1.3	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   790   Missing cases   10

DDREGION   DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
DISTRICT 1	1	9	1.1	1.1	1.1
DISTRICT 2	2	16	2.0	2.0	3.1
DISTRICT 3	3	62	7.7	7.7	10.8
DISTRICT 4	4	33	4.1	4.1	14.9
DISTRICT 5	5	23	2.9	2.9	17.8
DISTRICT 6E	6	22	2.7	2.7	20.5
DISTRICT 6W	7	11	1.4	1.4	21.8
DISTRICT 7E	8	23	2.9	2.9	24.7
DISTRICT 7W	9	53	6.6	6.6	31.3
DISTRICT 8	10	25	3.1	3.1	34.4
DISTRICT 9	11	36	4.5	4.5	38.9
DISTRICT 10	12	77	9.6	9.6	48.5
DISTRICT 11	13	412	51.5	51.5	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

GEOREGN   GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
NORTHWEST	1	24	3.1	3.1	3.1
NORTHEAST	2	62	7.7	7.7	10.8
CENTRAL	3	164	20.5	20.5	31.3
SOUTHWEST	4	61	7.6	7.6	38.9
SOUTHEAST	5	77	9.6	9.6	48.5
METRO	6	412	51.5	51.5	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

METRO   GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
GREATER MINNESOTA	1	388	48.5	48.5	48.5
TWIN CITIES AREA	2	412	51.5	51.5	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

WGHT   CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.52015604681	104	12.9	12.9	12.9
	1.0403120936	523	65.4	65.4	78.3
	1.5604681404	115	14.4	14.4	92.8
	2.0806241873	46	5.7	5.7	98.5
	4.6814044213	5	.6	.6	99.1
	7.2821846554	7	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to continuous variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables which make many of these responses more useful, e.g. age group. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 1996 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

To the right of each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

Open-ended and continuous questions were coded in different ways and the responses to those questions are shown in Appendices A and B. The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces in the answer column of the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 800 respondents are shown in the last two columns to the right of each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 800, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 800 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 800.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, reasons for dissatisfaction related to transportation topics, the single most important environmental problem, the reason this environmental problem is important to you, to which part of Minnesota iron mining has been the most important, and the reason for your decision about whether or not to be an organ donor after you die) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous responses are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

		Freq	%

QA1GRP.   In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today?

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2, FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS

		Freq	%
Taxes	.01	99	13
Education	.02	47	6
Environment	.03	29	4
Economy	.04	160	21
Health care	.05	55	7
Transportation	.06	7	1
Housing	.07	5	1
Food	.08	0	-
Government	.09	16	2
War	.10	0	-
Crime	.11	160	21
Energy	.12	0	-
Social issues	.13	105	14
Family	.14	46	6
Other	.15	23	3
DK	.88	44	
RA	.99	4	

_____

_____

(PROBE DK RESPONSES)

QA2. In general, how would you describe your attitude toward Minnesota's Indian tribal governments . . . very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative?

		Freq	%
Very positive	1	68	10
Somewhat positive	2	338	51
Somewhat negative	3	200	30
Very negative	4	57	9
DK	8	115	
RA	9	22	

QA3. Do you think relations between American Indian people and White people in Minnesota are very good, good, poor, or very poor?

		Freq	%
Very good	1	23	3
Good	2	425	58
Poor	3	262	35
Very poor	4	29	4
DK	8	54	
RA	9	8	

B. TRANSPORTATION

The next questions are about transportation in Minnesota.

QB1. How satisfied are you with the information available about (READ LIST)
BEFORE you travel in a car on major highways . . . very satisfied,
somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

		VERY SATIS 1	SOME-WHAT SATIS 2	NOT VERY SATIS 3	NOT AT ALL SATIS 4	DK 8	RA 9	
___	**QB1a.** Winter driving conditions . .	402 (51)	341 (43)	36 (5)	14 (2)	6	1	Freq (%)
___	**QB1b.** Road construction or maintenance delays.	198 (25)	398 (51)	139 (18)	45 (6)	15	4	
___	**QB1c.** Delays caused by congestion or accidents.	217 (29)	408 (54)	94 (12)	31 (4)	41	9	

RANDOM START B1: ___

x-1. (ASK THIS ONLY FOR THE FIRST ITEM IN Q1 WHERE   **SEE APPENDIX A,**
THEY SAY NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED)   **PAGES A-3 TO A-4**
Why do you say that?

_____

_____

QB2. How about AFTER you have started traveling in a car on major highways
. . . how satisfied are you THEN with the information that had been
available to you about (READ LIST) . . . very satisfied, somewhat
satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

		VERY SATIS 1	SOME- WHAT SATIS 2	NOT VERY SATIS 3	NOT AT ALL SATIS 4	DK 8	RA 9	
___	QB2a. Winter driving conditions . .	314 (40)	407 (52)	51 (7)	9 (1)	14	5	Freq (%)
___	QB2b. Road construction or maintenance delays.	172 (22)	451 (58)	125 (16)	28 (4)	19	5	
___	QB2c. Delays caused by congestion or accidents.	183 (24)	439 (58)	111 (15)	26 (3)	37	4	

RANDOM START B2: ___

x-1. (ASK THIS ONLY FOR THE FIRST ITEM IN Q2 WHERE   **SEE APPENDIX A,**
THEY SAY NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED)   **PAGES A-5 TO A-6**
Why do you say that?

_____

_____

		Freq	%
QB3. How satisfied are you with the availability of public transit in your community . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?	Very satisfied . . 1	174	28
	Somewhat satisfied 2	248	40
	(IF VERY OR SOMEWHAT, GO TO 4)		
	Not very satisfied 3	114	18
	Not at all satis . 4	90	14
	DK . . . 8	152	
	RA . . . 9	22	

QB3a. (IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED)   **SEE APPENDIX A,**
What is it about the availability of public   **PAGE A-6**
transit that makes you dissatisfied?

_____

_____

		Freq	%
Very satisfied . . 1		171	22
Somewhat satisfied 2		389	51

QB4. How satisfied have you been when driving or riding through highway construction areas THIS PAST SUMMER in Minnesota . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

(IF VERY OR SOMEWHAT, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

		Freq	%
Not very satisfied 3		159	21
Not at all satis . 4		50	7
DK . . . 8		25	
RA . . . 9		6	

QB4a. (IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED) What was it about driving or riding through highway construction areas that made you dissatisfied?

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-7

_____

_____

C. COMMUNITY

The next questions reflect different ways people feel about each other.

1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. **(READ LIST)** . . . Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

		STRONGLY AGREE 1	AGREE 2	DISAGREE 3	STRONGLY DISAGREE 4	DK 8	RA 9	
__	**QC1a.** Being financially dependent on your family in old age is one of your greatest fears.	147 (19)	259 (33)	287 (36)	97 (12)	7	4	Freq (%)
__	**QC1b.** The elderly deserve a great deal of admiration .	317 (40)	430 (54)	41 (5)	1 (0)	4	7	
__	**QC1c.** Older people are a burden for the young.	12 (2)	84 (11)	390 (49)	306 (39)	7	1	
__	**QC1d.** Older residents are a burden to your community .	8 (1)	45 (6)	405 (51)	339 (42)	2	1	
__	**QC1e.** The economic benefits brought to your community by older residents do not compensate for the economic burdens	28 (4)	190 (26)	366 (50)	148 (20)	46	22	

RANDOM START QC1: _____

D. ENVIRONMENT

Now I have some questions about the environment.

QD1. What do you think is the single most important   SEE APPENDIX A,
ENVIRONMENTAL problem facing Minnesota in the   PAGE A-7
next five years?

    (IF DK OR RA, GO TO 3)

_____

_____

QD2. What is it about this problem or issue that makes   SEE APPENDIX A,
it so important to you?   PAGE A-9

_____

_____

		Freq	%
QD3. Do you think that scientists and citizens generally agree or disagree about which environmental problems are the most important?	Agree. 1	337	45
	(IF AGREE, GO TO 4)		
	Disagree 2	413	55
	DK . . . 8	49	
	RA . . . 9	2	
QD3a. (IF DISAGREE) When they disagree, should the state focus more of its attention on the environmental problems that citizens say are most important, or on the problems that scientists say are most important, or don't you have an opinion on this?	Citizen concerns . 1	144	36
	Scientist concerns 2	94	23
	No opinion 3	117	29
	Other (SPECIFY). . 4	8	2
	Both (VOL) 5	40	10
	DK . . . 8	7	
	RA . . . 9	3	
	NA	387	

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

4. How helpful would information about (READ LIST) be to YOU . . .
   very helpful, somewhat helpful, not very helpful, or not at all
   helpful?

		VERY HELPFUL 1	SOMEWHAT HELPFUL 2	NOT VERY HELPFUL 3	NOT AT ALL HELPFUL 4	DK 8	RA 9	
___	QD4a. The amount of pollution that is now in the air, water, and soil.	365 (46)	325 (41)	78 (10)	28 (4)	3	2	Freq (%)
___	QD4b. The effect of pollution on the health of animals and plants	364 (46)	328 (41)	87 (11)	18 (2)	1	2	
___	QD4c. The effect of pollution on human health.	470 (59)	271 (34)	42 (5)	14 (2)	2	2	

RANDOM START QD4: ___

E. ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

Now I have some questions about the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

			Freq	%
QE1. Do you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does?	Yes.	1	409	51
	No	2	310	39
	Maybe (VOL). . . .	3	79	10
	DK . . .	8	2	
	RA . . .	9	0	
QE2. Overall, how do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at protecting the environment . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent.	1	35	5
	Good	2	345	50
	Fair	3	266	38
	Poor	4	44	6
	DK . . .	8	104	
	RA . . .	9	6	

		Freq	%
QE3. Have you ever heard of the Giants Ridge Ski Area in Biwabik, Minnesota?	Yes. 1	262	33
	No 2	534	67
	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)		
	Maybe (VOL). . . . 3	4	0
	DK . . . 8	0	
	RA . . . 9	0	

QE3a. (IF YES OR MAYBE) What have you heard?

_____

_____

_____

		Freq	%
QE3b. (IF YES OR MAYBE) Are you aware that Giants Ridge is constructing a new 18-hole premiere golf course?	Yes. 1	84	32
	No 2	179	68
	DK . . . 8	3	
	RA . . . 9	0	
	NA	534	
QE3c. (IF YES OR MAYBE) Would you be interested in information on Giants Ridge Golf and Ski Resort?	Yes. 1	54	20
	No 2	202	76
	Maybe. 3	10	4
	DK . . . 8	0	
	RA . . . 9	0	
	NA	534	

F. FISHING

				Freq	%
QF1. Did you fish in Minnesota in the last 12 months?	Yes.	1		364	46
	No	2		433	54
	DK . . .	8		0	
	RA . . .	9		3	

QF2. Recent federal court decisions determined that Indian Bands have the right to fish under their OWN court-approved regulations. The court decisions are based on treaties signed in the mid-1800's by the U. S. government and Indian Bands in Minnesota. These court decisions affect a large territory in the arrowhead region of northeastern Minnesota and a large territory in east central Minnesota, including Lake Mille Lacs.

Because of the court decisions, a portion of the fish in these territories can be harvested by the Indians. Depending on the size of the Indian fish harvest, it could reduce the amount of fish available for non-Indian anglers.

Prior to just now hearing about these Indian treaty decisions regarding fish in Minnesota, how aware were you of these federal court decisions . . . very aware, somewhat aware, or not very aware?	Very aware 1	284	36
	Somewhat aware . . 2	341	43
	Not very aware . . 3	174	22
	DK . . . 8	0	
	RA . . . 9	1	

QF3. Which statement best describes your reaction to these federal court decisions . . . you approve of the court decisions, you disapprove of the court decisions but are willing to live with them, or you disapprove of the court decisions and would like to see the State of Minnesota appeal the decisions to a higher court?	Approve of decisn. 1	220	29
	Willing to live w/ 2	189	25
	Would like appeal. 3	348	46
	DK . . . 8	34	
	RA . . . 9	9	

QF4. Do you approve or disapprove of the State of Minnesota paying Indian Bands so they will LIMIT their personal and commercial fishing, in order to leave more fish in the treaty territories for non-Indian anglers, or do you neither approve nor disapprove?	Approve. 1	136	18
	Disapprove 2	444	57
	Neither. 3	201	26
	(IF NEITHER, GO TO 5)		
	DK . . . 8	10	
	RA . . . 9	9	

QF4a. (IF APPROVE) Do you strongly approve or moderately approve?	Strongly approve . 1	43	31
	Moderately approve 2	94	69
	DK . . . 8	0	
	RA . . . 9	0	
	NA	664	

QF4b. (IF DISAPPROVE) Do you strongly disapprove or moderately disapprove?	Strongly disappr . 1	268	61
	Moderately disappr 2	175	39
	DK . . . 8	1	
	RA . . . 9	0	
	NA	356	

			Freq	%
QF5. Do you think Indian fishing will have a negative or a positive impact on recreational fishing in the treaty territories, or do you think it will have little impact?	Negative impact. .	1	358	49
	Positive impact. .	2	60	8
	Little impact. . .	3	307	42
	(IF LITTLE IMPACT, GO TO NEXT SECTION)			
	DK . . .	8	66	
	RA . . .	9	8	
QF5a. (IF NEGATIVE) Do you think it will have a major negative impact or a moderate negative impact?	Major negative . .	1	152	43
	Moderate negative.	2	202	57
	DK . . .	8	4	
	RA . . .	9	0	
	NA		442	
QF5b. (IF POSITIVE) Do you think it will have a major positive impact or a moderate positive impact?	Major positive . .	1	18	30
	Moderate positive.	2	41	70
	DK . . .	8	1	
	RA . . .	9	0	
	NA		740	

G.   EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about employment.

QG1. Are you currently self-employed?	Yes.	1	132	17
	No	2	666	83
	DK . . .	8	0	
	RA . . .	9	2	
QG1a. (IF YES) Is your normal workplace at your home?	Yes.	1	63	48
	No	2	68	52
	DK . . .	8	0	
	RA . . .	9	2	
	NA		668	
QG1b. (IF NO) Since you were 18, have you EVER been self-employed?	Yes.	1	153	23
	No	2	512	77
	DK . . .	8	0	
	RA . . .	9	0	
	NA		134	
QG2. Are you thinking SERIOUSLY about starting a new business, either alone or with someone else?	Yes.	1	119	15
	No	2	679	85
	DK . . .	8	2	
	RA . . .	9	0	

		Freq	%
QG3. Did you have a paying job last week?	Yes. 1	588	74
	No 2	212	26
	DK . . . 8	0	
	RA . . . 9	0	

		Freq	%
QG3a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?	Full-time. 1	472	81
	Part-time. 2	113	19
	DK . . . 8	2	
	RA . . . 9	1	
	NA	212	

QG3b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QG3b-1. Retired	140 (66)	72 (34)	0	0	588	Freq (%)
QG3b-2. Unemployed.	97 (46)	114 (54)	0	0	588	
QG3b-3. A student	21 (10)	190 (90)	0	0	588	
QG3b-4. A homemaker	160 (75)	52 (25)	0	0	588	

(IF NOT WORKING FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

(IF Q1a IS "YES", RESPONDENT IS SELF-EMPLOYED AND HOME IS THEIR NORMAL WORKPLACE, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QG4. How many miles do you usually travel   **SEE APPENDIX B,**
ONE-WAY to get to your normal workplace?   **PAGE B-2**

(RECORD PEOPLE WHO USUALLY WORK AT HOME AS '000')

QG4a. (IF ONE OR MORE) About how many MINUTES   **SEE APPENDIX B,**
does it take you to get to your normal   **PAGE B-3**
workplace each day?

		Freq	%
QG5. Do you work at home some days INSTEAD of commuting to your normal workplace?	Yes. 1	69	13
	No 2	476	87
	(IF NO, GO TO 6)		
	DK . . . 8	0	
	RA . . . 9	0	
	NA	255	

QG5a. (IF YES) On average, how many DAYS
do you do this each week?

                                          SEE APPENDIX B,
                                               PAGE B-4
                             (IF ONE OR MORE, GO TO 5b)

              (INTERVIEWER: ONLY FULL DAYS
           SHOULD BE COUNTED - NO PARTIAL DAYS)

      QG5a-1. (IF LESS THAN ONE DAY EACH WEEK)   **SEE APPENDIX B,**
             On average, how many days do you   **PAGE B-4**
             do this each month?

QG5b. (IF YES) Why do you work at home . . . is it to avoid the trip to work, because you have been encouraged to work at home, because you have fewer distractions at home, because of your family situation, or for some other reason?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QG5b-1. To avoid the trip to work .	14 (22)	51 (78)	4	0	731	Freq (%)
QG5b-2. Encouraged to work at home.	14 (22)	51 (78)	4	0	731	
QG5b-3. Fewer distractions at home.	36 (55)	29 (45)	4	0	731	
QG5b-4. Family situation.	21 (33)	44 (67)	4	0	731	
QG5b-5. Other reason (SPECIFY). . .	36 (55)	29 (45)	.4	0	731	

_____

QG5c. (IF YES) Do you use any of the following equipment when you work at home? (READ LIST)

		YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
		1	2	8	9	.	
QG5c-1.	A computer	48	17	4	0	731	Freq
		(74)	(26)				(%)
QG5c-2.	A modem.	34	31	4	0	731	
		(52)	(48)				
QG5c-3.	A fax machine, either in your computer or separate	28 (43)	37 (57)	4	0	731	
QG5c-4.	ISDN or other high-speed data connection.	7 (10)	58 (90)	4	0	731	

				Freq	%
QG6.	Do you work at a satellite location some days INSTEAD of commuting to your normal workplace?	Yes.	1	39	7
		No	2	504	93
		(IF NO, GO TO 7)			
		DK . . .	8	2	
		RA . . .	9	0	
		NA		255	

QG6a. (IF YES) On average, how many DAYS do you do this each week?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4

(IF ONE OR MORE, GO TO 6b)

(INTERVIEWER: ONLY FULL DAYS SHOULD BE COUNTED - NO PARTIAL DAYS)

QG6a-1. (IF LESS THAN ONE DAY EACH WEEK) On average, how many days do you do this each month?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5

QG6b. (IF YES) Why do you work at a satellite location . . . is it to avoid the commute to your normal workplace, because you have been encouraged to work at a satellite location, because you have fewer distractions there, because of your family situation, or for some other reason?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QG6b-1.	To avoid the commute. . .	6 (15)	32 (85)	1	0	761	Freq (%)
QG6b-2.	Encouraged to work there.	25 (66)	13 (34)	1	0	761	
QG6b-3.	Fewer distractions there.	9 (25)	29 (75)	1	0	761	
QG6b-4.	Family situation.	7 (19)	31 (81)	1	0	761	
QG6b-5.	Other reason (SPECIFY). .	25 (67)	12 (33)	1	0	761	

(IF "YES" TO Q5 OR Q6, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QG7. In the last FIVE YEARS, have you worked from home or at a satellite work location at least one day a month, instead of commuting to your normal workplace?

		Freq	%
Yes. 1		34	8
No 2		414	92
(IF NO, GO TO 8)			
DK . . . 8		0	
RA . . . 9		0	
NA		352	

QG7a. (IF YES) Why are you NO LONGER working from home or at a satellite work location . . . is it because of your family situation, lack of equipment, employer resistance, your personal choice, or for some other reason?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QG7a-1.	Family situation. . . .	5 (10)	45 (90)	5	4	742	Freq (%)
QG7a-2.	Lack of equipment . . .	7 (14)	43 (86)	5	4	742	
QG7a-3.	Employer resistance . .	5 (10)	44 (90)	5	4	742	
QG7a-4.	Personal choice	33 (66)	17 (34)	5	4	742	
QG7a-5.	Other reason (SPECIFY).	22 (44)	28 (56)	5	4	742	

		Freq	%
QG8. In an IDEAL world, would you LIKE to work from home or at a satellite work location, at least some of the time, instead of commuting to your normal workplace?	Yes. 1	272	62
	No 2	170	38
	DK . . . 8	4	
	RA . . . 9	2	
	NA	352	

I.   ORGAN DONATION

The next few questions are about donating organs for transplants.

		Freq	%
QI1. Have you made a personal decision about whether or not to be an organ donor after you die?	Yes. 1	464	58
	No 2	332	42
	(IF NO, GO TO		
	NEXT SECTION)		
	DK . . . 8	4	
	RA . . . 9	0	
QI1a. (IF YES) Have you told your family your wishes?	Yes. 1	423	92
	No 2	38	8
	DK . . . 8	2	
	RA . . . 9	1	
	NA	336	
QI1b. (IF YES) Have you decided FOR or or AGAINST organ donation?	For. 1	375	86
	Against. 2	62	14
	DK . . . 8	25	
	RA . . . 9	2	
	NA	336	
QI1c. (IF YES) And why is that?	SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-10		

_____

_____

_____

J. ETHNIC IMAGES
---

1.   Now I have some questions about different groups in our society.
     I'm going to use a seven point scale on which the characteristics of
     people in a group can be rated. In the first statement a score of 1
     means that you think almost all of the people in that group are
     "lazy". A score of 7 means that you think almost all of the people in
     the group are "hard-working". A score of 4 means you think that the
     group is not towards one end or another, and of course you may choose
     any number in between that comes closest to where you think people in
     the group stand.

		RATING	DK	RA
QJ1a-R1.	Where would you rate WHITES in general on this scale?	____	8	9

QJ1a-CHK. (ASK EVERYONE) So, in your opinion, Whites in general are
              ("lazy" if rating was 1 to 3,
              "hard-working" if rating was 5 to 7, or
              "not towards one end or the other" if rating was 4)

QJ1a-R2. (IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO, RE-EXPLAIN THE SCALE AND ENTER NEW RATING)

QJ1b.	Where would you rate BLACKS in general on this scale?	____	8	9
QJ1c.	Where would you rate ASIAN AMERICANS in general on this scale?	____	8	9
QJ1d.	Where would you rate HISPANIC AMERICANS in general on this scale?	____	8	9
QJ1e.	Where would you rate AMERICAN INDIANS in general on this scale?	____	8	9

**SEE APPENDIX B, PAGES B-6 TO B-8,
FOR QJ1a-R1 THROUGH QJ1e**

2. The second set of characteristics asks if people in the group tend to
    be violence prone or if they tend NOT to be violence prone. A score
    of 1 means they tend to be violence prone and a score of 7 means
    they tend NOT to be violence prone.

	RATING	DK	RA

QJ2a-R1. Where would you rate WHITES in general
on this scale?   ____   8   9

QJ2a-CHK. (ASK EVERYONE) So, in your opinion, Whites in general
("tend to be violence prone" if rating was 1 to 3,
"tend NOT to be violence prone" if rating was 5 to 7, or
"are not towards one end or the other" if rating was 4)

QJ2a-R2. (IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO, RE-EXPLAIN THE SCALE AND ENTER NEW RATING)

QJ2b. Where would you rate BLACKS in general
on this scale?   ____   8   9

QJ2c. Where would you rate ASIAN AMERICANS
in general on this scale?   ____   8   9

QJ2d. Where would you rate HISPANIC AMERICANS
in general on this scale?   ____   8   9

QG2e. Where would you rate AMERICAN INDIANS
in general on this scale?   ____   8   9

<div align="center">

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGES B-8 TO B-10,
FOR QJ2a-R1 THROUGH QJ2e

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--------------------------------------------------------------------
                       K. DEMOGRAPHICS
--------------------------------------------------------------------
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Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QK1. What county do you live in?

		Freq	%
Anoka.	.02	49	6
Dakota	.19	67	8
Hennepin	.27	159	20
Olmsted.	.55	26	3
Ramsey	.62	78	10
St. Louis.	.69	32	4
Stearns.	.73	18	2
Washington	.82	34	4
DK . .	.88	0	
RA . .	.99	0	

_____
(SPECIFY COUNTY HERE)

**SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11,
FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST**

QK2. What is your zip code?

**SEE APPENDIX B,
PAGE B-12**

QK3. Do you own or rent your residence?

		Freq	%
Own.	1	658	83
Rent	2	132	17
Other (SPECIFY). .	3	0	-
DK . .	8	2	
RA . .	9	8	

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

QK4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST)

		Freq	%
Single family detached . . .	1	637	80
Townhouse.	2	27	3
Duplex or 2-unit building. .	3	19	2
Apartment building	4	76	10
Mobile home.	5	23	3
Condominium.	6	9	1
Something else (SPECIFY) . .	7	1	0
DK . .	8	0	
RA . .	9	7	

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

**(CODE 4-PLEX AND TRI-PLEX
AS APARTMENT)**

QK5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

		Freq	%
Married.	1	541	69
Single	2	154	20
Divorced	3	40	5
Separated.	4	6	1
Widowed.	5	48	6
DK . .	8	2	
RA . .	9	9	

QK6. What year were you born?

**SEE APPENDIX B,
PAGE B-18**

**SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-20,
FOR AGE (COMPUTED FROM QK6)**

		Freq	%
QK7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST)	Less than high school .01	15	2
	Some high school. . . .02	32	4
	High school graduate. .03	211	26
	Some technical school .04	34	4
	Technical school grad .05	68	8
_____	Some college. 06	183	23
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)	College graduate. . . .07	191	24
	Post graduate or		
	professional degree. .08	61	8
	Other (SPECIFY) 09	0	
	DK . . .88	0	
	RA . . .99	6	

QK8. What race do you consider yourself?
(DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

		Freq	%
White/Caucasian	1	745	94
Mexican/Hispanic.	2	4	0
Black/African American.	3	12	2
American Indian	4	3	0
Oriental/Asian.	5	7	1
Mixed, no dominant racial identification. .	6	3	0
Other (SPECIFY)	7	17	2
DK . . .	8	0	
RA . . .	9	10	

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
QK9. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?	Republican 1	222	29
	Democrat 2	224	29
	Independent. . . . 3	311	41
_____	Other (SPECIFY). . 4	8	1
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)	DK . . . 8	11	
	RA . . . 9	24	

QK10. How many people are living in your
household now INCLUDING YOURSELF?

                              SEE APPENDIX B,
                                 PAGE B-21
                      (IF LIVE ALONE, GO TO 12)

QK10a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these
are under 18?

                              SEE APPENDIX B,
                                 PAGE B-22

(IF NONE, ENTER "00")

QK11. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your
household who contributed most to the household income in 1995.

		Freq	%
Is this person you or someone else in your household?	Respondent 1	367	54
	(IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 12)		
	Someone else . . . 2	316	46
	Someone no longer in household. . . 3	0	–
	(IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 12)		
	DK . . . 8	20	
	RA . . . 9	11	
	NA	86	

QK11a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have
a paying job last week?

	Freq	%
Yes. 1	269	86
No 2	45	14
DK . . . 8	0	
RA . . . 9	1	
NA	484	

QK11a-1 (IF YES) Were they working full-time
or part-time?

	Freq	%
Full-time. . . 1	247	92
Part-time. . . 2	23	8
DK . . . 8	0	
RA . . . 9	0	
NA	531	

QK11a-2 (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed,
a student, or a homemaker?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QK11a-2a. Retired . . .	41 (90)	5 (10)	0	0	755	Freq (%)
QK11a-2b. Unemployed. .	14 (30)	32 (70)	0	0	755	
QK11a-2c. A student . .	0 (–)	45 (100)	0	0	755	
QK11a-2d. A homemaker .	8 (18)	37 (82)	0	0	755	

		Freq	%
QK12. Was your total household income in 1995 above or below $35,000?	Above. 1	503	66
	Below. 2	254	34
	(IF BELOW, GO TO 12b)		
	DK . . . 8	16	
	RA . . . 9	27	
	(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 14)		

		Freq	%
QK12a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in 1995, please stop me.	35 to 40,000 . . .08	63	14
	40 to 50,000 . . .09	105	22
	50 to 60,000 . . .10	102	22
	60 to 70,000 . . .11	60	13
	70 to 80,000 . . .12	45	10
	80,000 or more . .13	93	20
	DK . . .88	7	
	RA . . .99	28	
	NA	297	

		Freq	%
QK12b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in 1995, please stop me.	Under 5,000. . . .01	8	4
	5 to 10,000. . . .02	14	6
	10 to 15,000 . . .03	31	13
	15 to 20,000 . . .04	38	16
	20 to 25,000 . . .05	61	26
	25 to 30,000 . . .06	40	17
	30 to 35,000 . . .07	42	18
	DK . . .88	8	
	RA . . .99	11	
	NA	546	

		Freq	%
QK13. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in 1995. Is that correct? (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 12)	Yes 1	724	100
	No 2	0	
	DK . . . 8	12	
	RA . . . 9	21	
	NA	43	

QK14. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for 1995?

SEE APPENDIX B,
PAGE B-22

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

		Freq	%
QK15. Respondent is	Male . . 1	379	47
	Female . 2	421	53
	RA . . . 9	0	

Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CALL ROSSANA ARMSON COLLECT AT (612)-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS 9 AM TO 5 P.M.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

QA1   MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
TAXES	10000	41	5.1	5.5	5.5
Income	10100	22	2.8	3.0	8.4
Sales	10200	2	.3	.3	8.7
Property	10300	33	4.2	4.4	13.1
EDUCATION	20000	13	1.6	1.7	14.9
Quality	20100	15	1.8	1.9	16.8
Financing	20200	18	2.3	2.4	19.2
Higher Education	20300	1	.1	.1	19.4
ENVIRONMENT	30000	5	.7	.7	20.1
Pollution	30100	2	.3	.3	20.3
Acid rain	30101	1	.1	.1	20.5
Water quality	30102	7	.8	.9	21.4
Air pollution	30103	2	.3	.3	21.6
Hazardous waste	30200	1	.1	.1	21.8
Weather	30600	10	1.3	1.4	23.2
ECONOMY	40000	50	6.2	6.6	29.8
Unemployment	40100	11	1.4	1.5	31.3
Youth unemploymt	40101	1	.1	.1	31.4
Quality jobs	40103	27	3.4	3.6	35.0
Wages	40104	32	4.0	4.3	39.3
Job skills	40105	2	.3	.3	39.6
Quantity of jobs	40106	28	3.4	3.7	43.2
Inflation/recession	40200	1	.1	.1	43.3
Savings/investments	40300	4	.5	.5	43.8
Keeping business	40402	2	.2	.2	44.0
Corporate taxes	40403	1	.1	.1	44.1
Farm situation	40500	1	.1	.1	44.2
Crop prices	40502	2	.3	.3	44.5
HEALTH CARE	50000	6	.7	.8	45.2
Cost	50100	26	3.3	3.5	48.7
Quality	50200	3	.4	.4	49.1
Availability	50300	10	1.3	1.4	50.5
Elderly	50400	3	.3	.3	50.8
Disease	50600	5	.7	.7	51.5
AIDS	50701	2	.3	.3	51.8
TRANSPORATION	60000	4	.5	.5	52.3
Traffic	60100	2	.2	.2	52.5
Expense	60300	1	.1	.1	52.6
Mass transit	60700	1	.1	.1	52.8
HOUSING	70000	1	.1	.1	52.8
Cost	70100	3	.4	.4	53.3
Availability	70200	1	.1	.1	53.3
Quality	70300	1	.1	.1	53.4
GOVERNMENT	90000	11	1.4	1.5	54.8
Legislature	90100	2	.3	.3	55.1
Legislators	90200	1	.1	.1	55.3
Funding	90400	2	.3	.3	55.5

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Memo

To _TMS, FMS, BL, JHM, Library_

From _WJC_

- ☒ For your information
- ☐ For your approval
- ☐ Per your request
- ☐ For your attention
- ☐ Note and file
- ☐ Note and return
- ☐ Note and forward
- ☐ Please advise
- ☐ Please reply
- ☐ Send copy
- ☐ Please see me

Results of recent Minnesota statewide survey on most important problem facing people in state — along with City pages coverage.

Also Pioneer Press coverage of most important Environment Issue

Date _3/17/97_

MINNESOTA'S MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM - 1996

"In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem
facing people in Minnesota today?"

*   The most frequent answers to this question in 1996 were "crime" and
    "economy", each mentioned by 21% of the Minnesotans who were
    interviewed.

*   Between 1987 (when this question was first asked) and 1992, people
    consistently responded that economic issues were the most important
    problem facing people in Minnesota. Beginning in 1993, economic
    issues were surpassed by crime as the most important problem facing
    people in Minnesota. In 1996, crime and economic issues were
    mentioned by the same number of people.

*   Concern about crime was twice as high for Twin Cities residents as for
    residents of Greater Minnesota. While 29% of Twin Cities residents
    said that crime is the single most important problem facing people in
    Minnesota today, only 13% of Greater Minnesota residents mentioned
    crime. Concern about crime is highest for respondents with higher
    levels of education and higher incomes, but shows no differences based
    on age, gender, or political party.

*   Over half of the respondents concerned about the economy specifically
    mentioned some aspect of employment or wages as the most important
    problem. Concern about the economy was highest among the following
    subgroups: residents of Greater Minnesota, people with lower levels
    of education, and non-Republicans, but shows no differences based on
    age, gender, or household income.

*   Social issues, such as drugs, morality, poverty, and homelessness,
    were mentioned by 14% of Minnesotans. Social issues were more likely
    to be mentioned by respondents from Greater Minnesota, women, people
    who do not identify themselves with either of the two major political
    parties, and those with a household income below $40,000. There were
    no differences based on education or age.

*   Taxes were mentioned by 13% of Minnesotans. Concern about taxes is
    highest among men, Republicans, and those with a household income of
    $40,000 or more. There were no differences based on location,
    education, or age.

*   Health care was mentioned by only 7% of those responding to the
    survey, and was more likely to be a concern for older individuals.

*   The 1996 Minnesota State Survey was a telephone survey of 800
    Minnesota adults conducted between October and December 1996 by the
    University of Minnesota Center for Survey Research. Minnesota
    households were randomly selected using random digit dialing and then
    a member of the household was randomly selected for interviewing.
    Samples of this size have a sampling error of plus or minus 3.5
    percentage points. Responses were weighted by the number of adults in
    the household to better represent the opinions of all Minnesota adults.

*   In other states, crime and economic issues were also likely to be
        mentioned as important problems.

        According the the 1996 Illinois Policy Survey, conducted by the Center
        for Governmental Studies at Northern Illinois University, "For the
        second year in a row, education and crime are virtually tied as the
        number one problem in Illinois."

        In the Florida Annual Policy Survey, conducted by the Policy Sciences
        Center at Florida State University, crime was identified by
        respondents as the most important problem facing the state in 1994 and
        1995.

        However, the 1996 New Hampshire Policy Survey, conducted by the
        Institute for Policy and Social Science Research at the University of
        New Hampshire, identified unemployment and other economic issues as
        the most important problem facing the state of New Hampshire.

Table 1. Single Most Important Problem Facing People in Minnesota

	1996		1995		1994		1993		1992		1991		1990	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Crime	21%	1	24%	1	28%	1	29%	1	5%	6	7%	5	2%	*
Economy	21%	1	16%	2	21%	2	28%	2	46%	1	35%	1	30%	1
Social issues	14%	3	15%	3	10%	4	10%	3	10%	3	15%	3	11%	3
Taxes	13%	4	12%	5	13%	3	9%	5	13%	2	17%	2	20%	2
Health care	7%	5	12%	4	9%	5	10%	4	8%	4	8%	4	8%	5

	1989		1988		1987	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Crime	5%	5	3%	*	0%	*
Economy	31%	1	43%	1	55%	1
Social issues	17%	3	10%	3	7%	3
Taxes	19%	2	20%	2	22%	2
Health care	3%	*	3%	*	5%	4

* This problem was NOT one of the top five problems mentioned that year.

Table 2. Most Important Problem by Demographic Subgroups

	OVERALL	LOCATION		EDUCATION			AGE			GENDER		PARTY			HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
		Greater Minn	TC Metro	HS Grad or less	Some College	College Grad	18-34	35-54	55+	Male	Female	Rep	Dem	Other	< $40,000	$40,000+
CRIME	21%	13%	29%	14%	23%	27%	21%	23%	19%	20%	22%	22%	23%	20%	15%	25%
ECONOMY	21%	25%	18%	27%	20%	18%	23%	23%	17%	22%	21%	14%	27%	23%	25%	20%
employment/wages	13%	16%	11%	17%	12%	10%	13%	16%	9%	15%	12%	8%	17%	16%	15%	12%
other	8%	9%	7%	9%	7%	7%	10%	7%	8%	7%	9%	7%	9%	7%	9%	8%
SOCIAL ISSUES	14%	17%	11%	18%	12%	12%	16%	10%	17%	10%	18%	18%	17%	9%	18%	11%
TAXES	13%	12%	14%	10%	12%	15%	10%	14%	14%	17%	9%	21%	4%	12%	8%	15%
HEALTH CARE	7%	7%	8%	10%	7%	5%	6%	5%	13%	6%	8%	5%	9%	8%	10%	6%

A-13/PROB96.MFS

QA1   **MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM** (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
CRIME	110000	98	12.3	13.1	68.6
Criminal justice sys	110100	7	.9	1.0	69.6
Drug-related crime	110200	7	.9	1.0	70.5
Crimes by youth	110300	14	1.7	1.8	72.3
Gangs	110400	27	3.4	3.6	75.9
Guns	110500	7	.8	.9	76.8
SOCIAL ISSUES	130000	9	1.1	1.2	78.0
Abuse	130100	5	.7	.7	78.7
Welfare	130200	17	2.1	2.3	81.0
Welfare abuses	130201	6	.7	.8	81.7
Not enough welfare	130202	2	.3	.3	82.0
Abortion	130300	8	1.0	1.1	83.1
Discrimination	130400	5	.7	.7	83.8
Drugs	130500	12	1.5	1.6	85.4
Other drug use	130502	2	.3	.3	85.7
Morality	130600	16	2.0	2.1	87.8
Religion	130601	8	1.0	1.0	88.8
Poverty	130800	6	.7	.8	89.6
Homeless	131000	7	.8	.9	90.5
Gambling	131100	1	.1	.1	90.6
Population	131200	2	.2	.2	90.8
FAMILY	140000	27	3.3	3.5	94.3
Daycare quality	140102	1	.1	.1	94.5
Daycare availability	140103	2	.3	.3	94.7
Child raising	140200	14	1.7	1.8	96.5
Youth sex	140400	3	.3	.3	96.9
OTHER	150000	23	2.9	3.1	100.0
DK	888888	44	5.5	Missing	
RA	999999	4	.5	Missing	
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   752   Missing cases   48

QB1A1   **WHY DISSAT. W DRIVING INFO BEFORE TRAVEL**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Dont get info soon	1	5	.7	14.9	14.9
Not enough info	2	8	1.0	22.4	37.3
Cant find info	3	2	.3	6.0	43.3
Poor television info	7	2	.3	6.0	49.3
Traffic congestion	11	2	.3	6.0	55.2
Information is wrong	12	6	.8	17.9	73.1
Constr info not avai	13	2	.3	6.0	79.1
Other	77	7	.9	20.9	100.0
	.	764	95.5	Missing	
DK	88	1	.1	Missing	
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   35   Missing cases   765

QB1B1   WHY DISSAT. W CONSTR INFO BEFORE TRAVEL

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Dont get info soon	1	34	4.3	25.0	25.0
Not enough info	2	11	1.4	8.0	33.0
Cant find info	3	12	1.6	9.1	42.0
Radio not reliable	4	2	.2	1.1	43.2
Poor television info	7	2	.2	1.1	44.3
Poor signs	8	8	1.0	6.1	50.4
Too much construc	10	39	4.9	28.4	78.8
Traffic congestion	11	10	1.2	7.2	86.0
Information is wrong	12	5	.6	3.4	89.4
Constr info not avai	13	6	.7	4.2	93.6
Hard to find info	14	2	.3	1.5	95.1
Other	77	7	.8	4.9	100.0
	.	657	82.2	Missing	
DK	88	5	.6	Missing	
RA	99	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   137   Missing cases   663

QB1C1   WHY DISSAT. W DELAY INFO BEFORE TRAVEL

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Dont get info soon	1	22	2.7	26.3	26.3
Not enough info	2	4	.5	4.4	30.6
Cant find info	3	7	.8	8.1	38.8
Radio not reliable	4	6	.7	6.9	45.6
Need more radio stat	5	1	.1	.6	46.3
Info not available	6	3	.3	3.1	49.4
Poor signs	8	2	.3	2.5	51.9
Not enough routes	9	2	.3	2.5	54.4
Too much construc	10	5	.7	6.3	60.6
Traffic congestion	11	13	1.6	15.6	76.3
Information is wrong	12	8	1.0	10.0	86.3
Hard to find info	14	3	.3	3.1	89.4
Other	77	9	1.1	10.6	100.0
	.	710	88.8	Missing	
DK	88	7	.8	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   83   Missing cases   717

QB2A1   WHY DISSAT. W DRIVING INFO AFTER TRAVEL

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Dont find out info	1	5	.6	10.6	10.6
Lack information	5	12	1.5	27.1	37.6
Info not accurate	6	6	.8	14.1	51.8
Radio info not accur	8	8	1.0	17.6	69.4
Need more radio stat	9	1	.1	2.4	71.8
Poor signs	11	3	.4	7.1	78.8
Too much construc	13	1	.1	2.4	81.2
No Outstate MN info	15	4	.5	9.4	90.6
Not patient enough	16	3	.3	5.9	96.5
Other	77	2	.2	3.5	100.0
	.	755	94.4	Missing	
RA	99	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   44   Missing cases   756

QB2B1   WHY DISSAT. W CONSTR INFO AFTER TRAVEL

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Dont find out info	1	21	2.6	20.5	20.5
Not enough info	2	4	.5	4.1	24.6
Lack accident info	3	2	.2	1.5	26.2
Prob not reported	4	4	.5	3.6	29.7
Lack information	5	13	1.6	12.8	42.6
Info not accurate	6	6	.8	6.2	48.7
DK where to get info	7	4	.5	4.1	52.8
Radio info not accur	8	4	.5	4.1	56.9
Need more radio stat	9	1	.1	.5	57.4
Info not on TV	10	2	.2	1.5	59.0
Poor signs	11	6	.8	6.2	65.1
Not enough routes	12	1	.1	1.0	66.2
Too much construc	13	22	2.8	22.1	88.2
Construc not planned	14	1	.1	.5	88.7
No Outstate MN info	15	2	.3	2.1	90.8
Not patient enough	16	7	.9	7.2	97.9
Other	77	2	.3	2.1	100.0
	.	691	86.3	Missing	
DK	88	8	1.0	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   101   Missing cases   699

QB2C1   **WHY DISSAT. W DELAY INFO AFTER TRAVEL**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Dont find out info	1	24	3.1	25.7	25.7
Not enough info	2	1	.1	1.1	26.8
Lack accident info	3	4	.5	3.8	30.6
Prob not reported	4	1	.1	1.1	31.7
Lack information	5	14	1.7	14.2	45.9
Info not accurate	6	3	.4	3.3	49.2
DK where to get info	7	5	.7	5.5	54.6
Radio info not accur	8	8	1.0	8.2	62.8
Poor signs	11	9	1.2	9.8	72.7
Not enough routes	12	2	.2	1.6	74.3
Too much construc	13	6	.7	6.0	80.3
No Outstate MN info	15	1	.1	1.1	81.4
Not patient enough	16	14	1.7	14.2	95.6
Other	77	4	.5	4.4	100.0
	.	701	87.6	Missing	
DK	88	4	.5	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   95   Missing cases   705

QB3A   **WHAT DISSATISFIED WITH ABOUT PUBLIC TRAN**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Not enough of it	1	76	9.5	37.5	37.5
Poor suburb serv	2	11	1.4	5.7	43.2
More bus routes	3	29	3.6	14.1	57.3
More buses	4	20	2.5	10.0	67.4
Not avail. outstate	5	19	2.4	9.5	76.9
Poor service	6	10	1.3	5.1	82.0
Inconvenient	7	18	2.2	8.7	90.7
Need light rail	8	11	1.4	5.7	96.4
Other	77	7	.9	3.6	100.0
	.	596	74.5	Missing	
DK	88	2	.2	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   202   Missing cases   598

QB4A   WHAT DISSAT WITH ABOUT HIGHWAY CONSTRUC

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Delays	1	126	15.8	60.4	60.4
Detour hassles	2	30	3.8	14.4	74.9
Narrow lanes	3	4	.5	1.7	76.6
Other drivers	4	4	.5	1.7	78.4
Oth drivers behav	5	4	.5	2.0	80.3
Constuction wrkers	6	6	.8	3.0	83.3
Projects too long	8	22	2.7	10.4	93.8
Construction site	10	10	1.2	4.7	98.5
Other	77	3	.4	1.5	100.0
	.	591	73.9	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   209   Missing cases   591

QD1   MOST IMPORTANT MN ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Drinking water safty	9	21	2.6	2.9	2.9
Pollutants in fish	10	1	.1	.1	3.0
Polluted lakes	11	89	11.2	12.5	15.5
Too many weeds	12	1	.1	.1	15.7
Exotic species	13	9	1.1	1.2	16.9
Wastewater treatment	14	4	.5	.6	17.5
Agriculture runoff	15	23	2.9	3.3	20.8
Stormwater runoff	16	2	.3	.3	21.1
Industry discharge	17	18	2.3	2.6	23.6
Wastewater discharge	18	2	.3	.3	23.9
Leaking septic tanks	19	2	.3	.3	24.2
Toxics in fish	20	2	.3	.3	24.5
Groundwater pollut	21	12	1.6	1.8	26.3
Loss of wetlands	22	20	2.5	2.8	29.1
Gen water pollution	23	72	9.0	10.1	39.2
Lawn fertilizers	24	5	.7	.7	40.0
Deformed frogs	25	6	.8	.9	40.8
Salt on roads	28	3	.4	.4	41.3
Other water quality	29	2	.2	.2	41.5
Motor vehicle pollut	31	62	7.8	8.8	50.3
Industrial pollution	32	7	.8	.9	51.2
Ozone layer depletio	33	9	1.1	1.2	52.4
Global warming	34	1	.1	.1	52.5
Incinerators	35	2	.3	.3	52.8
Noise pollution	37	2	.3	.3	53.1
Acid rain	38	8	1.0	1.1	54.2
General air pollut	42	38	4.8	5.4	59.6
Smog	43	2	.3	.3	59.9
Dust	44	1	.1	.1	60.0
Odors	45	1	.1	.1	60.0
Other air quality	46	1	.1	.1	60.1

QD1   **MOST IMPORTANT MN ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM** (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Illegal dumping	51	1	.1	.1	60.2
More recycling	52	22	2.8	3.1	63.4
Landfills	54	12	1.6	1.8	65.1
Tire disposal	57	1	.1	.1	65.2
Litter	59	11	1.4	1.5	66.7
Garbage disp cost	61	1	.1	.1	66.9
General solid waste	64	21	2.7	3.0	69.9
Land spreading	67	1	.1	.1	69.9
Safe disposal/storag	72	1	.1	.1	70.1
Nuclear waste dispos	73	10	1.3	1.5	71.6
Trmt of contam soil	74	2	.2	.2	71.8
Superfund site	77	2	.2	.2	72.0
General waste	78	8	1.0	1.1	73.1
Used motor oil	80	2	.3	.3	73.4
Other hazard waste	82	3	.4	.4	73.8
Public education	91	2	.2	.2	74.0
Population control	93	40	5.0	5.6	79.6
Consumerism	94	1	.1	.1	79.8
General pollution	95	42	5.2	5.8	85.6
Toxic waste	96	6	.7	.8	86.4
Other miscellaneous	97	57	7.1	8.0	94.4
Preserve forests	98	23	2.9	3.3	97.7
BWCA protection	99	17	2.1	2.3	100.0
DK	1	82	10.2	Missing	
RA	2	5	.7	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   713   Missing cases   87

QD2   WHY ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM IMPORTANT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
It is important	1	39	4.9	5.6	5.6
Human health protect	2	214	26.7	30.9	36.5
Protect plants/anima	3	44	5.5	6.4	42.9
Protect qual of life	4	44	5.5	6.3	49.2
Protect future gener	5	83	10.4	12.0	61.3
Protect jobs	6	9	1.1	1.3	62.6
Protect recreation	7	54	6.8	7.8	70.4
Protect nat beauty	8	34	4.3	5.0	75.3
Prev threat to group	9	3	.3	.4	75.7
Protect the resource	10	58	7.3	8.4	84.1
For moral reasons	11	7	.8	1.0	85.1
Prevent overuse	12	21	2.7	3.1	88.2
Reduce pollution	13	21	2.7	3.1	91.3
Cant sustain pop	14	15	1.8	2.1	93.4
Pollut diff dispose	15	8	1.0	1.2	94.6
Avoid env law cost	16	10	1.2	1.4	96.0
Other reasons	77	28	3.4	4.0	100.0
	.	87	10.9	Missing	
DK	88	19	2.3	Missing	
RA	99	3	.3	Missing	
Total		800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   692   Missing cases   108

QH1A1   PART OF MN IRON MINING MOST IMPORTANT TO

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Northern	1	281	35.2	54.4	54.4
Iron Range	2	103	12.9	19.9	74.3
North east	3	64	8.1	12.5	86.8
Arrowhead region	4	12	1.6	2.4	89.2
North central	5	8	1.0	1.6	90.8
Ely area	6	4	.5	.7	91.5
Hibbing area	7	11	1.4	2.1	93.7
Virginia area	8	3	.3	.5	94.2
Duluth area	9	18	2.2	3.4	97.6
Brainerd area	10	2	.2	.3	97.9
Near Mille Lacs	11	1	.1	.2	98.1
Southern	12	1	.1	.2	98.3
Other	77	9	1.1	1.7	100.0
	.	279	34.9	Missing	
DK	88	4	.5	Missing	
Total		800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   517   Missing cases   283

QI1C   REASON FOR ORGAN DONATION DECISION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Help people	1	160	20.0	37.1	37.1
Just want to do it	2	70	8.8	16.2	53.3
Wont need them	3	107	13.4	24.8	78.1
Know person rcvd org	4	24	3.0	5.5	83.6
Personal decision	5	8	1.0	1.8	85.4
No useful orgs	6	16	2.0	3.6	89.0
Religious beliefs	7	15	1.8	3.4	92.4
Should be required	8	2	.3	.5	92.9
Dont want to	9	23	2.9	5.3	98.2
Agst organ donation	10	1	.1	.2	98.4
Other	77	7	.8	1.6	100.0
	.	363	45.3	Missing	
DK	88	5	.6	Missing	
RA	99	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   432   Missing cases   368

APPENDIX B

CONTINUOUS VARIABLES

QG4   MILES ONE-WAY TO NORMAL WORKPLACE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	11	1.4	2.0	2.0
	1	66	8.3	12.3	14.3
	2	31	3.8	5.7	20.0
	3	33	4.1	6.1	26.1
	4	20	2.5	3.7	29.7
	5	38	4.7	7.0	36.8
	6	21	2.6	3.9	40.6
	7	24	3.0	4.4	45.1
	8	14	1.7	2.5	47.6
	9	4	.5	.8	48.4
	10	47	5.9	8.7	57.0
	11	9	1.1	1.6	58.7
	12	19	2.3	3.5	62.2
	13	7	.8	1.3	63.4
	14	8	1.0	1.4	64.9
	15	41	5.1	7.6	72.5
	16	4	.5	.8	73.3
	17	8	1.0	1.4	74.7
	18	7	.9	1.4	76.1
	19	2	.2	.3	76.4
	20	31	3.9	5.8	82.1
	21	3	.4	.6	82.7
	22	8	1.0	1.4	84.2
	23	3	.4	.6	84.7
	25	15	1.8	2.7	87.5
	26	1	.1	.2	87.6
	27	2	.2	.3	87.9
	28	1	.1	.2	88.1
	30	23	2.9	4.3	92.5
	31	1	.1	.2	92.7
	34	2	.2	.3	93.0
	35	4	.5	.8	93.7
	38	1	.1	.2	93.9
	40	7	.9	1.4	95.3
	42	1	.1	.2	95.5
	45	3	.3	.5	95.9
	46	1	.1	.1	96.0
	47	2	.3	.4	96.4
	48	2	.2	.3	96.7
	50	5	.6	.9	97.6
	55	2	.2	.3	97.9
	57	1	.1	.2	98.1
	60	1	.1	.2	98.3
	65	1	.1	.1	98.4
	70	1	.1	.2	98.6
	75	6	.7	1.1	99.6
	80	1	.1	.2	99.8
	100	1	.1	.2	100.0
	.	255	31.9	Missing	
	888	5	.6	Missing	
	999	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   539   Missing cases   261

QG4A   **MINUTES TO GET TO NORMAL WORK PLACE**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	2	.3	.4	.4
	2	11	1.4	2.2	2.6
	3	17	2.1	3.2	5.8
	4	3	.4	.6	6.4
	5	56	7.0	10.6	17.0
	6	8	1.0	1.6	18.6
	7	17	2.1	3.1	21.7
	8	6	.8	1.2	22.9
	9	2	.3	.4	23.3
	10	76	9.5	14.3	37.6
	11	3	.4	.6	38.2
	12	12	1.5	2.3	40.5
	13	3	.3	.5	41.0
	14	1	.1	.2	41.2
	15	67	8.4	12.7	53.8
	17	4	.5	.8	54.6
	18	6	.7	1.1	55.7
	20	71	8.8	13.4	69.1
	21	1	.1	.2	69.3
	23	1	.1	.2	69.4
	25	29	3.6	5.4	74.9
	27	2	.3	.4	75.2
	28	1	.1	.2	75.4
	30	45	5.7	8.5	84.0
	35	19	2.4	3.6	87.6
	40	14	1.8	2.7	90.3
	45	20	2.5	3.8	94.1
	50	4	.5	.8	94.9
	55	3	.4	.6	95.5
	60	14	1.7	2.6	98.0
	75	2	.3	.4	98.4
	80	1	.1	.2	98.6
	85	1	.1	.1	98.7
	90	5	.6	.9	99.6
	105	2	.3	.4	100.0
	.	266	33.3	Missing	
	888	3	.4	Missing	
	999	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   530   Missing cases   270

QG5A   DAYS WORK AT HOME PER WEEK

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
< 1 day/week	0	30	3.8	45.3	45.3
	1	18	2.2	26.6	71.9
	2	5	.7	7.8	79.7
	3	4	.5	5.5	85.2
	4	1	.1	1.6	86.7
	5	5	.7	7.8	94.5
	6	1	.1	.8	95.3
	7	3	.4	4.7	100.0
	.	731	91.4	Missing	
DK	8	1	.1	Missing	
RA	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   67   Missing cases   733

QG5A1   DAYS WORK AT HOME PER MONTH

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	4	.5	12.1	12.1
	1	10	1.3	34.5	46.6
	2	14	1.7	44.8	91.4
	3	3	.3	8.6	100.0
	.	770	96.2	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   30   Missing cases   770

QG6A   DAYS PER WEEK AT SATELLITE LOCATION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
< 1 day/week	0	4	.5	11.4	11.4
	1	10	1.2	27.1	38.6
	2	9	1.2	25.7	64.3
	3	1	.1	1.4	65.7
	4	4	.5	11.4	77.1
	5	3	.4	8.6	85.7
	6	4	.5	11.4	97.1
	7	1	.1	2.9	100.0
	.	761	95.1	Missing	
DK	8	3	.3	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   36   Missing cases   764

QG6A1   DAYS PER MONTH AT SATELLITE LOCATION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
< 1 day/month	0	1	.1	25.0	25.0
	1	1	.1	25.0	50.0
	2	2	.3	50.0	100.0
	.	796	99.5	Missing	
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   4   Missing cases   796

QH3   NO. YEARS MINING AT CURRENT LEVELS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	4	.5	.9	.9
	1	2	.3	.5	1.4
	2	1	.1	.1	1.5
	3	3	.4	.7	2.2
	5	22	2.7	5.2	7.4
	7	2	.2	.4	7.7
	8	2	.2	.4	8.1
	10	84	10.5	19.8	27.9
	13	1	.1	.1	28.0
	15	33	4.1	7.7	35.8
	20	82	10.2	19.3	55.1
	22	1	.1	.1	55.2
	24	2	.3	.5	55.7
	25	31	3.8	7.3	63.0
	30	28	3.4	6.5	69.5
	35	1	.1	.2	69.7
	40	11	1.4	2.7	72.4
	42	1	.1	.2	72.7
	45	5	.6	1.1	73.8
	47	1	.1	.2	74.0
	50	60	7.5	14.1	88.2
	60	1	.1	.2	88.4
	70	2	.2	.4	88.8
	75	7	.9	1.7	90.5
	80	2	.2	.4	90.9
	88	1	.1	.2	91.1
	100	25	3.2	6.0	97.2
	150	3	.3	.6	97.8
	200	6	.7	1.4	99.1
	500	1	.1	.2	99.4
	1000	1	.1	.2	99.6
	2000	2	.2	.4	100.0
	.	92	11.5	Missing	
	8888	283	35.4	Missing	
	9999	2	.3	Missing	
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   423   Missing cases   377

QJ1AR1   RATE1 WHITES HARD WORKING

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Lazy	1	9	1.2	1.2	1.2
	2	3	.3	.3	1.6
	3	16	2.0	2.0	3.6
	4	258	32.2	33.7	37.3
	5	213	26.6	27.8	65.1
	6	186	23.2	24.3	89.4
Hard working	7	81	10.1	10.6	100.0
DK	8	8	1.0	Missing	
RA	9	27	3.4	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   765   Missing cases   35

QJ1ACHK   RATE1 WHITES HARD WORKING CHECK

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	729	91.2	95.4	95.4
No	2	35	4.4	4.6	100.0
	.	35	4.4	Missing	
RA	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   764   Missing cases   36

QJ1AR2   RATE2 WHITES HARD WORKING

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Lazy	1	1	.1	3.0	3.0
	2	1	.1	1.5	4.5
	3	3	.3	7.5	11.9
	4	9	1.1	25.4	37.3
	5	15	1.8	41.8	79.1
	6	4	.5	11.9	91.0
Hard working	7	3	.4	9.0	100.0
	.	765	95.6	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   35   Missing cases   765

QJ1E   RATE AMERICAN INDIANS HARD WORKING

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Lazy	1	20	2.5	2.7	2.7
	2	54	6.8	7.4	10.1
	3	112	14.0	15.4	25.4
	4	336	41.9	45.8	71.3
	5	131	16.4	17.9	89.2
	6	54	6.8	7.4	96.6
Hard working	7	25	3.1	3.4	100.0
DK	8	37	4.7	Missing	
RA	9	31	3.8	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   732   Missing cases   68

QJ2AR1   RATE1 WHITES VIOLENCE PRONE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Violence prone	1	11	1.4	1.5	1.5
	2	14	1.7	1.8	3.3
	3	56	7.0	7.5	10.8
	4	311	38.8	41.2	52.0
	5	193	24.2	25.7	77.7
	6	127	15.9	16.9	94.6
Not violence prone	7	41	5.1	5.4	100.0
DK	8	8	1.0	Missing	
RA	9	38	4.8	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   753   Missing cases   47

QJ2ACHK   RATE1 WHITES VIOLENCE PRONE CHECK

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	672	84.0	89.5	89.5
No	2	79	9.9	10.5	100.0
	.	47	5.9	Missing	
DK	8	1	.1	Missing	
RA	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   751   Missing cases   49

QJ2AR2   RATE2 WHITES VIOLENCE PRONE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Violence prone	1	1	.1	.7	.7
	2	4	.5	5.3	6.0
	3	12	1.6	16.0	22.0
	4	22	2.8	28.7	50.7
	5	25	3.2	32.7	83.3
	6	11	1.4	14.7	98.0
Not violence prone	7	2	.2	2.0	100.0
	.	721	90.1	Missing	
RA	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   78   Missing cases   722

QJ2B   RATE BLACKS VIOLENCE PRONE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Violence prone	1	28	3.5	3.8	3.8
	2	70	8.7	9.4	13.2
	3	177	22.2	24.0	37.2
	4	318	39.7	43.0	80.2
	5	99	12.4	13.4	93.7
	6	38	4.7	5.1	98.8
Not violence prone	7	9	1.1	1.2	100.0
DK	8	18	2.2	Missing	
RA	9	43	5.4	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   739   Missing cases   61

QJ2C   RATE ASIANS VIOLENCE PRONE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Violence prone	1	18	2.3	2.5	2.5
	2	25	3.2	3.5	6.0
	3	80	10.0	11.1	17.1
	4	359	44.9	49.6	66.7
	5	138	17.2	19.0	85.7
	6	80	9.9	11.0	96.7
Not violence prone	7	24	3.0	3.3	100.0
DK	8	31	3.9	Missing	
RA	9	44	5.5	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   725   Missing cases   75

QJ2D   **RATE HISPANICS VIOLENCE PRONE**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Violence prone	1	12	1.6	1.7	1.7
	2	43	5.4	6.0	7.7
	3	131	16.4	18.1	25.8
	4	347	43.4	48.1	73.9
	5	128	16.0	17.7	91.6
	6	43	5.4	6.0	97.6
Not violence prone	7	17	2.1	2.4	100.0
DK	8	33	4.2	Missing	
RA	9	44	5.5	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   722   Missing cases   78

QJ2E   **RATE AMERICAN INDIANS VIOLENCE PRONE**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Violence prone	1	14	1.8	1.9	1.9
	2	31	3.9	4.3	6.2
	3	89	11.1	12.2	18.5
	4	349	43.6	48.0	66.5
	5	150	18.8	20.7	87.2
	6	68	8.5	9.4	96.6
Not violence prone	7	25	3.1	3.4	100.0
DK	8	31	3.8	Missing	
RA	9	43	5.4	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   726   Missing cases   74

QK1   COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
AITKIN	1	5	.6	.6	.6
ANOKA	2	49	6.2	6.2	6.8
BECKER	3	5	.6	.6	7.3
BELTRAMI	4	9	1.2	1.2	8.5
BENTON	5	10	1.2	1.2	9.8
BIG STONE	6	1	.1	.1	9.9
BLUE EARTH	7	8	1.0	1.0	10.9
BROWN	8	6	.7	.7	11.6
CARLTON	9	9	1.2	1.2	12.7
CARVER	10	15	1.9	1.9	14.6
CASS	11	3	.4	.4	15.0
CHIPPEWA	12	4	.5	.5	15.5
CHISAGO	13	6	.7	.7	16.3
CLAY	14	9	1.2	1.2	17.4
CLEARWATER	15	3	.3	.3	17.8
COTTONWOOD	17	3	.4	.4	18.1
CROW WING	18	10	1.3	1.3	19.4
DAKOTA	19	67	8.3	8.3	27.8
DODGE	20	1	.1	.1	27.8
DOUGLAS	21	4	.5	.5	28.3
FARIBAULT	22	3	.4	.4	28.7
FILLMORE	23	6	.8	.8	29.5
FREEBORN	24	4	.5	.5	30.0
GOODHUE	25	2	.3	.3	30.3
GRANT	26	1	.1	.1	30.4
HENNEPIN	27	159	19.9	19.9	50.3
HOUSTON	28	2	.2	.2	50.5
HUBBARD	29	3	.3	.3	50.8
ISANTI	30	6	.8	.8	51.6
ITASCA	31	9	1.1	1.1	52.7
JACKSON	32	1	.1	.1	52.7
KANABEC	33	2	.3	.3	53.0
KANDIYOHI	34	6	.8	.8	53.8
KOOCHICHING	36	3	.4	.4	54.2
LAC QUI PARLE	37	1	.1	.1	54.3
LAKE	38	2	.3	.3	54.6
LE SUEUR	40	5	.6	.6	55.1
LINCOLN	41	1	.1	.1	55.3
LYON	42	5	.7	.7	55.9
MCLEOD	43	10	1.3	1.3	57.2
MAHNOMEN	44	1	.1	.1	57.3
MARSHALL	45	1	.1	.1	57.5
MARTIN	46	4	.5	.5	58.0
MEEKER	47	4	.5	.5	58.5
MILLE LACS	48	2	.2	.2	58.7
MORRISON	49	3	.4	.4	59.1
MOWER	50	7	.9	.9	60.0
MURRAY	51	2	.3	.3	60.3
NICOLLET	52	7	.8	.8	61.1
NOBLES	53	5	.6	.6	61.7
NORMAN	54	1	.1	.1	61.8
OLMSTED	55	26	3.3	3.3	65.0
OTTER TAIL	56	7	.9	.9	65.9
PENNINGTON	57	3	.3	.3	66.3
PINE	58	7	.9	.9	67.2
PIPESTONE	59	2	.3	.3	67.4
POLK	60	4	.5	.5	67.9
POPE	61	4	.5	.5	68.4
RAMSEY	62	78	9.7	9.7	78.1

QK1   COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
REDWOOD	64	5	.6	.6	78.7
RENVILLE	65	1	.1	.1	78.8
RICE	66	11	1.4	1.4	80.2
ROCK	67	2	.2	.2	80.4
ROSEAU	68	1	.1	.1	80.5
ST. LOUIS	69	32	4.0	4.0	84.5
SCOTT	70	10	1.3	1.3	85.8
SHERBURNE	71	12	1.5	1.5	87.3
SIBLEY	72	2	.3	.3	87.5
STEARNS	73	18	2.2	2.2	89.7
STEELE	74	5	.7	.7	90.4
STEVENS	75	2	.3	.3	90.6
SWIFT	76	1	.1	.1	90.8
TODD	77	5	.7	.7	91.4
TRAVERSE	78	1	.1	.1	91.5
WABASHA	79	1	.1	.1	91.7
WADENA	80	1	.1	.1	91.8
WASECA	81	4	.5	.5	92.3
WASHINGTON	82	34	4.2	4.2	96.5
WINONA	85	11	1.4	1.4	97.9
WRIGHT	86	13	1.6	1.6	99.5
YELLOW MEDICINE	87	4	.5	.5	100.0
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	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

QK2   ZIPCODE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55003	1	.1	.1	.1
	55008	4	.5	.5	.6
	55009	2	.3	.3	.9
	55011	3	.4	.4	1.3
	55013	1	.1	.1	1.4
	55014	4	.5	.5	1.8
	55015	1	.1	.1	1.9
	55016	5	.6	.6	2.5
	55021	2	.2	.2	2.7
	55024	5	.7	.7	3.4
	55025	4	.5	.5	3.9
	55030	1	.1	.1	4.0
	55031	2	.3	.3	4.3
	55033	8	1.0	1.1	5.3
	55037	1	.1	.1	5.5
	55038	4	.5	.5	5.9
	55040	2	.2	.2	6.1
	55041	1	.1	.1	6.3
	55042	1	.1	.1	6.4
	55044	2	.2	.2	6.6
	55047	1	.1	.1	6.7
	55051	1	.1	.1	6.9
	55056	1	.1	.1	7.0
	55057	7	.9	.9	7.9
	55060	6	.7	.7	8.6

QK2   ZIPCODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55063	1	.1	.1	8.8
	55068	4	.5	.5	9.3
	55069	2	.3	.3	9.6
	55071	3	.3	.3	9.9
	55072	2	.3	.3	10.1
	55073	2	.3	.3	10.4
	55075	1	.1	.1	10.5
	55076	4	.5	.5	11.0
	55077	1	.1	.1	11.1
	55079	1	.1	.1	11.2
	55082	6	.8	.8	12.0
	55087	1	.1	.1	12.1
	55092	3	.4	.4	12.5
	55101	3	.3	.3	12.8
	55102	1	.1	.1	13.0
	55104	7	.9	.9	13.9
	55105	4	.5	.5	14.4
	55106	7	.9	.9	15.3
	55107	3	.4	.4	15.7
	55108	2	.2	.2	15.9
	55109	8	1.0	1.0	16.9
	55110	5	.7	.7	17.5
	55112	2	.2	.2	17.7
	55113	9	1.1	1.1	18.8
	55115	2	.3	.3	19.1
	55116	5	.7	.7	19.8
	55117	5	.6	.6	20.4
	55118	6	.8	.8	21.1
	55119	6	.8	.8	21.9
	55120	3	.4	.4	22.3
	55122	4	.5	.5	22.9
	55123	4	.5	.5	23.4
	55124	11	1.4	1.4	24.8
	55125	3	.3	.3	25.2
	55126	8	1.0	1.0	26.2
	55127	1	.1	.1	26.3
	55128	2	.3	.3	26.5
	55132	1	.1	.1	26.7
	55192	1	.1	.1	26.8
	55216	1	.1	.1	26.9
	55302	1	.1	.1	27.0
	55303	7	.9	.9	27.9
	55304	3	.4	.4	28.3
	55305	2	.3	.3	28.6
	55306	1	.1	.1	28.7
	55307	1	.1	.1	28.9
	55309	1	.1	.1	29.0
	55311	3	.4	.4	29.4
	55313	6	.8	.8	30.2
	55314	1	.1	.1	30.3
	55316	2	.2	.2	30.5
	55317	3	.3	.3	30.8
	55318	5	.6	.6	31.4
	55319	2	.3	.3	31.7
	55321	1	.1	.1	31.8
	55322	1	.1	.1	31.9
	55325	1	.1	.1	32.0
	55328	1	.1	.1	32.1
	55330	5	.6	.6	32.7

QK2   ZIPCODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55331	6	.7	.7	33.4
	55334	1	.1	.1	33.5
	55336	3	.3	.3	33.9
	55337	9	1.1	1.1	35.0
	55341	1	.1	.1	35.1
	55343	3	.3	.3	35.4
	55344	1	.1	.1	35.5
	55345	2	.3	.3	35.8
	55346	5	.6	.6	36.4
	55347	1	.1	.1	36.5
	55350	6	.7	.7	37.2
	55352	1	.1	.1	37.3
	55354	2	.2	.2	37.5
	55356	2	.2	.2	37.7
	55358	2	.2	.2	37.9
	55359	1	.1	.1	38.0
	55364	2	.2	.2	38.2
	55369	4	.5	.5	38.7
	55372	7	.8	.9	39.6
	55373	2	.2	.2	39.8
	55374	1	.1	.1	39.9
	55375	1	.1	.1	40.1
	55376	2	.2	.2	40.3
	55378	2	.2	.2	40.4
	55379	2	.2	.2	40.6
	55381	1	.1	.1	40.8
	55382	1	.1	.1	40.8
	55386	2	.3	.3	41.1
	55387	4	.5	.5	41.6
	55389	2	.3	.3	41.9
	55391	1	.1	.1	42.0
	55398	3	.4	.4	42.4
	55401	1	.1	.1	42.5
	55403	1	.1	.1	42.6
	55404	4	.5	.5	43.0
	55405	1	.1	.1	43.1
	55406	3	.4	.4	43.5
	55407	4	.5	.5	43.9
	55408	5	.7	.7	44.6
	55409	7	.9	.9	45.5
	55410	5	.7	.7	46.2
	55411	2	.2	.2	46.4
	55412	3	.3	.3	46.7
	55413	1	.1	.1	46.8
	55414	4	.5	.5	47.4
	55416	7	.8	.9	48.2
	55417	4	.5	.5	48.7
	55418	3	.3	.3	49.0
	55419	4	.5	.5	49.5
	55420	3	.4	.4	49.9
	55421	2	.3	.3	50.2
	55422	5	.6	.6	50.8
	55423	7	.9	.9	51.7
	55426	1	.1	.1	51.8
	55427	1	.1	.1	51.9
	55428	6	.8	.8	52.7
	55429	5	.7	.7	53.4
	55431	4	.5	.5	53.9
	55432	10	1.3	1.3	55.2

QK2   ZIPCODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55433	6	.7	.7	55.9
	55434	3	.3	.3	56.3
	55435	1	.1	.1	56.3
	55436	5	.6	.6	56.9
	55437	1	.1	.1	57.0
	55441	5	.7	.7	57.6
	55442	3	.3	.3	58.0
	55443	3	.3	.3	58.3
	55444	3	.4	.4	58.7
	55445	3	.3	.3	59.0
	55446	1	.1	.1	59.2
	55447	3	.3	.3	59.5
	55448	5	.7	.7	60.1
	55449	3	.3	.3	60.5
	55455	2	.2	.2	60.7
	55488	2	.3	.3	60.9
	55512	1	.1	.1	61.1
	55616	1	.1	.1	61.2
	55704	1	.1	.1	61.3
	55706	2	.2	.2	61.5
	55718	1	.1	.1	61.7
	55719	3	.4	.4	62.1
	55720	5	.7	.7	62.7
	55721	1	.1	.1	62.8
	55723	2	.2	.2	63.0
	55731	2	.3	.3	63.2
	55733	3	.3	.3	63.6
	55734	2	.3	.3	63.8
	55741	1	.1	.1	64.0
	55744	6	.7	.7	64.7
	55746	1	.1	.1	64.8
	55767	1	.1	.1	65.0
	55792	1	.1	.1	65.0
	55802	1	.1	.1	65.2
	55803	5	.6	.6	65.7
	55804	2	.3	.3	66.0
	55805	2	.3	.3	66.3
	55807	2	.3	.3	66.5
	55811	4	.5	.5	67.0
	55812	2	.3	.3	67.3
	55901	6	.7	.7	68.0
	55902	4	.5	.5	68.4
	55904	6	.8	.8	69.2
	55906	6	.8	.8	70.0
	55912	5	.6	.6	70.6
	55921	1	.1	.1	70.8
	55923	1	.1	.1	70.9
	55930	1	.1	.1	71.0
	55932	1	.1	.1	71.1
	55935	1	.1	.1	71.2
	55941	1	.1	.1	71.3
	55944	1	.1	.1	71.3
	55949	1	.1	.1	71.4
	55953	1	.1	.1	71.5
	55954	1	.1	.1	71.7
	55959	1	.1	.1	71.8
	55965	1	.1	.1	71.9
	55971	3	.3	.3	72.2
	55975	1	.1	.1	72.3

QK2   ZIPCODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55976	2	.2	.2	72.5
	55983	1	.1	.1	72.7
	55987	10	1.3	1.3	74.0
	56001	4	.5	.5	74.5
	56002	1	.1	.1	74.6
	56007	1	.1	.1	74.7
	56013	1	.1	.1	74.8
	56019	2	.2	.2	75.0
	56027	2	.3	.3	75.2
	56028	1	.1	.1	75.4
	56031	3	.3	.3	75.7
	56035	1	.1	.1	75.8
	56036	1	.1	.1	76.0
	56037	1	.1	.1	76.1
	56042	1	.1	.1	76.2
	56043	1	.1	.1	76.4
	56048	1	.1	.1	76.5
	56058	1	.1	.1	76.5
	56063	2	.2	.2	76.7
	56065	1	.1	.1	76.8
	56069	1	.1	.1	76.9
	56071	3	.3	.3	77.2
	56072	1	.1	.1	77.3
	56073	3	.4	.4	77.7
	56076	2	.2	.2	77.9
	56082	7	.8	.9	78.8
	56084	1	.1	.1	78.9
	56093	2	.2	.2	79.1
	56097	1	.1	.1	79.2
	56101	2	.3	.3	79.4
	56119	1	.1	.1	79.6
	56131	1	.1	.1	79.7
	56138	1	.1	.1	79.8
	56150	1	.1	.1	79.8
	56156	1	.1	.1	80.0
	56164	2	.3	.3	80.2
	56172	1	.1	.1	80.4
	56175	1	.1	.1	80.5
	56178	1	.1	.1	80.6
	56181	1	.1	.1	80.8
	56183	1	.1	.1	80.9
	56187	4	.5	.5	81.4
	56201	4	.5	.5	81.8
	56215	1	.1	.1	81.9
	56220	1	.1	.1	82.0
	56224	2	.2	.2	82.2
	56228	1	.1	.1	82.3
	56237	1	.1	.1	82.4
	56240	1	.1	.1	82.5
	56241	3	.4	.4	82.9
	56243	1	.1	.1	83.1
	56251	1	.1	.1	83.2
	56256	1	.1	.1	83.3
	56258	4	.5	.5	83.9
	56265	2	.3	.3	84.1
	56267	2	.3	.3	84.4
	56273	1	.1	.1	84.5
	56279	1	.1	.1	84.5
	56283	2	.3	.3	84.8

QK2   ZIPCODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	56293	1	.1	.1	84.9
	56295	1	.1	.1	85.0
	56296	1	.1	.1	85.2
	56301	6	.7	.7	85.9
	56303	2	.2	.2	86.1
	56304	3	.3	.3	86.4
	56307	2	.2	.2	86.6
	56308	3	.4	.4	87.0
	56310	2	.2	.2	87.2
	56320	1	.1	.1	87.4
	56324	1	.1	.1	87.5
	56329	5	.6	.6	88.1
	56331	1	.1	.1	88.2
	56332	1	.1	.1	88.3
	56334	1	.1	.1	88.5
	56338	1	.1	.1	88.5
	56343	1	.1	.1	88.7
	56345	3	.3	.3	89.0
	56347	2	.2	.2	89.2
	56352	1	.1	.1	89.3
	56353	2	.2	.2	89.5
	56358	1	.1	.1	89.7
	56367	3	.4	.4	90.1
	56374	2	.3	.3	90.3
	56378	3	.3	.3	90.6
	56379	2	.2	.2	90.8
	56381	2	.2	.2	91.0
	56387	1	.1	.1	91.1
	56401	3	.3	.3	91.4
	56431	3	.3	.3	91.8
	56435	1	.1	.1	91.9
	56437	1	.1	.1	92.0
	56438	2	.3	.3	92.2
	56441	1	.1	.1	92.3
	56444	2	.2	.2	92.5
	56447	1	.1	.1	92.6
	56459	1	.1	.1	92.8
	56461	1	.1	.1	92.9
	56465	1	.1	.1	93.0
	56468	2	.2	.2	93.2
	56470	2	.2	.2	93.4
	56472	1	.1	.1	93.5
	56474	1	.1	.1	93.7
	56479	1	.1	.1	93.7
	56482	1	.1	.1	93.9
	56493	1	.1	.1	94.0
	56501	5	.6	.6	94.6
	56514	2	.3	.3	94.9
	56529	2	.3	.3	95.1
	56535	2	.2	.2	95.3
	56537	4	.5	.5	95.8
	56541	1	.1	.1	95.8
	56542	1	.1	.1	96.0
	56547	1	.1	.1	96.1
	56551	1	.1	.1	96.2
	56560	4	.5	.5	96.8
	56576	1	.1	.1	96.9
	56579	1	.1	.1	97.0
	56589	1	.1	.1	97.2

QK2   ZIPCODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	56601	7	.9	.9	98.1
	56623	1	.1	.1	98.2
	56634	1	.1	.1	98.2
	56636	2	.2	.2	98.4
	56644	2	.3	.3	98.7
	56653	2	.2	.2	98.9
	56669	1	.1	.1	99.0
	56683	1	.1	.1	99.1
	56701	3	.3	.3	99.5
	56710	1	.1	.1	99.5
	56721	1	.1	.1	99.6
	56723	1	.1	.1	99.7
	56727	1	.1	.1	99.9
	56751	1	.1	.1	99.9
	56757	1	.1	.1	100.0
DK	88888	4	.5	Missing	
RA	99999	6	.8	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   790   Missing cases   10

QK6   YEAR BORN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1901	1	.1	.1	.1
	1906	1	.1	.1	.2
	1910	1	.1	.1	.3
	1911	2	.2	.2	.5
	1912	2	.2	.2	.7
	1913	2	.3	.3	.9
	1914	4	.5	.5	1.4
	1915	4	.5	.5	1.9
	1916	3	.3	.3	2.2
	1917	6	.7	.7	3.0
	1918	2	.3	.3	3.2
	1919	6	.8	.8	4.0
	1920	4	.5	.5	4.5
	1921	5	.6	.6	5.1
	1922	5	.6	.6	5.7
	1923	5	.7	.7	6.4
	1924	5	.6	.6	7.0
	1925	4	.5	.5	7.4
	1926	12	1.5	1.5	8.9
	1927	11	1.4	1.4	10.4
	1928	11	1.4	1.4	11.8
	1929	7	.8	.9	12.7
	1930	15	1.9	1.9	14.6
	1931	6	.8	.8	15.4
	1932	9	1.1	1.1	16.5
	1933	9	1.2	1.2	17.7
	1934	13	1.6	1.6	19.3
	1935	2	.2	.2	19.5
	1936	24	3.0	3.0	22.6
	1937	8	1.0	1.0	23.5

QK6   YEAR BORN (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1938	5	.7	.7	24.2
	1939	8	1.0	1.1	25.2
	1940	9	1.1	1.1	26.4
	1941	9	1.1	1.1	27.5
	1942	17	2.1	2.2	29.7
	1943	12	1.5	1.5	31.2
	1944	10	1.3	1.3	32.5
	1945	10	1.3	1.3	33.8
	1946	16	2.0	2.0	35.8
	1947	12	1.5	1.5	37.3
	1948	23	2.9	2.9	40.2
	1949	23	2.9	2.9	43.1
	1950	20	2.5	2.6	45.7
	1951	17	2.1	2.1	47.8
	1952	18	2.2	2.2	50.0
	1953	18	2.2	2.2	52.3
	1954	24	3.0	3.0	55.3
	1955	17	2.1	2.2	57.5
	1956	20	2.5	2.6	60.0
	1957	26	3.3	3.3	63.3
	1958	25	3.1	3.2	66.5
	1959	16	2.0	2.0	68.5
	1960	14	1.7	1.7	70.2
	1961	11	1.4	1.4	71.6
	1962	12	1.5	1.5	73.1
	1963	21	2.6	2.6	75.7
	1964	9	1.1	1.1	76.9
	1965	14	1.7	1.7	78.6
	1966	13	1.6	1.6	80.2
	1967	20	2.5	2.5	82.7
	1968	12	1.6	1.6	84.3
	1969	11	1.4	1.4	85.7
	1970	18	2.3	2.3	88.0
	1971	16	2.0	2.0	90.1
	1972	7	.8	.9	90.9
	1973	12	1.5	1.5	92.4
	1974	14	1.8	1.8	94.2
	1975	9	1.1	1.1	95.3
	1976	9	1.1	1.1	96.4
	1977	11	1.4	1.4	97.9
	1978	17	2.1	2.1	100.0
RA	9999	9	1.1	Missing	
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   791   Missing cases   9

AGE   AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	18	17	2.1	2.1	2.1
	19	11	1.4	1.4	3.6
	20	9	1.1	1.1	4.7
	21	9	1.1	1.1	5.8
	22	14	1.8	1.8	7.6
	23	12	1.5	1.5	9.1
	24	7	.8	.9	9.9
	25	16	2.0	2.0	12.0
	26	18	2.3	2.3	14.3
	27	11	1.4	1.4	15.7
	28	12	1.6	1.6	17.3
	29	20	2.5	2.5	19.8
	30	13	1.6	1.6	21.4
	31	14	1.7	1.7	23.1
	32	9	1.1	1.1	24.3
	33	21	2.6	2.6	26.9
	34	12	1.5	1.5	28.4
	35	11	1.4	1.4	29.8
	36	14	1.7	1.7	31.5
	37	16	2.0	2.0	33.5
	38	25	3.1	3.2	36.7
	39	26	3.3	3.3	40.0
	40	20	2.5	2.6	42.5
	41	17	2.1	2.2	44.7
	42	24	3.0	3.0	47.7
	43	18	2.2	2.2	50.0
	44	18	2.2	2.2	52.2
	45	17	2.1	2.1	54.3
	46	20	2.5	2.6	56.9
	47	23	2.9	2.9	59.8
	48	23	2.9	2.9	62.7
	49	12	1.5	1.5	64.2
	50	16	2.0	2.0	66.2
	51	10	1.3	1.3	67.5
	52	10	1.3	1.3	68.8
	53	12	1.5	1.5	70.3
	54	17	2.1	2.2	72.5
	55	9	1.1	1.1	73.6
	56	9	1.1	1.1	74.8
	57	8	1.0	1.1	75.8
	58	5	.7	.7	76.5
	59	8	1.0	1.0	77.4
	60	24	3.0	3.0	80.5
	61	2	.2	.2	80.7
	62	13	1.6	1.6	82.3
	63	9	1.2	1.2	83.5
	64	9	1.1	1.1	84.6
	65	6	.8	.8	85.4
	66	15	1.9	1.9	87.3
	67	7	.8	.9	88.2
	68	11	1.4	1.4	89.6
	69	11	1.4	1.4	91.1
	70	12	1.5	1.5	92.6
	71	4	.5	.5	93.0
	72	5	.6	.6	93.6
	73	5	.7	.7	94.3
	74	5	.6	.6	94.9
	75	5	.6	.6	95.5
	76	4	.5	.5	96.0

AGE   AGE OF RESPONDENT (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	77	6	.8	.8	96.8
	78	2	.3	.3	97.0
	79	6	.7	.7	97.8
	80	3	.3	.3	98.1
	81	4	.5	.5	98.6
	82	4	.5	.5	99.1
	83	2	.3	.3	99.3
	84	2	.2	.2	99.5
	85	2	.2	.2	99.7
	86	1	.1	.1	99.8
	90	1	.1	.1	99.9
	95	1	.1	.1	100.0
	99	9	1.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   791   Missing cases   9

QK10   NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	86	10.8	10.8	10.8
	2	314	39.2	39.3	50.1
	3	125	15.7	15.7	65.8
	4	152	19.1	19.1	84.8
	5	83	10.3	10.4	95.2
	6	14	1.7	1.7	96.9
	7	11	1.4	1.4	98.2
	8	1	.1	.1	98.4
	9	5	.6	.6	99.0
	10	1	.1	.1	99.1
	14	7	.9	.9	100.0
RA	99	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   799   Missing cases   1

QK10A   NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HH UNDER 18

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	400	50.0	56.5	56.5
	1	117	14.6	16.5	73.0
	2	115	14.4	16.2	89.3
	3	53	6.6	7.5	96.8
	4	14	1.8	2.0	98.8
	5	7	.8	1.0	99.7
	6	1	.1	.1	99.9
	8	1	.1	.1	100.0
	.	86	10.8	Missing	
RA	99	6	.7	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   708   Missing cases   92

QK14   NUMBER OF PEOPLE CONTRIB TO INCOME

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	224	28.0	28.5	28.5
	2	506	63.2	64.5	93.0
	3	37	4.7	4.8	97.7
	4	11	1.4	1.5	99.2
	5	3	.4	.4	99.6
	9	3	.4	.4	100.0
DK	88	4	.5	Missing	
RA	99	12	1.5	Missing	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   784   Missing cases   16

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user,
and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to
summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment
status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are
operationally defined, and the SPSS-PC statements are presented which were
used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are
presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE

Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed).
This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 1996. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 1996 - QK6.
IF (QK6 = 8888 OR QK6 = 9999)AGE = 99.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD

Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD(LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3) (45 THRU 54=4)
         (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (SYSMIS=99).
MISSING VALUES AGEMD(99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54'
                5 '55 - 64' 6 '65 AND OLDER'.
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE

Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable K8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QK8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8=9).
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'WHITE' 2 'BLACK' 3 'OTHER'.
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER

Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the K15 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QK15.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'GENDER OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'MALE' 2 'FEMALE'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC   Educational level of respondent. This variable is
                            merely the K7 variable set to a new name for the
                            convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QK7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC   01 'LESS THAN HS' 02 'SOME HS'
                    03 'HS GRADUATE' 04 'SOME TECH SCHOOL'
                    05 'TECH SCHOOL GRAD' 06 'SOME COLLEGE'
                    07 'COLLEGE GRADUATE' 08 'POST GRAD/PROF DEGREE'
                    09 'OTHER'.
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

WKSTATUS   Respondent's employment status. This variable was
                            constructed from the working variables G3, G3A, and
                            G3B1 through G3B4 and is prioritized so that those
                            respondents who have more than one status, for example,
                            women who have a part time job and who are housewives,
                            are assigned to the working category status as opposed
                            to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category.
                            Fulltime workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; parttime
                            workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed
                            are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and
                            retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS
                            values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are
                            homemakers and who do have have paying jobs outside the
                            home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QG3 = 1 AND QG3A <=2)WKSTATUS = QG3A.
IF (QG3 <> 1 AND QG3B4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QG3 <> 1 AND QG3B1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QG3 <> 1 AND QG3B3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QG3 <> 1 AND QG3B2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'WORKED FULL TIME' 2 'WORKED PART TIME'
        3 'UNEMPLOYED' 4 'STUDENT' 5 'RETIRED' 6 'HOMEMAKER'.
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

MARSTAT   Marital status of respondent. This variable is
                            merely the K5 variable set to a new name for the
                            convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QK5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'MARRIED' 2 'SINGLE' 3 'DIVORCED'
      4 'SEPARATED' 5 'WIDOWED'.
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP   This variable is constructed from the marital status
                of the respondent and the number of children reported
                living in the household. Respondents who were married,
                and had children living in the home were assigned
                a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no
                children living in the home were assigned a value of 2.
                Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or
                single, and who had children in the home were assigned
                a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QK5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QK10A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 6)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'MARRIED, KIDS' 2 'MARRIED, NO KIDS' 3 'SINGLE PARENT'
            4 'SINGLE, NO KIDS'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).

HHSIZE   The total number of people reported to be living in the
                household. This variable is derived from K10, and
                recoded so that the value 3 represents households with
                3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4
                represents those households in which more than 4
                persons live.

COMPUTE HHSIZE = QK10.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 30 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'ONE PERSON' 2 'TWO PEOPLE' 3 '3 OR 4 PEOPLE'
    4 '5 OR MORE PEOPLE'.
FORMAT HHSIZE (F1.0).

NADULTS   The number of adult members living in the respondent's
                household, including him/her self. This variable was
                constructed by taking the total number of individuals
                living in the household (K10), and subtracting the total
                number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living
                in the household (K10A). Since this variable was used in
                the construction of the weighting variable, the few
                missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QK10A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QK10 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QK10 GE 88)NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).

NKIDS   The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the K10A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QK10A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NKIDS (F1.0).
```

INCOME   Reported household income level for 1995. This variable represents a composite of questions K12 through K12B. The categories of INCOME are those under K12A and K12B.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
RECODE QK12A (1=8)(2=9)(3=10)(4=11)(5=12)(6=13)(8=88)(9=99)/
QK12B (8=88)(9=99).
IF (QK12 = 1)INCOME = QK12A.
IF (QK12 = 2)INCOME = QK12B.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (88,99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'UNDER $5,000' 2 '$5 TO 10,000' 3 '$10 TO 15,000'
          4 '$15 TO 20,000' 5 '$20 TO 25,000' 6 '$25 TO 30,000'
          7 '$30 TO 35,000' 8 '$35 TO 40,000' 9 '$40 TO 50,000'
          10 '$50 TO 60,000' 11 '$60 TO 70,000' 12 '$70 TO 80,000'
          13 '$80,000 OR MORE' 88 'DK' 99 'RA'.
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

HHWKSTAT   Head of household's employment status. The variable is set equal to WKSTATUS if K11 is 1, that is, the respondent contributed most to the household income. If someone else contributed most to the household income, HHWKSTAT is calculated in the same way as WKSTATUS except using the variables K11A, K11A1, and K11A2A through K11A2D.

```
COMPUTE HHWKSTAT = 9.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QK11.
RECODE TEMPVAR (SYSMISS=1).
IF (QK11A = 1 AND QK11A1 <=2)HHWKSTAT = QK11A1.
IF (QK11A <> 1 AND QK11A2D = 1)HHWKSTAT = 6.
IF (QK11A <> 1 AND QK11A2A = 1)HHWKSTAT = 5.
IF (QK11A <> 1 AND QK11A2C = 1)HHWKSTAT = 4.
IF (QK11A <> 1 AND QK11A2B = 1)HHWKSTAT = 3.
MISSING VALUES HHWKSTAT (9).
IF (TEMPVAR = 1 AND NOT MISSING(WKSTATUS))HHWKSTAT=WKSTATUS.
VARIABLE LABELS HHWKSTAT 'HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS'.
VALUE LABELS HHWKSTAT 1 'WORKED FULL TIME' 2 'WORKED PART TIME' 3 'UNEMPLOYED'
        4 'STUDENT' 5 'RETIRED' 6 'HOMEMAKER'.
FORMAT HHWKSTAT (F1.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QK2 = 55401 OR QK2 = 55402 OR QK2 = 55403 OR QK2 = 55404 OR QK2 = 55405
OR QK2 = 55406 OR QK2 = 55407 OR QK2 = 55408 OR QK2 = 55409 OR QK2 = 55410
OR QK2 = 55411 OR QK2 = 55412 OR QK2 = 55413 OR QK2 = 55414 OR QK2 = 55415
OR QK2 = 55417 OR QK2 = 55418 OR QK2 = 55419 OR QK2 = 55454 OR QK2 = 55455
OR QK2 = 55440) CITY=1.
IF (QK2 = 55101 OR QK2 = 55102 OR QK2 = 55103 OR QK2 = 55104 OR QK2 = 55105
OR QK2 = 55106 OR QK2 = 55107 OR QK2 = 55108 OR QK2 = 55116 OR QK2 = 55117)
CITY=2.
IF (QK2=88888 OR QK2=99999) CITY=9.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'LOCATION OF RESIDENT'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'MINNEAPOLIS' 2 'ST PAUL' 3 'OTHER'.
FORMAT CITY (F1.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question K1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QK1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
MISSING VALUES COUNTY (99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'AITKIN' 2 'ANOKA' 3 'BECKER' 4 'BELTRAMI' 5 'BENTON'
  6 'BIG STONE' 7 'BLUE EARTH' 8 'BROWN' 9 'CARLTON' 10 'CARVER' 11 'CASS'
 12 'CHIPPEWA' 13 'CHISAGO' 14 'CLAY' 15 'CLEARWATER' 16 'COOK' 17 'COTTONWOOD'
 18 'CROW WING' 19 'DAKOTA' 20 'DODGE' 21 'DOUGLAS' 22 'FARIBAULT'
 23 'FILLMORE' 24 'FREEBORN' 25 'GOODHUE' 26 'GRANT' 27 'HENNEPIN'
 28 'HOUSON' 29 'HUBBARD' 30 'ISANTI' 31 'ITASCA' 32 'JACKSON' 33 'KANABEC'
 34 'KANDIYOHI' 35 'KITTSON' 36 'KOOCHICHING' 37 'LAC QUI PARLE' 38 'LAKE'
 39 'LAKE OF THE WOODS' 40 'LE SUEUR' 41 'LINCOLN' 42 'LYON' 43 'MCLEOD'
 44 'MAHNOMEN' 45 'MARSHALL' 46 'MARTIN' 47 'MEEKER' 48 'MILLE LACS'
 49 'MORRISON' 50 'MOWER' 51 'MURRAY' 52 'NICOLLET' 53 'NOBLES' 54 'NORMAN'
 55 'OLMSTED' 56 'OTTER TAIL' 57 'PENNINGTON' 58 'PINE' 59 'PIPESTONE'
 60 'POLK' 61 'POPE' 62 'RAMSEY' 63 'RED LAKE' 64 'REDWOOD' 65 'RENVILLE'
 66 'RICE' 67 'ROCK' 68 'ROSEAU' 69 'ST. LOUIS' 70 'SCOTT' 71 'SHERBURNE'
 72 'SIBLEY' 73 'STEARNS' 74 'STEELE' 75 'STEVENS' 76 'SWIFT' 77 'TODD'
 78 'TRAVERSE' 79 'WABASHA' 80 'WADENA' 81 'WASECA' 82 'WASHINGTON'
 83 'WATONWAN' 84 'WILKIN' 85 'WINONA' 86 'WRIGHT' 87 'YELLOW MEDICINE'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION   Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
       (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
       (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
       (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
       (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
       (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13) (SYSMIS = 99).
MISSING VALUES DDREGION (99).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'DISTRICT 1' 2 'DISTRICT 2' 3 'DISTRICT 3'
       4 'DISTRICT 4' 5 'DISTRICT 5' 6 'DISTRICT 6E' 7 'DISTRICT 6W'
       8 'DISTRICT 7E' 9 'DISTRICT 7W' 10 'DISTRICT 8' 11 'DISTRICT 9'
       12 'DISTRICT 10' 13 'DISTRICT 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN   Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6) (SYSMIS=9).
MISSING VALUES GEOREGN (9).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'NORTHWEST' 2 'NORTHEAST' 3 'CENTRAL' 4 'SOUTHWEST'
        5 'SOUTHEAST' 6 'METRO'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO   Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (SYSMIS=99) (ELSE=1).
MISSING VALUES METRO (99).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 2 'TWIN CITIES AREA' 1 'GREATER MINNESOTA'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT   Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households.
The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	x
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
8	x	n	=	nnnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (800)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.520156. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 800/1538).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

MFS-96.APC

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

MDOC   MASTER DATE OF COMPL

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1022	10	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1023	17	2.1	2.1	3.4
	1024	20	2.5	2.5	5.9
	1026	25	3.2	3.2	9.1
	1027	24	3.1	3.1	12.2
	1028	27	3.4	3.4	15.5
	1029	20	2.5	2.5	18.1
	1030	20	2.5	2.5	20.5
	1031	28	3.4	3.4	24.0
	1102	43	5.4	5.4	29.4
	1103	59	7.4	7.4	36.8
	1104	50	6.3	6.3	43.1
	1105	33	4.2	4.2	47.3
	1106	27	3.3	3.3	50.6
	1107	44	5.5	5.5	56.0
	1109	22	2.8	2.8	58.8
	1110	15	1.8	1.8	60.7
	1111	24	3.0	3.0	63.7
	1113	19	2.4	2.4	66.1
	1114	22	2.8	2.8	68.9
	1116	14	1.7	1.7	70.5
	1117	11	1.4	1.4	72.0
	1118	8	1.0	1.0	73.0
	1119	8	1.0	1.0	74.0
	1120	8	1.0	1.0	75.0
	1121	11	1.4	1.4	76.5
	1123	10	1.2	1.2	77.7
	1124	8	1.0	1.0	78.7
	1125	8	1.0	1.0	79.8
	1126	5	.7	.7	80.4
	1127	1	.1	.1	80.5
	1201	1	.1	.1	80.6
	1202	10	1.2	1.2	81.9
	1203	4	.5	.5	82.3
	1204	6	.8	.8	83.1
	1205	3	.3	.3	83.4
	1207	27	3.3	3.3	86.7
	1208	11	1.4	1.4	88.1
	1209	16	2.0	2.0	90.1
	1210	12	1.5	1.5	91.6
	1211	9	1.1	1.1	92.7
	1212	10	1.2	1.2	94.0
	1214	14	1.7	1.7	95.6
	1215	10	1.3	1.3	96.9
	1216	5	.7	.7	97.6
	1217	5	.6	.6	98.2
	1218	2	.3	.3	98.4
	1219	7	.9	.9	99.3
	1220	1	.1	.1	99.5
	1221	4	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

MINTID   MASTER INTRVR ID

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	2	16	2.0	2.0	2.0
	3	23	2.9	2.9	4.9
	4	37	4.6	4.6	9.6
	5	9	1.1	1.1	10.7
	6	17	2.1	2.1	12.7
	9	36	4.5	4.5	17.2
	10	16	2.0	2.0	19.2
	11	16	2.0	2.0	21.1
	13	32	4.0	4.0	25.1
	14	28	3.5	3.5	28.6
	15	38	4.8	4.8	33.4
	16	60	7.5	7.5	41.0
	17	1	.1	.1	41.1
	18	46	5.8	5.8	46.9
	19	27	3.3	3.3	50.2
	20	2	.2	.2	50.4
	21	31	3.8	3.8	54.2
	23	19	2.3	2.3	56.6
	24	19	2.4	2.4	59.0
	26	8	1.0	1.0	59.9
	27	27	3.3	3.3	63.3
	28	2	.2	.2	63.5
	30	25	3.2	3.2	66.6
	31	61	7.7	7.7	74.3
	32	40	4.9	4.9	79.3
	33	21	2.7	2.7	81.9
	34	10	1.2	1.2	83.2
	35	5	.7	.7	83.8
	37	4	.5	.5	84.3
	39	32	4.0	4.0	88.3
	40	14	1.8	1.8	90.1
	42	6	.7	.7	90.8
	43	3	.4	.4	91.2
	44	16	2.0	2.0	93.1
	45	36	4.5	4.5	97.6
	46	11	1.4	1.4	99.0
	49	8	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

MLEN   **MASTER LENGTH**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	3	.3	.3	.3
	6	1	.1	.1	.5
	8	1	.1	.1	.5
	12	3	.3	.3	.8
	13	2	.3	.3	1.1
	14	10	1.2	1.2	2.3
	15	34	4.3	4.3	6.6
	16	53	6.6	6.6	13.2
	17	56	7.0	7.0	20.2
	18	69	8.6	8.6	28.7
	19	84	10.5	10.5	39.3
	20	77	9.6	9.6	48.9
	21	62	7.8	7.8	56.7
	22	44	5.5	5.5	62.2
	23	51	6.4	6.4	68.7
	24	31	3.8	3.8	72.5
	25	48	6.0	6.0	78.5
	26	33	4.1	4.1	82.6
	27	20	2.5	2.5	85.1
	28	24	3.1	3.1	88.2
	29	12	1.5	1.5	89.7
	30	12	1.5	1.5	91.2
	31	9	1.1	1.1	92.3
	32	18	2.2	2.2	94.5
	33	8	1.0	1.0	95.5
	34	7	.8	.8	96.4
	35	6	.7	.7	97.1
	36	4	.5	.5	97.5
	37	3	.3	.3	97.9
	38	7	.8	.8	98.7
	39	1	.1	.1	98.8
	40	2	.2	.2	99.0
	41	2	.3	.3	99.3
	42	2	.3	.3	99.5
	43	1	.1	.1	99.7
	45	1	.1	.1	99.8
	47	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

MMONIT   **MASTER MONITOR**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
yes	1	134	16.7	16.7	16.7
no	2	666	83.3	83.3	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

MRCON   MASTER REF CONV

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
yes	1	107	13.4	13.4	13.4
no	2	693	86.6	86.6	100.0
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

MSAMP   MASTER SAMPLE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Metro	1	408	51.0	51.0	51.0
Outstate	2	392	49.0	49.0	100.0
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

CCONT   CATI NO.CONTACTS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	354	44.3	44.3	44.3
	2	100	12.5	12.5	56.8
	3	74	9.3	9.3	66.1
	4	63	7.9	7.9	74.0
	5	35	4.4	4.4	78.4
	6	42	5.3	5.3	83.7
	7	27	3.3	3.3	87.0
	8	23	2.9	2.9	89.9
	9	19	2.3	2.3	92.2
	10	12	1.5	1.5	93.7
	11	8	1.0	1.0	94.7
	12	7	.8	.8	95.6
	13	7	.8	.8	96.4
	14	4	.5	.5	96.9
	15	1	.1	.1	97.1
	16	3	.4	.4	97.5
	17	5	.7	.7	98.1
	18	2	.3	.3	98.4
	19	4	.5	.5	98.9
	21	1	.1	.1	99.0
	23	2	.2	.2	99.2
	24	1	.1	.1	99.3
	26	2	.2	.2	99.5
	30	1	.1	.1	99.6
	32	1	.1	.1	99.7
	39	1	.1	.1	99.7
	59	1	.1	.1	99.9
	79	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	800	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases   800   Missing cases   0

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories, and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS'96. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/ refusal forms on the back, and the introduction. Contact records were used to record the actual date and time of each attempted contact with a household, the interviewer ID, and the final outcome (disposition) of each attempted contact.

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 10 possible disposition categories for each call that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule had been asked.
Partial	The interview schedule was started but not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish the survey, and to fill out the appointment form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
No answer/busy	All attempts during a shift had resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered. If no one in a household could be contacted on a minimum of 6 separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated from the sample.
Ans machine/left msg	Each time a household answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that we would be calling back. The message also suggested that the household call us to ensure their opinion could be included in the survey.
# disc/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not home phone	The number was not for a residential phone.
Phys/lang problem	Respondent had been selected but could not complete the interview because of a physical or language impairment (for example, illness, hearing impairment, or developmental disability).
Refusal and second refusal	Someone in the household declined to participate. The person who refused could have been any member of the household. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	Contact had been made with someone in the household. Interviewers were instructed to suggest a more convenient time to call back and were to fill out the appropriate information on the back of the contact record.
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, no one over 18 living in household.

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - 1996

Callback time:

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____   _____

TIME: _____   _____

| (CODER USE ONLY) |
| ID ___ ___ ___ ___ |

Completed   Completed
Partial   Partial
No answer/busy   No answer/busy
Ans Machine/left msg   Ans Machine/left msg
disc/not working   # disc/not working
Not home phone   Not home phone
Phys/lang problem   Phys/lang problem
1st Refusal   1st Refusal
2nd Refusal   2nd Refusal
Callback   Callback
Other   Other

INTERVIEWER:_____   _____

CONTACTS: _____   _____

DATE: _____   _____

TIME: _____   _____

Completed   Completed
Partial   Partial
No answer/busy   No answer/busy
Ans Machine/left msg   Ans Machine/left msg
disc/not working   # disc/not working
Not home phone   Not home phone
Phys/lang problem   Phys/lang problem
1st Refusal   1st Refusal
2nd Refusal   2nd Refusal
Callback   Callback
Other   Other

INTERVIEWER:_____   _____

CONTACTS: _____   _____

| REPAIR OPERATOR |
| (after 4 NAs or busy): |
| Dial 1-800-573-1311 |
| Date: ___/___ |
| I-ID ___ ___ |
| Working   01 |
| Not working   02 |
| Business   03 |
| Other (SPEC)   04 |
| _____ |
| _____ |

SUPERVISOR:_____

EDITED: Y   N   BY:_____

TIME START_____

TIME END_____

INTERVIEW IN MIN_____

INTERVIEWER ID#_____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male

Was respondent person who refused?   Yes / No

Person answering phone was: Female / Male

Did they seem very busy or inconvenienced?   Yes / No / Uncertain

At what point was the interview terminated?_____

_____

_____

What reasons were given for refusal?_____

_____

_____

What arguments were employed by the interviewer?_____

_____

_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

Introduction

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 1996

A.   Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B.   We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, transportation, and the environment.

C.   I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older, and had the most <u>recent</u> birthday.

   (IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "IT'S A METHOD OF RANDOMLY SELECTING PEOPLE WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD)

D.   Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

   (INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE:

   This is _____ calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, transportation, and the environment. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

1996 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (<u>days/weeks</u>) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on <u>(DATE)</u> by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

    IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a <u>(MALE/FEMALE)</u> born in <u>(YEAR)</u>.

    WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on <u>(DATE)</u> by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, transportation, and the environment.

    Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy.

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information, whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, and activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____   _____
(Please print name here)   (Please sign name here)

Date: _____