# MINNESOTA CENTER FOR SURVEY RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

TECHNICAL REPORT 92-1

# 1991 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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## TABLE OF CONTENTS


| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| CHAPTER 1. METHODS AND PROCEDURES | 1 |
| Overview | 1 |
| Objectives | 2 |
| Survey Topics and Participating Organizations | 2 |
| Sampling Design | 3 |
| Interviewing | 4 |
| Management of Data | 6 |
| Evaluation of the Sample | 7 |
| Sampling Error | 12 |
| CHAPTER 2. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE | 14 |
| CHAPTER 3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS | 21 |
| Objectives | 21 |
| Interpreting the Questionnaire Results | 21 |
| Variables Presented in Appendices | 23 |
| Verbatim Responses | 23 |
| Weighting of Data | 24 |
| CHAPTER 4. QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS | 25 |
| Quality of Life | 25 |
| Public Education | 26 |
| Organizational Awareness | 27 |
| Transportation | 28 |
| Attractions | 29 |
| Crime | 29 |
| Elderly | 30 |
| Gambling | 30 |
| Demographics | 32 |
| APPENDICES | |
| A. Frequency Counts for Open-Ended Variables | A-1 |
| B. Frequency Counts for Continuous Variables | B-1 |
| C. Definitions for Constructed Variables | C-1 |
| D. Frequency Counts for Administrative Variables | D-1 |
| E. Administrative Forms | E-1 |

# 1991 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

## CHAPTER 1

## METHODS AND PROCEDURES

### OVERVIEW

The 1991 Minnesota State Survey (MSS'91) was the eighth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted in October and November 1991 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) 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 eleven topics in the survey were quality of life, public education, organizational awareness, transportation, attractions, crime, business, energy, children, elderly, and gambling.

A total of 825 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'91. The overall response rate was 79%. This compares very favorably 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'91 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'91 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

## OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey (MSS) 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 eleven topics in the survey were quality of life, public education, organizational awareness, transportation, attractions, crime, business, energy, children, elderly, and gambling.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem in the state.

2) **Public Education** included questions about salary levels for beginning and experienced teachers, willingness to pay higher taxes to <u>maintain</u> the present public education system or to <u>improve</u> public education, and the need to reorganize/consolidate school districts. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Education Association.

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

4) **Transportation** questions concerned satisfaction with the time it takes people to travel to the places they want to go and the degree of support or opposition to a series of things that can be done to improve air quality in the Twin Cities area. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

5) **Attractions** included a question about museums. It was funded by the Science Museum of Minnesota.

6) **Crime** included a question about willingness to participate in victim offender mediation programs.

   Additional questions concerned preferred sentencing for a specific crime scenario, and whether additional money should be spent on more prisons or spent on education, job training, and community programs. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Citizens Council on Crime and Justice.

7-9) Questions on **Business**, **Energy**, and **Children** are not included in this report at the request of the funding organizations. These results will be released at a later date.

10) **Elderly** included a question on the need for a hotline about programs and services for older adults. This question was funded by the Metropolitan Council.

    An additional question asked about the respondent's ability to care for an elderly family member if they became injured.

11) **Gambling** questions were about types of gambling during the past year, the amount of money spent, and whether the state should allow gambling only under certain conditions. These questions were funded by the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs at the University of Minnesota.

## 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 Westport, 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 disconnects. 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 1991 Minnesota State Survey was the eighth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted in October and November 1991 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 have been trained for this task and are 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 of training 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.

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.

Twenty one 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 Ci2 Computer Aided Telephone Interview System, from Sawtooth Software. Data was available immediately using CATI, with minimal editing.

CATI puts the interviewer in front of a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in their proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands available for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are numbers such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

CATI also allowed 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 presented in random order: Organizational Awareness (QC3A to QC3D); Transportation (QD2A to QD2H); Children (QI1A to QI1E and QI2A1 to QI2A5); and Demographics (QL10BA to QL10BD and QL12A2A to QL12A2D).

## Supervision

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

## Monitoring

In the monitoring system used at MCSR, supervisors listened to interviews using a silent entry telephone monitoring system and provided immediate feedback on how to improve 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 first three weeks of the project, all of the interviewers and six percent of the interviews were monitored.

## Verification

In order to verify that respondents were, in fact, interviewed, a verification system was employed by the supervisors and reviewed by the Project Manager. Every twentieth respondent was selected from the Master Log listing and called back by a shift supervisor. A copy of the verification script appears in Appendix E. A total of 41 respondents (5%) were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

## Operations

The interviews were conducted by telephone from a central phone bank at MCSR. The interviewing was conducted six days a week, including weekend, evening, and weekday interviewing.

Random 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 the termination occurred. The appointment form required specifying the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent if selected, and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

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. 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.

### 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 us to complete the interview. A copy of the answering machine script is included in Appendix E.

## MANAGEMENT OF DATA

### Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by the most experienced interviewers. Eight percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

### Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by two experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today.

In addition, responses to other open-ended questions in the survey were transcribed verbatim, based on instructions from those who had funded each of the other open-ended questions.

### Data Cleaning

After data was transferred from the Ci2 file to an SPSS file, it was examined systematically to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved the use of a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with values out of range. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

## EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

### Completion Status

A total of 825 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'91 (Table 1). An additional 210 individuals refused to participate, and 8 were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 21 were eliminated because of physical or language problems, 154 of the telephone numbers in the sample were business numbers, 284 were not working numbers, 83 were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service, 73 were attempted on 6 different occasions, and no eligible respondent was available in 7 cases. The overall response rate for MSS'91 was 79%. This compares very favorably with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%.

**TABLE 1**

FINAL STATUS OF INTERVIEWING FOR MSS'91

| Status | Number | (Percent) |
|---|---|---|
| Completion | 825 | (50%) |
| Refusal | 210 | (13%) |
| Active | 8 | (0%) |
| Physical or Language Problem | 21 | (1%) |
| Not Home Phone | 154 | (9%) |
| Not Working Number | 284 | (17%) |
| Disconnected Number (identified by screening svc) | 83 | (5%) |
| Six Attempted Contacts | 73 | (4%) |
| Eliminated | 7 | (0%) |
| TOTALS | 1,665 | (99%) |
| RESPONSE RATE* | 79% | |

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*Response rate was calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{response rate} = \frac{\text{completions}}{\text{potential interviews}}$$

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

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS'91 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics 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, reasonably accurate comparisons are possible with gender and age (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'91 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units)

| | MSS'91 | 1990 Census |
|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT 1 | 2% | 2% |
| DISTRICT 2 | 2% | 1% |
| DISTRICT 3 | 6% | 7% |
| DISTRICT 4 | 4% | 4% |
| DISTRICT 5 | 4% | 3% |
| DISTRICT 6E | 3% | 2% |
| DISTRICT 6W | 1% | 1% |
| DISTRICT 7E | 2% | 2% |
| DISTRICT 7W | 6% | 5% |
| DISTRICT 8 | 3% | 3% |
| DISTRICT 9 | 5% | 5% |
| DISTRICT 10 | 10% | 9% |
| DISTRICT 11 | 52% | 53% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 97% |
| | (825) | (1,647,853) |

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

FIGURE 1

# MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

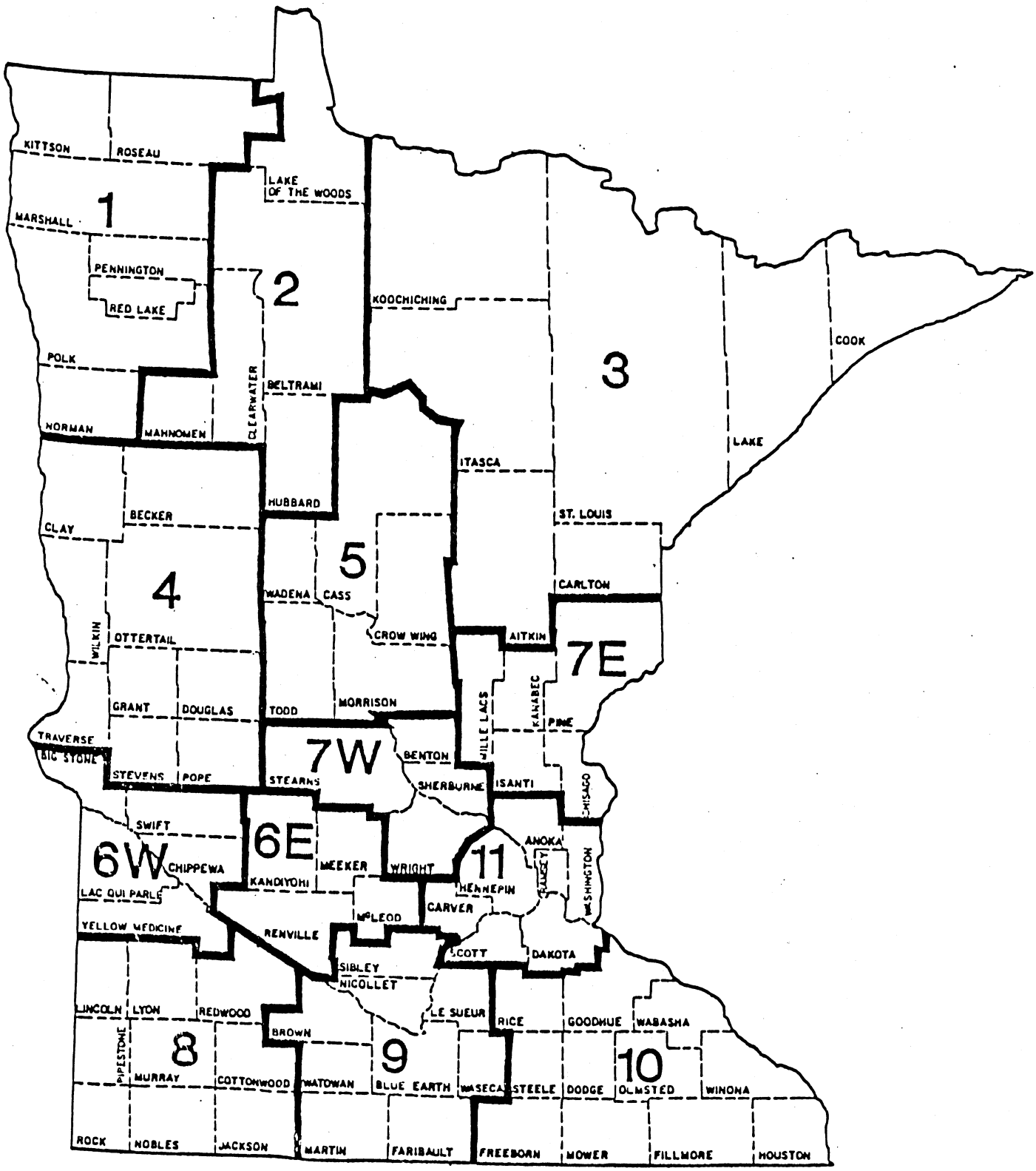

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'91 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units)

| | MSS'91 | 1990 Census |
|---|---|---|
| Northwest | 4% | 4% |
| Northeast | 6% | 7% |
| Central | 20% | 19% |
| Southwest | 8% | 8% |
| Southeast | 10% | 9% |
| Metro | 52% | 53% |
| TOTAL | 100% (825) | 100% (1,647,853) |

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

FIGURE 2

**TABLE 4**

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS'91 AND CENSUS DATA

| | MSS'91 | 1990 Census |
|---|---|---|
| Male | 47% | 48% |
| Female | 53% | 52% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |
| | (825) | (3,208,316) |

The distribution of respondents by gender and age was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4 and Table 5, respectively).

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS'91 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'91 AND CENSUS DATA

| | MSS'91 | 1990 Census |
|---|---|---|
| 18-24 | 14% | 14% |
| 25-34 | 25% | 45% |
| 35-44 | 23% | |
| 45-54 | 15% | 13% |
| 55-64 | 10% | 11% |
| 65 + | 13% | 17% |
| TOTALS | 100% | 100% |
| | (814) | (3,208,316) |

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'91 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'91 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'91 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 has 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) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 800 | 600 | 400 | 200 |
| Distribution of Question Responses (percent) | 50/50 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| | 60/40 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 6.8 |
| | 70/30 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.4 |
| | 80/20 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 5.5 |
| | 90/10 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 |

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS'91 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of over 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.

MFS-91.REP

# CHAPTER 2

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS'91 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.


| VARIABLE | DESCRIPTION | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| AGEMD | Age of respondent, grouped | 15 |
| RACE | Race of respondent | 15 |
| GENDER | Gender of respondent | 15 |
| EDUC | Education of respondent | 16 |
| WKSTATUS | Work status of respondent | 16 |
| MARSTAT | Marital status of respondent | 16 |
| HHCOMP | Household composition | 17 |
| HHSIZE | Household size | 17 |
| NADULTS | Number of adults in household | 17 |
| NKIDS | Number of children in household | 18 |
| INCOME | Household income | 18 |
| HHWKSTAT | Household work status | 18 |
| CITY | Location of resident | 19 |
| DDREGION | Development district region | 19 |
| GEOREGION | Geographic region of Minnesota | 19 |
| METRO | Greater Minnesota or Twin Cities | 20 |
| WGHT | Case-weighting factor | 20 |

**AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 - 24 | 1 | 118 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.4 |
| 25 - 34 | 2 | 204 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 39.5 |
| 35 - 44 | 3 | 184 | 22.3 | 22.6 | 62.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 4 | 122 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 77.1 |
| 55 - 64 | 5 | 84 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 87.4 |
| 65 AND OLDER | 6 | 103 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 100.0 |
| | 99 | 11 | 1.3 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 814 Missing cases 11

**RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHITE | 1 | 782 | 94.8 | 95.8 | 95.8 |
| BLACK | 2 | 16 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 97.8 |
| OTHER | 3 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| | 9 | 9 | 1.1 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 816 Missing cases 9

**GENDER GENDER OF RESPONDENT**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MALE | 1 | 387 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 46.9 |
| FEMALE | 2 | 438 | 53.1 | 53.1 | 100.0 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**EDUC EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LESS THAN HS | 10 | 29 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| SOME HS | 11 | 33 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 7.5 |
| HS GRADUATE | 12 | 241 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 36.8 |
| SOME TECH SCHOOL | 13 | 39 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 41.6 |
| TECH SCHOOL GRAD | 14 | 44 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 47.0 |
| SOME COLLEGE | 15 | 192 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 70.3 |
| COLLEGE GRADUATE | 16 | 168 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 90.8 |
| POST GRAD/PROF DEG | 17 | 73 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 99.7 |
| OTHER | 18 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 100.0 |
| | 0 | 3 | .3 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 822 Missing cases 3

**WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WORKED FULL TIME | 1 | 476 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.7 |
| WORKED PART TIME | 2 | 153 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 76.3 |
| UNEMPLOYED | 3 | 96 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 87.9 |
| STUDENT | 4 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 89.1 |
| RETIRED | 5 | 65 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 97.0 |
| HOMEMAKER | 6 | 25 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARRIED | 1 | 515 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 |
| SINGLE | 2 | 194 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 86.1 |
| DIVORCED | 3 | 49 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 92.1 |
| SEPARATED | 4 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 93.5 |
| WIDOWED | 5 | 54 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 100.0 |
| | 0 | 3 | .3 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 822 Missing cases 3

**HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARRIED, KIDS | 1 | 273 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.2 |
| MARRIED, NO KIDS | 2 | 242 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 62.6 |
| SINGLE PARENT | 3 | 69 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 71.0 |
| SINGLE, NO KIDS | 4 | 238 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 100.0 |
| | 9 | 3 | .3 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 822 Missing cases 3

**HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ONE PERSON | 1 | 95 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| TWO PEOPLE | 2 | 252 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 42.1 |
| 3 OR 4 PEOPLE | 3 | 358 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 85.6 |
| 5 OR MORE PEOPLE | 4 | 118 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| | 9 | 3 | .3 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 822 Missing cases 3

**NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 120 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| | 2 | 502 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 75.4 |
| | 3 | 127 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 90.8 |
| | 4 | 59 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 97.8 |
| | 5 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 99.4 |
| | 9 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 483 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 58.5 |
| | 1 | 116 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 72.6 |
| | 2 | 148 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 90.5 |
| | 3 | 63 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 98.2 |
| | 4 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 99.5 |
| | 5 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 99.9 |
| | 7 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UNDER $5,000 | 1 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| $5 TO 10,000 | 2 | 39 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.7 |
| $10 TO 15,000 | 3 | 53 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 14.1 |
| $15 TO 20,000 | 4 | 54 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 21.6 |
| $20 TO 25,000 | 5 | 44 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 27.7 |
| $25 TO 30,000 | 6 | 64 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 36.5 |
| $30 TO 35,000 | 7 | 91 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 49.2 |
| $35 TO 40,000 | 8 | 82 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 60.4 |
| $40 TO 50,000 | 9 | 105 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 74.9 |
| $50 TO 60,000 | 10 | 69 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 84.5 |
| MORE THAN $60,000 | 11 | 112 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 100.0 |
| | 99 | 101 | 12.3 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 724 Missing cases 101

**HHWKSTAT HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WORKED FULL TIME | 1 | 602 | 73.0 | 76.6 | 76.6 |
| WORKED PART TIME | 2 | 51 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 83.1 |
| UNEMPLOYED | 3 | 68 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 91.8 |
| STUDENT | 4 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 92.4 |
| RETIRED | 5 | 56 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 99.5 |
| HOMEMAKER | 6 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 100.0 |
| | 9 | 39 | 4.7 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 786 Missing cases 39

**CITY LOCATION OF RESIDENT**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINNEAPOLIS | 1 | 72 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| ST PAUL | 2 | 42 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 14.1 |
| OTHER | 3 | 698 | 84.5 | 85.9 | 100.0 |
| | 9 | 13 | 1.6 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 812 Missing cases 13

**DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT 1 | 1 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| DISTRICT 2 | 2 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| DISTRICT 3 | 3 | 48 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 9.6 |
| DISTRICT 4 | 4 | 36 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 13.9 |
| DISTRICT 5 | 5 | 32 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 17.7 |
| DISTRICT 6E | 6 | 20 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 20.1 |
| DISTRICT 6W | 7 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 21.1 |
| DISTRICT 7E | 8 | 16 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 23.0 |
| DISTRICT 7W | 9 | 47 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 28.6 |
| DISTRICT 8 | 10 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 31.7 |
| DISTRICT 9 | 11 | 40 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 36.6 |
| DISTRICT 10 | 12 | 84 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 46.7 |
| DISTRICT 11 | 13 | 439 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHWEST | 1 | 31 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| NORTHEAST | 2 | 48 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 9.6 |
| CENTRAL | 3 | 157 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 28.6 |
| SOUTHWEST | 4 | 66 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 36.6 |
| SOUTHEAST | 5 | 84 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 46.7 |
| METRO | 6 | 439 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**METRO GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GREATER MINNESOTA | 1 | 386 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.7 |
| TWIN CITIES AREA | 2 | 439 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**WGHT CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | .52 | 120 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| | 1.04 | 502 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 75.4 |
| | 1.57 | 127 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 90.8 |
| | 2.09 | 59 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 97.8 |
| | 2.61 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 99.4 |
| | 4.70 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 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 shows the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to continuous variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C shows 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 1991 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, the "1" would be entered into the computer for that questionnaire.

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 written verbatim on a recording form which was unique to that survey. They were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who wrote category numbers on the recording forms 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, are shown with open spaces in the answer column of the question. Interviewers simply typed into the computer numbers like zip code and year of birth. 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 825 respondents are shown in the last two columns to the right of each question. The first of these columns shows the number (frequency) of people in each response category: these should sum to 825, 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 825 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 825 exactly.

## VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

### Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended question on the most important problems facing people in Minnesota today are presented in Appendix A. The results from the 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 on the questionnaire recording forms themselves and is relatively inaccessible unless it has be transcribed verbatim. However, a separate listing of responses is 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". Such a list for most questions is available from the MCSR office upon request.

## 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. Because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households, 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."

MFS91.CDB/B-22 12/31/91

## A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first question is about quality of life.

QA1. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (PROBE DK RESPONSES)

(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 | 131 | 17 |
| Education | .02 | 36 | 5 |
| Environment | .03 | 41 | 5 |
| Economy | .04 | 275 | 35 |
| Health care | .05 | 66 | 8 |
| Transportation | .06 | 8 | 1 |
| Housing | .07 | 8 | 1 |
| Food | .08 | 0 | - |
| Government | .09 | 31 | 4 |
| War | .10 | 0 | - |
| Crime | .11 | 52 | 7 |
| Energy | .12 | 0 | - |
| Social issues | .13 | 117 | 15 |
| Family | .14 | 10 | 1 |
| Other | .15 | 11 | 1 |
| DK | .88 | 36 | |
| RA | .99 | 1 | |

## B. PUBLIC EDUCATION

The next questions are about public education in Minnesota.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QB1. | About how much do you think a BEGINNING full-time public school teacher should be paid per year? | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2 | | | |
| QB2. | About how much do you think a full-time public school teacher, with fifteen years of experience and education equivalent to at least a master's degree, should be paid per year? | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3 | | | |
| QB3. | In order to MAINTAIN the present public education system, would you be willing to pay higher taxes or not? | Yes | 1 | 492 | 61 |
| | | No | 2 | 313 | 39 |
| | | DK | 3 | 15 | |
| | | RA | 4 | 5 | |
| QB4. | Would you be willing to pay higher taxes if the increase went to IMPROVE public education? | Yes | 1 | 625 | 78 |
| | | No | 2 | 181 | 22 |
| | | DK | 3 | 14 | |
| | | RA | 4 | 5 | |
| QB5. | Some people believe that reorganization/consolidation of our school districts will improve the educational program for students in those districts. Others believe that the educational program is adequate and reorganization/consolidation is not necessary. Do you believe that some school districts should be reorganized/consolidated or do you believe that reorganization/consolidation is not necessary? | Believe should | 1 | 489 | 67 |
| | | Not necessary | 2 | 241 | 33 |
| | | DK | 3 | 82 | |
| | | RA | 4 | 14 | |

## C. ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

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

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QC1. | Do you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does? | Yes . . . . . 1 | 524 | 64 |
| | | No. . . . . 2 | 261 | 32 |
| | | Maybe (VOL) . . 3 | 40 | 5 |
| | | (IF NO/DK GO TO QC2) | | |
| | | DK . . . 4 | 1 | |
| | | RA . . . 5 | 0 | |
| QC1A. | (IF YES) Could you please describe for me what you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does? | | | |
| | _____ | | | |
| QC2. | Overall, how do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at protecting the environment . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor? | Excellent . . . . . 1 | 33 | 4 |
| | | Good. . . . . 2 | 370 | 48 |
| | | Fair. . . . . 3 | 323 | 42 |
| | | Poor. . . . . 4 | 40 | 5 |
| | | DK . . . 5 | 52 | |
| | | RA . . . 6 | 6 | |

QC3. How do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at (READ LIST) . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?

| | EXCEL 1 | GOOD 2 | FAIR 3 | POOR 4 | DK 5 | RA 6 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QC3A. Protecting air quality . . . . | 34 | 414 | 274 | 61 | 38 | 3 | Freq |
| | (4) | (53) | (35) | (8) | | | (%) |
| QC3B. Protecting water quality . . . | 42 | 330 | 298 | 122 | 30 | 3 | |
| | (5) | (42) | (38) | (15) | | | |
| QC3C. Resolving solid waste issues . | 27 | 299 | 323 | 86 | 80 | 9 | |
| | (4) | (41) | (44) | (12) | | | |
| QC3D. Regulating hazardous wastes . | 33 | 296 | 294 | 97 | 100 | 5 | |
| | (5) | (41) | (41) | (14) | | | |

RANDOM START IN CATI FOR QC3

## D. TRANSPORTATION

The next questions are about transportation in Minnesota.

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QD1. | How satisfied are you with the TIME it takes you to travel to the places you want to go. . .very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied? | Very satis . . . . . 1 | 334 | 41 |
| | | Somewhat satis . . . 2 | 399 | 49 |
| | | Not very satis . . . 3 | 53 | 7 |
| | | Not at all satis . . 4 | 31 | 4 |
| | | DK . . . 5 | 7 | |
| | | RA . . . 6 | 1 | |

QD2. There have been times when air quality in the Twin Cities and other Minnesota metropolitan areas has NOT met national standards. I am going to read you a list of things that can be done to improve air quality. Please tell me whether you strongly support, support, oppose, or strongly oppose each of these activities.

| | | Strongly Support 1 | Support 2 | Oppose 3 | Strongly Oppose 4 | DK 5 | RA 6 | Freq (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QD2A. | Continuing vehicle emission testing programs . . . . . | 303 (38) | 415 (51) | 62 (8) | 27 (3) | 17 | 1 | |
| QD2B. | Using alternative fuels such as gasohol . | 228 (29) | 451 (57) | 88 (11) | 22 (3) | 32 | 4 | |
| QD2C. | Using carpools and vanpools instead of driving alone . . . . . | 334 (41) | 458 (56) | 21 (3) | 6 (1) | 5 | 0 | |
| QD2D. | Using buses instead of driving alone . . . | 229 (28) | 461 (57) | 103 (13) | 14 (2) | 16 | 2 | |
| QD2E. | Increasing parking fees to discourage driving alone . . . . . | 76 (9) | 259 (32) | 364 (45) | 110 (14) | 13 | 4 | |
| QD2F. | BUILDING MORE freeway lanes for use by vehicles with more than one person . . . . | 100 (13) | 345 (43) | 305 (38) | 50 (6) | 25 | 1 | |
| QD2G. | CONVERTING EXISTING freeway lanes for use by vehicles with more than one person . . . . | 145 (18) | 393 (50) | 208 (26) | 44 (6) | 30 | 4 | |
| QD2H. | Encouraging employers to offer staggered working hours to reduce traffic at rush hours . . . . . | 286 (36) | 416 (52) | 90 (11) | 13 (2) | 18 | 2 | |

RANDOM START IN CATI FOR QD2

## E. ATTRACTIONS

The Twin Cities has a number of different attractions such as arts, sports, theater, and entertainment.

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QE1. | When you think of museums in the Twin Cities, which museum comes to your mind FIRST? | Bell Museum. . . . . 1 | 19 | 3 |
| | | Children's Museum. . 2 | 34 | 6 |
| | | Mpls Inst of Art . . 3 | 94 | 15 |
| | | Science Museum/Omni. 4 | 294 | 48 |
| | _____ | Walker Art Center. . 5 | 112 | 18 |
| | | Other (SPECIFY). . . 6 | 49 | 8 |
| | | Swedish Institute. . 7 | 7 | 1 |
| | | Zoo. . . . . 8 | 3 | - |
| | | DK . . . 9 | 212 | |
| | | RA . . . 0 | 2 | |

## F. CRIME

The next few questions are about crime.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QF1. | Minnesota has several programs which allow crime victims to meet with the person who committed the crime, in the presence of a trained mediator, to let this person know how the crime affected them and to work out a plan for repayment of losses. | Very likely . . . . 1 | 419 | 51 |
| | | Somewhat likely. . . 2 | 254 | 31 |
| | | Not very likely. . . 3 | 147 | 18 |
| | | DK . . . 4 | 3 | |
| | | RA . . . 5 | 3 | |
| | Suppose you were the victim of a non-violent property crime committed by a juvenile or young adult. How likely would you be to participate in a program like this . . . very likely, somewhat likely, or not very likely? | | | |
| QF2. | Suppose that while you are away, your home is burglarized and $1200 worth of property is stolen. The burglar has one previous conviction for a similar offense. In addition to 4 years on probation, would you prefer the sentence include repayment of $1200 to you or 4 months in jail? | Repay $1200 . . . . 1 | 587 | 71 |
| | | 4 months jail. . . . 2 | 174 | 21 |
| | | Both (VOL) . . . . 3 | 51 | 6 |
| | | Other (SPECIFY) . . 4 | 9 | 1 |
| | | DK . . . 5 | 3 | |
| | | RA . . . 6 | 1 | |
| | (REPEAT QUESTION ONCE IF BOTH IS VOLUNTEERED) | | | |
| QF3. | For the greatest impact on reducing crime, should additional money be spent on more prisons, OR spent on education, job training and community programs? | Prisons. . . . . 1 | 128 | 16 |
| | | Education, etc . . . 2 | 636 | 80 |
| | | Other (SPECIFY) . . 3 | 22 | 3 |
| | | Both (VOL) . . . . . 4 | 12 | 2 |
| | | DK . . . 5 | 23 | |
| | | RA . . . 6 | 3 | |

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QG7. What county do you live in? | Anoka. . . . . .02 | | 42 | 5 |
| | Dakota . . . . . .19 | | 48 | 6 |
| | Hennepin . . . . . .27 | | 210 | 26 |
| | Olmsted. . . . . .55 | | 17 | 2 |
| _____ (SPECIFY COUNTY HERE) | Ramsey . . . . . .62 | | 84 | 10 |
| | St. Louis. . . . . .69 | | 26 | 3 |
| | Stearns. . . . . .73 | | 18 | 2 |
| **See Appendix B, Page B-5** | Washington . . . .82 | | 34 | 4 |
| **for a complete county list** | DK . . .88 | | 0 | |
| | RA . . .99 | | 0 | |

## J. ELDERLY

Now I have a few questions about the elderly.

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QJ1. Should there be a telephone number or hotline that people could call to find out about all the programs and services for older adults in the Twin Cities area? | Yes . . . . . 1 | | 758 | 94 |
| | No . . . . . 2 | | 53 | 7 |
| | DK . . . 3 | | 9 | |
| | RA . . . 4 | | 5 | |
| QJ2. IF an elderly member of your family broke a hip and had to remain in bed for several months and needed a lot of personal care, would you be able to care for them in your own home or not? (THIS IS JUST AN EXAMPLE) | Yes . . . . . 1 | | 348 | 43 |
| | No . . . . . 2 | | 464 | 57 |
| | DK . . . 3 | | 11 | |
| | RA . . . 4 | | 2 | |

## K. GAMBLING

The next few questions are about gambling in Minnesota.

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QK1. There are four kinds of legal gambling in Minnesota: horse racing, the state lottery, casino gambling on Indian reservations, and charitable gambling such as bingo and pulltabs. In the past twelve months have you done ANY of these types of gambling? | Yes . . . . . 1 | | 459 | 56 |
| | No . . . . . 2 | | 366 | 44 |
| | (IF NO/DK GO TO QK4) | | | |
| | DK . . . 3 | | 0 | |
| | RA . . . 4 | | 0 | |

QK2. In the past twelve months, have you bet any money on (READ LIST)?

| | | YES 1 | NO 2 | DK 3 | RA 4 | NA . | Freq (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QK2A. | The Minnesota lottery | 328 (72) | 131 (29) | 0 | 0 | 366 | |
| QK2B. | Horse races in Minnesota | 55 (12) | 403 (88) | 0 | 0 | 366 | |
| QK2C. | Charitable bingo, paddlewheels, tipboards, raffletickets, or pulltabs in Minnesota | 295 (64) | 164 (36) | 0 | 0 | 366 | |
| QK2D. | Casino-type gambling or commercial bingo in Minnesota | 172 (38) | 287 (63) | 0 | 0 | 366 | |

QK3. (IF YES) Not counting your winnings, about how much money would you say you SPEND on (READ LIST) in an average month? (RECORD TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| QK3A. | The Minnesota lottery | $_____ | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-7 |
| QK3B. | Horse races in Minnesota (DURING 6 MONTH RACING SEASON) | $_____ | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-8 |
| QK3C. | Charitable bingo, paddlewheels, tipboards, raffletickets, or pulltabs in Minnesota | $_____ | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-9 |
| QK3D. | Casino-type gambling or commercial bingo in Minnesota | $_____ | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-10 |

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QK4. | In general, do you think the state should not allow ANY gambling, should allow gambling as long as certain rules are followed, or should allow gambling without regulation? | Not allow any | 161 | 20 |
| | | Allow with rules | 619 | 76 |
| | | Allow without reg | 36 | 4 |
| | | DK | 8 | |
| | | RA | 1 | |
| QK4A. | (IF ALLOW WITH RULES) Do you think the state has too much gambling regulation, too little gambling regulation, or about the right amount? | Too much reg. | 45 | 8 |
| | | Too little reg. | 120 | 21 |
| | | About right | 408 | 71 |
| | | DK | 45 | |
| | | RA | 0 | |
| | | NA | 206 | |

## L. DEMOGRAPHICS

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

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL1. What is the name of the city or township you live in? | Duluth | 10 | 13 | 2 |
| | Grand Rapids | 11 | 2 | - |
| | Hibbing | 12 | 4 | - |
| | Intn'l Falls | 13 | 2 | - |
| (SPECIFY OTHER CITY/TOWN HERE) | Rochester | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| | St. Cloud | 15 | 11 | 1 |
| | Virginia | 16 | 1 | - |
| | Other (SPECIFY) | 17 | 776 | 95 |
| | DK | 18 | 1 | |
| | RA | 19 | 3 | |

QL2. What is your zip code? SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL3. Do you own or rent your residence? | Own | 1 | 615 | 75 |
| | Rent | 2 | 187 | 23 |
| (SPECIFY OTHER HERE) | Other (SPECIFY) | 3 | 21 | 3 |
| | DK | 4 | 0 | |
| | RA | 5 | 2 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST) | Single family detached | 1 | 625 | 76 |
| | Townhouse | 2 | 24 | 3 |
| | Duplex or 2-unit building | 3 | 26 | 3 |
| | Apartment building | 4 | 85 | 10 |
| (SPECIFY OTHER HERE) | Mobile home | 5 | 34 | 4 |
| | Condominium | 6 | 10 | 1 |
| **(CODE 4-PLEX AND TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)** | Something else (SPECIFY) | 7 | 19 | 2 |
| | DK | 8 | 0 | |
| | RA | 9 | 0 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed? | Married | 1 | 515 | 63 |
| | Single | 2 | 194 | 24 |
| | Divorced | 3 | 49 | 6 |
| | Separated | 4 | 11 | 1 |
| | Widowed | 5 | 54 | 7 |
| | DK | 6 | 0 | |
| | RA | 7 | 3 | |

QL6. What year were you born? SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19

(Note AGE, Page B-21, computed from QL6)

QL7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST)

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

| | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Less than high school | .10 | 29 | 4 |
| Some high school. . . . | .11 | 33 | 4 |
| High school graduate. | .12 | 241 | 29 |
| Some technical school | .13 | 39 | 5 |
| Technical school grad | .14 | 44 | 5 |
| Some college. . . . . | .15 | 192 | 23 |
| College graduate. . . . | .16 | 168 | 21 |
| Post graduate or professional degree. | .17 | 73 | 9 |
| Other (SPECIFY) . . . . | .18 | 3 | - |
| DK . . . | .19 | 0 | |
| RA . . . | .20 | 3 | |

QL8. What race do you consider yourself? (READ LIST IF NEEDED)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White/Caucasian . . . . . | 1 | 782 | 96 |
| Mexican/Hispanic. . . . . | 2 | 2 | - |
| Black/African American. . . . . | 3 | 16 | 2 |
| American Indian . . . . . | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| Oriental/Asian. . . . . | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Mixed, no dominant racial identification. . | 6 | 1 | - |
| Other (SPECIFY) . . . . . | 7 | 3 | - |
| DK . . . | 8 | 1 | |
| RA . . . | 9 | 8 | |

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

QL9. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Republican . . . . | 1 | 201 | 26 |
| Democrat . . . . . | 2 | 243 | 31 |
| Independent. . . . | 3 | 339 | 43 |
| Other (SPECIFY). . | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| DK . . . | 5 | 9 | |
| RA . . . | 6 | 27 | |

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL10. Did you have a paying job last week? | Yes | 1 | 615 | 75 |
| | No | 2 | 210 | 25 |
| | DK | 3 | 0 | |
| | RA | 4 | 0 | |
| QL10a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time? | Full-time | 1 | 476 | 78 |
| | Part-time | 2 | 138 | 23 |
| | DK | 3 | 0 | |
| | RA | 4 | 1 | |
| | NA | | 210 | |

QL10b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself (READ LIST)?

| | Yes 1 | No 2 | DK 3 | RA 4 | NA . | Freq (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL10ba Retired | 122 (58) | 88 (42) | 0 | 0 | 615 | |
| QL10bb Unemployed | 96 (46) | 111 (54) | 2 | 1 | 615 | |
| QL10bc A student | 21 (10) | 188 (90) | 0 | 0 | 615 | |
| QL10bd A homemaker | 164 (79) | 44 (21) | 2 | 0 | 615 | |

RANDOM START IN CATI FOR QL10B

QL11. How many people are living in your household now including yourself? (IF LIVE ALONE, GO TO 13)

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-22

QL11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-23

| | | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| QL12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in 1990. | | | | |
| Is this person you or someone else in your household? | Respondent . . . . | 1 | 366 | 52 |
| | (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13) | | | |
| | Someone else . . . | 2 | 331 | 47 |
| | Someone no longer in household. . . | 3 | 3 | - |
| | (IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13) | | | |
| | DK . . . | 4 | 20 | |
| | RA . . . | 5 | 11 | |
| | NA . . . . | | 95 | |
| QL12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week? | Yes. . . . . | 1 | 291 | 88 |
| | No . . . . . | 2 | 38 | 12 |
| | DK . . . | 3 | 2 | |
| | RA . . . | 4 | 0 | |
| | NA . . . . | | 494 | |
| QL12a-1 (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time? | Full-time. . . . . | 1 | 283 | 97 |
| | Part-time. . . . . | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| | DK . . . | 3 | 0 | |
| | RA . . . | 4 | 0 | |
| | NA . . . . | | 534 | |

QL12a-2 (IF NO) Are they: (READ LIST)?

| | Yes | No | DK | RA | NA | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | . | |
| QL12a-2a Retired. . . . . | 32 (85) | 6 (15) | 0 | 0 | 787 | Freq (%) |
| QL12a-2b Unemployed . . . | 15 (38) | 24 (62) | 0 | 0 | 787 | |
| QL12a-2c A student. . . . | 0 - | 38 (100) | 0 | 0 | 787 | |
| QL12a-2d A homemaker. . . | 7 (20) | 30 (80) | 1 | 0 | 787 | |

RANDOM START IN CATI FOR QL12A2

| | | Freq | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| QL13. Was your total household income in 1990 above or below $25,000? | Above. . . . . 1 | 558 | 72 |
| | Below. . . . . 2 | 215 | 28 |
| | (IF BELOW, GO TO 13b) | | |
| | DK . . . 3 | 15 | |
| | RA . . . 4 | 37 | |
| | (IF DK OR RA, GO TO 15) | | |
| QL13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income <u>before</u> taxes in 1990, please stop me. | 25 to 30,000 . . . 6 | 64 | 12 |
| | 30 to 35,000 . . . 7 | 91 | 18 |
| | 35 to 40,000 . . . 8 | 82 | 16 |
| | 40 to 50,000 . . . 9 | 105 | 20 |
| | 50 to 60,000 . . .10 | 69 | 13 |
| | 60,000 or more . .11 | 112 | 21 |
| | DK . . .12 | 15 | |
| | RA . . .13 | 20 | |
| | NA . . . . | 267 | |
| QL13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income <u>before</u> taxes in 1990, please stop me. | Under 5,000. . . . 1 | 9 | 5 |
| | 5 to 10,000. . . . 2 | 39 | 20 |
| | 10 to 15,000 . . . 3 | 53 | 27 |
| | 15 to 20,000 . . . 4 | 54 | 27 |
| | 20 to 25,000 . . . 5 | 44 | 22 |
| | DK . . .12 | 9 | |
| | RA . . .13 | 5 | |
| | NA . . . . | 610 | |
| QL14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in 1990. Is that correct? (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13) | Yes . . . . . 1 | 773 | 100 |
| | No . . . . . 2 | 0 | |
| | DK . . . 3 | 0 | |
| | RA . . . 4 | 0 | |
| | NA . . . . | 52 | |
| QL15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for 1990? | SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-23 | | |
| (ASK ONLY IF UNSURE) QL16. Respondent is | Male . . 1 | 387 | 47 |
| | Female . 2 | 438 | 53 |

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

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

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

# APPENDIX A

## OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES


| VARIABLE | DESCRIPTION | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| QA1 | Most important problem facing MN today. . . . . | A-2 |

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACING MN TODAY

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TAXES | 10000 | 67 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| INCOME TAXES | 10100 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 11.8 |
| SALES TAXES | 10200 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 12.3 |
| PROPERTY TAXES | 10300 | 34 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 16.6 |
| EDUCATION | 20000 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 17.2 |
| QUALITY OF EDUCATION | 20100 | 16 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 19.2 |
| FINANCING EDUCATION | 20200 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 21.0 |
| EDUCATION AVAIL | 20400 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 21.2 |
| ENVIRONMENT | 30000 | 13 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 22.8 |
| POLLUTION | 30100 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 23.5 |
| ACID RAIN | 30101 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 23.5 |
| WATER QUALITY | 30102 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 24.1 |
| AIR POLLUTION | 30103 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 24.7 |
| NOISE POLLUTION | 30104 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 24.9 |
| LANDFILLS | 30401 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 25.0 |
| BURNING-SOLID WASTE | 30402 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 25.1 |
| RECYCLING | 30403 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 25.5 |
| WEATHER | 30600 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 26.5 |
| ECONOMY | 40000 | 42 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 31.8 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT\JOBS | 40100 | 79 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 41.8 |
| IRON RANGE JOBS | 40102 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 42.3 |
| QUALITY OF JOBS | 40103 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 42.8 |
| WAGES | 40104 | 31 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 46.7 |
| QUANTITY OF JOBS | 40106 | 53 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 53.4 |
| INFLATION\RECESSION | 40200 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 54.3 |
| SAVINGS\INVESTMENTS | 40300 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 57.2 |
| BUSINESS CLIMATE | 40400 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 58.0 |
| ATTRACTING BUSINESS | 40401 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 58.1 |
| KEEPING BUSINESS | 40402 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 59.1 |
| CORPORATE TAXES | 40403 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 59.7 |
| FARM SITUATION | 40500 | 7 | .8 | .9 | 60.6 |
| CROP PRICES | 40502 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 61.2 |
| LOSS OF FARMS/ERS | 40504 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 61.4 |
| HEALTH CARE | 50000 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 61.9 |
| COST OF HEALTH CARE | 50100 | 36 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 66.4 |
| AVAIL-HEALTH CARE | 50300 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 68.1 |
| ELDERLY HEALTH CARE | 50400 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 68.8 |
| MENTAL HEALTH | 50500 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 69.0 |
| AIDS | 50701 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 69.8 |

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACING MN TODAY (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRANSPORTATION | 60000 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 70.5 |
| TRAFFIC | 60100 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 70.6 |
| ROAD CONSTRUCTION | 60200 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 70.8 |
| HOUSING | 70000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 71.0 |
| COST OF HOUSING | 70100 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 71.7 |
| AVAILABILITY-HOUSING | 70200 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 71.9 |
| GOVERNMENT | 90000 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 75.1 |
| GOVT PROGRAMS | 90300 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.2 |
| FUNDING-DISTRIBUTION | 90400 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 75.9 |
| CRIME | 110000 | 38 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 80.6 |
| CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYS | 110100 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 81.6 |
| DRUG RELATED CRIME | 110200 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 82.5 |
| SOCIAL ISSUES | 130000 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 84.7 |
| ABUSE-SOCIAL ISSUES | 130100 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 84.9 |
| WELFARE | 130200 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 85.4 |
| ABUSE-WELFARE SYSTEM | 130201 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 85.8 |
| LACK OF SOC ISS PRGS | 130202 | 7 | .8 | .9 | 86.7 |
| ABORTION | 130300 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 87.3 |
| DISCRIMINATION | 130400 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 88.7 |
| DRUGS | 130500 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 91.8 |
| ALCOHOL | 130501 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 92.2 |
| MORALITY | 130600 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 92.5 |
| RELIGION/CULTS | 130601 | 7 | .8 | .9 | 93.4 |
| IMMIGRAT/IMMIGRANT | 130700 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 93.6 |
| POVERTY | 130800 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 95.4 |
| HOMELESS | 131000 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 97.3 |
| FAMILY | 140000 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 98.0 |
| CHILD RAISING | 140200 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 98.6 |
| OTHER | 150000 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| | 999999 | 37 | 4.5 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 788 Missing cases 37

# APPENDIX B

## CONTINUOUS VARIABLES


| VARIABLE | DESCRIPTION | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| QB1 | Beginning FT public teacher should be paid . . . . . | B-2 |
| QB2 | 15 yrs exp/MA public teacher should be paid. . . . . | B-3 |
| QG4A | Number of inventions created . . . . . | B-4 |
| QG4B | Number sought patent protection. . . . . | B-4 |
| QG7 | County of residence . . . . . | B-5 |
| QK3A | $/month on the Minnesota lottery . . . . . | B-7 |
| QK3B | $/month on horse races in M. . . . . | B-8 |
| QK3C | $/month on bingo . . . pulltabs. . . . . | B-9 |
| QK3D | $/month on casino or comm bingo. . . . . | B-10 |
| QL2 | ZIP code of residence. . . . . | B-11 |
| QL6 | Year born . . . . . | B-19 |
| AGE | Age of respondent . . . . . | B-21 |
| QL11 | Number living in household . . . . . | B-22 |
| QL11A | Number in household under 18 . . . . . | B-23 |
| QL15 | Number in household contributing to income . . . . . | B-23 |

QB1 BEGINNING FT PUBLIC TEACHER SHOULD BE PAID

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12000 | 3 | .3 | .4 | .4 |
| | 13000 | 2 | .3 | .3 | .7 |
| | 13500 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 1.0 |
| | 14000 | 4 | .5 | .6 | 1.6 |
| | 15000 | 20 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.5 |
| | 16000 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 4.8 |
| | 17000 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 6.2 |
| | 17500 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 6.4 |
| | 18000 | 29 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 10.6 |
| | 19000 | 6 | .8 | .9 | 11.5 |
| | 20000 | 104 | 12.7 | 15.1 | 26.6 |
| | 21000 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 27.8 |
| | 22000 | 23 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 31.2 |
| | 22500 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 31.8 |
| | 23000 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 34.6 |
| | 23500 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 34.8 |
| | 24000 | 26 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 38.6 |
| | 25000 | 172 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 63.5 |
| | 26000 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 64.7 |
| | 27000 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 66.4 |
| | 27500 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 66.9 |
| | 28000 | 22 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 70.2 |
| | 29000 | 4 | .5 | .6 | 70.8 |
| | 30000 | 107 | 13.0 | 15.5 | 86.3 |
| | 31200 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 86.5 |
| | 32000 | 7 | .8 | 1.0 | 87.4 |
| | 33000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 87.6 |
| | 34000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 87.7 |
| | 35000 | 44 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 94.0 |
| | 36000 | 3 | .4 | .5 | 94.5 |
| | 38000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 94.6 |
| | 39000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 94.8 |
| | 40000 | 25 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 98.4 |
| | 45000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.5 |
| | 48000 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 98.8 |
| | 50000 | 7 | .8 | 1.0 | 99.8 |
| | 75000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 99.9 |
| MORE THAN $99997 | 99998 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| RA | 99999 | 134 | 16.3 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 691 Missing cases 134

QB2 15 YRS EXP/MA PUBLIC TEACHER SHOULD BE PD

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 19000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| | 20000 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| | 22000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 2.2 |
| | 22500 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 2.3 |
| | 23000 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 2.8 |
| | 24000 | 7 | .8 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
| | 24500 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 3.9 |
| | 25000 | 24 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 7.3 |
| | 26000 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 8.0 |
| | 27000 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 8.4 |
| | 28000 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 9.5 |
| | 29000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 9.6 |
| | 30000 | 64 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 18.7 |
| | 31000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 18.9 |
| | 32000 | 24 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 22.2 |
| | 32500 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 22.4 |
| | 33000 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 22.9 |
| | 33500 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 23.0 |
| | 34000 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 24.2 |
| | 35000 | 93 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 37.5 |
| | 36000 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 38.7 |
| | 37000 | 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 40.7 |
| | 37500 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 41.1 |
| | 38000 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 43.7 |
| | 39000 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 44.0 |
| | 40000 | 166 | 20.1 | 23.6 | 67.6 |
| | 41000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 67.7 |
| | 42000 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 69.3 |
| | 42500 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 69.6 |
| | 43000 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 70.0 |
| | 45000 | 96 | 11.6 | 13.6 | 83.6 |
| | 47000 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 84.4 |
| | 48000 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 84.6 |
| | 48090 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 84.9 |
| | 50000 | 59 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 93.3 |
| | 52000 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 93.4 |
| | 55000 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 95.2 |
| | 60000 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 97.8 |
| | 62050 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.9 |
| | 65000 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 98.3 |
| | 70000 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 98.6 |
| | 75000 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 98.9 |
| | 80000 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 99.3 |
| | 90000 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 99.5 |
| MORE THAN $99997 | 99998 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 100.0 |
| RA | 99999 | 124 | 15.0 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 701 Missing cases 124

QG4A NUMBER OF INVENTIONS CREATED

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 24 | 2.8 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| | 2 | 15 | 1.8 | 19.3 | 50.3 |
| | 3 | 9 | 1.1 | 11.7 | 62.1 |
| | 4 | 9 | 1.1 | 12.4 | 74.5 |
| | 5 | 4 | .4 | 4.8 | 79.3 |
| | 6 | 5 | .6 | 6.2 | 85.5 |
| | 10 | 2 | .3 | 2.8 | 88.3 |
| | 12 | 1 | .1 | 1.4 | 89.7 |
| | 15 | 1 | .1 | 1.4 | 91.0 |
| | 20 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 91.7 |
| | 25 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 92.4 |
| | 50 | 3 | .4 | 4.1 | 96.6 |
| | 80 | 2 | .3 | 2.8 | 99.3 |
| MORE THAN 97 | 98 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 100.0 |
| | . | 742 | 89.9 | Missing | |
| RA | 99 | 7 | .9 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 76 Missing cases 749

QG4B NUMBER SOUGHT PATENT PROTECTION

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 64 | 7.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 |
| | 1 | 8 | 1.0 | 10.2 | 87.9 |
| | 2 | 6 | .7 | 7.0 | 94.9 |
| | 3 | 2 | .3 | 2.5 | 97.5 |
| | 5 | 1 | .1 | 1.3 | 98.7 |
| | 15 | 1 | .1 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| | . | 742 | 89.9 | Missing | |
| RA | 99 | 1 | .1 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 82 Missing cases 743

QG7 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AITKIN | 1 | 4 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| ANOKA | 2 | 42 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| BECKER | 3 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 6.1 |
| BELTRAMI | 4 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 7.1 |
| BENTON | 5 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 7.8 |
| BIG STONE | 6 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 7.9 |
| BLUE EARTH | 7 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 9.2 |
| BROWN | 8 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 9.9 |
| CARLTON | 9 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 10.4 |
| CARVER | 10 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 |
| CASS | 11 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 12.3 |
| CHIPPEWA | 12 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 12.5 |
| CHISAGO | 13 | 4 | .4 | .4 | 13.0 |
| CLAY | 14 | 14 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 14.6 |
| COOK | 16 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 14.8 |
| COTTONWOOD | 17 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 15.2 |
| CROW WING | 18 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 16.0 |
| DAKOTA | 19 | 48 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 21.8 |
| DODGE | 20 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 22.6 |
| DOUGLAS | 21 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 23.3 |
| FARIBAULT | 22 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 23.8 |
| FILLMORE | 23 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 23.9 |
| FREEBORN | 24 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 24.6 |
| GOODHUE | 25 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 25.7 |
| HENNEPIN | 27 | 210 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 51.2 |
| HOUSTON | 28 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 51.6 |
| HUBBARD | 29 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 51.9 |
| ISANTI | 30 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 52.6 |
| ITASCA | 31 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 53.3 |
| JACKSON | 32 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 53.7 |
| KANABEC | 33 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 53.8 |
| KANDIYOHI | 34 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 54.6 |
| KITTSON | 35 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 54.7 |
| KOOCHICHING | 36 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 55.0 |
| LAC QUI PARLE | 37 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 55.2 |
| LAKE | 38 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 55.4 |
| LAKE OF THE WOODS | 39 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 55.6 |
| LE SUEUR | 40 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 56.2 |
| LINCOLN | 41 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 56.4 |
| LYON | 42 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 57.3 |
| MCLEOD | 43 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 58.3 |
| MAHNOMEN | 44 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 58.5 |
| MARSHALL | 45 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 58.7 |
| MARTIN | 46 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 59.3 |
| MEEKER | 47 | 4 | .4 | .4 | 59.7 |
| MILLE LACS | 48 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 59.9 |
| MORRISON | 49 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 60.7 |
| MOWER | 50 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 61.7 |

QG7 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MURRAY | 51 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 62.0 |
| NICOLLET | 52 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 62.4 |
| NOBLES | 53 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.5 |
| NORMAN | 54 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.6 |
| OLMSTED | 55 | 17 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 64.7 |
| OTTER TAIL | 56 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 65.5 |
| PENNINGTON | 57 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 65.9 |
| PINE | 58 | 4 | .4 | .4 | 66.4 |
| PIPESTONE | 59 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 66.6 |
| POLK | 60 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 66.9 |
| POPE | 61 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 67.3 |
| RAMSEY | 62 | 84 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 77.4 |
| RED LAKE | 63 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 77.6 |
| REDWOOD | 64 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 78.0 |
| RENVILLE | 65 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 78.3 |
| RICE | 66 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 79.7 |
| ROCK | 67 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 80.1 |
| ROSEAU | 68 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 80.6 |
| ST. LOUIS | 69 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 83.7 |
| SCOTT | 70 | 14 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 85.3 |
| SHERBURNE | 71 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 86.8 |
| SIBLEY | 72 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 87.0 |
| STEARNS | 73 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 89.2 |
| STEELE | 74 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 90.1 |
| STEVENS | 75 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 90.2 |
| SWIFT | 76 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 90.4 |
| TODD | 77 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 91.3 |
| WABASHA | 79 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 91.8 |
| WADENA | 80 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 92.3 |
| WASECA | 81 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 92.5 |
| WASHINGTON | 82 | 34 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 96.6 |
| WATONWAN | 83 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 97.2 |
| WILKIN | 84 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.3 |
| WINONA | 85 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 98.5 |
| WRIGHT | 86 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 99.8 |
| YELLOW MEDICINE | 87 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

QK3A $/MONTH ON THE MINNESOTA LOTTERY

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 44 | 5.3 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| | 2 | 43 | 5.2 | 13.5 | 27.4 |
| | 3 | 10 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 30.5 |
| | 4 | 11 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 34.2 |
| | 5 | 54 | 6.5 | 17.0 | 51.2 |
| | 6 | 3 | .4 | 1.0 | 52.1 |
| | 7 | 2 | .3 | .7 | 52.8 |
| | 8 | 14 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 57.1 |
| | 10 | 53 | 6.4 | 16.7 | 73.8 |
| | 12 | 8 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 76.4 |
| | 14 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 76.7 |
| | 15 | 4 | .4 | 1.2 | 77.9 |
| | 16 | 3 | .4 | 1.0 | 78.9 |
| | 17 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 79.2 |
| | 20 | 26 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 87.3 |
| | 25 | 8 | .9 | 2.5 | 89.8 |
| | 30 | 8 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 92.4 |
| | 32 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 92.7 |
| | 40 | 4 | .5 | 1.3 | 94.1 |
| | 48 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 94.4 |
| | 50 | 4 | .4 | 1.2 | 95.5 |
| | 100 | 3 | .4 | 1.0 | 96.5 |
| | 200 | 2 | .2 | .5 | 97.0 |
| | 300 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 97.2 |
| | 500 | 2 | .2 | .5 | 97.7 |
| | 1000 | 2 | .2 | .5 | 98.2 |
| | 1500 | 3 | .4 | 1.0 | 99.2 |
| | 2000 | 2 | .2 | .5 | 99.7 |
| | 3000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 99.8 |
| | 4000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 100.0 |
| | . | 497 | 60.2 | Missing | |
| RA | 9999 | 11 | 1.4 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 317 Missing cases 508

QK3B $/MONTH ON HORSE RACES IN MN

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 3 | .4 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| | 2 | 3 | .4 | 5.9 | 11.8 |
| | 3 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 13.7 |
| | 4 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 15.7 |
| | 5 | 13 | 1.6 | 24.5 | 40.2 |
| | 6 | 2 | .3 | 3.9 | 44.1 |
| | 8 | 1 | .1 | 1.0 | 45.1 |
| | 10 | 6 | .8 | 11.8 | 56.9 |
| | 12 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 58.8 |
| | 15 | 3 | .3 | 4.9 | 63.7 |
| | 16 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 65.7 |
| | 20 | 5 | .6 | 8.8 | 74.5 |
| | 25 | 1 | .1 | 1.0 | 75.5 |
| | 30 | 1 | .1 | 1.0 | 76.5 |
| | 40 | 4 | .5 | 7.8 | 84.3 |
| | 42 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 86.3 |
| | 50 | 3 | .3 | 4.9 | 91.2 |
| | 70 | 2 | .2 | 2.9 | 94.1 |
| | 100 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 96.1 |
| | 300 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 98.0 |
| | 400 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| | . | 770 | 93.3 | Missing | |
| RA | 9999 | 2 | .3 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 53 Missing cases 772

QK3C $/MONTH ON BINGO...PULLTABS

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 36 | 4.4 | 12.9 | 12.9 |
| | 2 | 40 | 4.9 | 14.4 | 27.3 |
| | 3 | 8 | .9 | 2.8 | 30.1 |
| | 4 | 4 | .4 | 1.3 | 31.5 |
| | 5 | 56 | 6.8 | 20.2 | 51.7 |
| | 6 | 1 | .1 | .4 | 52.1 |
| | 7 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 52.2 |
| | 8 | 3 | .3 | .9 | 53.2 |
| | 9 | 2 | .3 | .7 | 53.9 |
| | 10 | 56 | 6.8 | 20.2 | 74.2 |
| | 12 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 74.3 |
| | 15 | 7 | .8 | 2.4 | 76.8 |
| | 16 | 1 | .1 | .4 | 77.2 |
| | 20 | 22 | 2.7 | 7.9 | 85.0 |
| | 25 | 6 | .8 | 2.2 | 87.3 |
| | 30 | 1 | .1 | .4 | 87.6 |
| | 40 | 5 | .6 | 1.9 | 89.5 |
| | 50 | 14 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 94.4 |
| | 60 | 1 | .1 | .4 | 94.8 |
| | 80 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 94.9 |
| | 100 | 3 | .4 | 1.1 | 96.1 |
| | 150 | 1 | .1 | .4 | 96.4 |
| | 200 | 2 | .2 | .6 | 97.0 |
| | 225 | 1 | .1 | .4 | 97.4 |
| | 300 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 97.6 |
| | 400 | 2 | .3 | .7 | 98.3 |
| | 500 | 4 | .5 | 1.5 | 99.8 |
| | 2000 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 100.0 |
| | . | 530 | 64.2 | Missing | |
| RA | 9999 | 16 | 2.0 | Missing | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 279 Missing cases 546

QK3D $/MONTH ON CASINO OR COMM BINGO

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 13 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| | 2 | 15 | 1.8 | 9.7 | 18.4 |
| | 3 | 6 | .7 | 3.8 | 22.2 |
| | 4 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 22.9 |
| | 5 | 20 | 2.5 | 13.5 | 36.5 |
| | 7 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 37.2 |
| | 8 | 2 | .2 | 1.0 | 38.2 |
| | 10 | 30 | 3.7 | 20.1 | 58.3 |
| | 12 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 58.7 |
| | 15 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 59.0 |
| | 16 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 59.7 |
| | 20 | 22 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 74.7 |
| | 25 | 5 | .6 | 3.1 | 77.8 |
| | 30 | 13 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 86.5 |
| | 40 | 4 | .5 | 2.8 | 89.2 |
| | 50 | 4 | .4 | 2.4 | 91.7 |
| | 100 | 6 | .7 | 3.8 | 95.5 |
| | 150 | 2 | .2 | 1.0 | 96.5 |
| | 200 | 2 | .2 | 1.0 | 97.6 |
| | 250 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 98.3 |
| | 500 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 99.0 |
| | 1000 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 99.7 |
| | 5000 | 1 | .1 | .3 | 100.0 |
| | . | 653 | 79.2 | Missing | |
| RA | 9999 | 21 | 2.6 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 150 Missing cases 675

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 55001 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| | 55003 | 3 | .3 | .3 | .5 |
| | 55006 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .7 |
| | 55008 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 1.2 |
| | 55009 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 1.4 |
| | 55014 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 1.5 |
| | 55016 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 1.8 |
| | 55020 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 1.9 |
| | 55021 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 2.5 |
| | 55024 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 2.8 |
| | 55033 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 3.1 |
| | 55038 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 3.2 |
| | 55041 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 3.5 |
| | 55042 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 3.6 |
| | 55043 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 3.7 |
| | 55044 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 4.3 |
| | 55046 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 4.7 |
| | 55051 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 4.8 |
| | 55053 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 5.0 |
| | 55057 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 5.1 |
| | 55060 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 6.0 |
| | 55063 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 6.4 |
| | 55066 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 6.9 |
| | 55068 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 7.6 |
| | 55071 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 8.0 |
| | 55073 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 8.1 |
| | 55074 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 8.3 |
| | 55075 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 8.8 |
| | 55076 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 9.1 |
| | 55077 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 9.2 |
| | 55079 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 9.3 |
| | 55080 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 9.5 |
| | 55082 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 10.0 |
| | 55101 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 10.4 |
| | 55103 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 10.6 |
| | 55104 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 11.5 |
| | 55105 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 12.5 |
| | 55106 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 14.0 |
| | 55108 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 14.2 |
| | 55109 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 15.1 |
| | 55110 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 15.9 |
| | 55112 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 16.5 |
| | 55113 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 17.4 |
| | 55115 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 17.6 |
| | 55116 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 18.4 |
| | 55117 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 18.7 |
| | 55118 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 19.8 |
| | 55119 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 20.1 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 55122 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 20.8 |
| | 55123 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 21.2 |
| | 55124 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 21.8 |
| | 55125 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 22.9 |
| | 55126 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 23.2 |
| | 55127 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 23.9 |
| | 55128 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 24.1 |
| | 55302 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 24.2 |
| | 55303 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 25.2 |
| | 55304 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 25.8 |
| | 55307 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 25.9 |
| | 55308 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 26.1 |
| | 55309 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 26.2 |
| | 55310 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 26.3 |
| | 55313 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 26.5 |
| | 55316 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 26.6 |
| | 55317 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 27.0 |
| | 55318 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 27.2 |
| | 55319 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 27.3 |
| | 55321 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 27.5 |
| | 55322 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 27.6 |
| | 55328 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 27.9 |
| | 55330 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 28.2 |
| | 55331 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 28.5 |
| | 55336 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 28.6 |
| | 55337 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 29.2 |
| | 55343 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 30.1 |
| | 55344 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 30.2 |
| | 55345 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 30.7 |
| | 55346 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 31.0 |
| | 55350 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 31.5 |
| | 55352 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 31.7 |
| | 55355 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 32.1 |
| | 55356 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 32.2 |
| | 55358 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 32.3 |
| | 55362 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 32.6 |
| | 55363 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 32.8 |
| | 55364 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 33.4 |
| | 55369 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 34.0 |
| | 55371 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 34.1 |
| | 55372 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 34.6 |
| | 55374 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 34.7 |
| | 55378 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 35.1 |
| | 55379 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 35.5 |
| | 55381 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 35.6 |
| | 55382 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 35.6 |
| | 55384 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 35.8 |
| | 55387 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 36.0 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 55388 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 36.0 |
| | 55390 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 36.2 |
| | 55391 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 36.3 |
| | 55395 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 36.6 |
| | 55396 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 36.7 |
| | 55397 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 36.7 |
| | 55398 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 37.0 |
| | 55402 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 37.1 |
| | 55403 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 37.5 |
| | 55404 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 37.6 |
| | 55405 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 38.0 |
| | 55406 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 38.9 |
| | 55407 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 39.5 |
| | 55408 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 40.7 |
| | 55409 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 40.8 |
| | 55410 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 41.9 |
| | 55411 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 42.5 |
| | 55412 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 42.8 |
| | 55413 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 43.4 |
| | 55414 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 43.9 |
| | 55416 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 45.5 |
| | 55417 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 46.6 |
| | 55418 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 47.2 |
| | 55419 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 47.5 |
| | 55420 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 47.9 |
| | 55421 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 48.0 |
| | 55422 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 48.8 |
| | 55423 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 50.1 |
| | 55425 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 50.3 |
| | 55426 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 50.5 |
| | 55427 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 51.3 |
| | 55428 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 52.6 |
| | 55429 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 53.2 |
| | 55430 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 54.2 |
| | 55431 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 54.6 |
| | 55432 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 54.9 |
| | 55433 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 55.9 |
| | 55434 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 57.0 |
| | 55435 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 57.1 |
| | 55436 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 57.6 |
| | 55438 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 57.9 |
| | 55439 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 58.2 |
| | 55441 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 58.6 |
| | 55442 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 58.8 |
| | 55443 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 59.0 |
| | 55444 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 59.4 |
| | 55445 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 59.8 |
| | 55447 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 61.3 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 55448 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 61.7 |
| | 55602 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 61.8 |
| | 55604 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 62.0 |
| | 55607 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 62.2 |
| | 55609 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.3 |
| | 55614 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.4 |
| | 55616 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.5 |
| | 55704 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.6 |
| | 55707 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.7 |
| | 55719 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 62.8 |
| | 55720 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 63.1 |
| | 55721 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 63.3 |
| | 55723 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 63.4 |
| | 55726 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 63.5 |
| | 55734 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 63.7 |
| | 55736 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 63.8 |
| | 55744 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 64.2 |
| | 55746 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 64.8 |
| | 55760 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 64.9 |
| | 55792 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 65.2 |
| | 55799 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 65.4 |
| | 55802 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 65.5 |
| | 55803 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 65.6 |
| | 55804 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 66.0 |
| | 55805 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 66.2 |
| | 55806 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 66.2 |
| | 55807 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 66.7 |
| | 55808 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 66.7 |
| | 55810 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 66.8 |
| | 55811 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 67.0 |
| | 55812 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 67.2 |
| | 55901 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 67.8 |
| | 55902 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 68.3 |
| | 55904 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 68.5 |
| | 55906 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 68.7 |
| | 55912 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 69.2 |
| | 55917 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 69.4 |
| | 55919 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 69.5 |
| | 55920 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 69.6 |
| | 55921 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 69.7 |
| | 55925 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 69.9 |
| | 55926 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 70.0 |
| | 55927 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 70.1 |
| | 55934 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 70.2 |
| | 55940 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 70.3 |
| | 55944 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 70.6 |
| | 55947 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 70.8 |
| | 55960 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 71.0 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 55963 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 71.2 |
| | 55965 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 71.3 |
| | 55967 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 71.4 |
| | 55970 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 71.6 |
| | 55975 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 71.7 |
| | 55976 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 71.9 |
| | 55981 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 72.1 |
| | 55983 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 72.3 |
| | 55985 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 72.4 |
| | 55987 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 73.3 |
| | 55992 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 73.6 |
| | 56001 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 74.3 |
| | 56007 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 74.9 |
| | 56010 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.0 |
| | 56013 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.2 |
| | 56024 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.2 |
| | 56031 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 75.4 |
| | 56037 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.5 |
| | 56039 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.7 |
| | 56048 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.7 |
| | 56052 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 75.9 |
| | 56054 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 76.0 |
| | 56055 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 76.1 |
| | 56058 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 76.5 |
| | 56062 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 76.6 |
| | 56065 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 76.8 |
| | 56068 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 77.0 |
| | 56069 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 77.1 |
| | 56071 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 77.2 |
| | 56072 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 77.3 |
| | 56073 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 77.7 |
| | 56078 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 77.9 |
| | 56081 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 78.3 |
| | 56082 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 78.6 |
| | 56085 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 78.8 |
| | 56087 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 78.8 |
| | 56097 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 79.0 |
| | 56098 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 79.1 |
| | 56101 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 79.2 |
| | 56123 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 79.3 |
| | 56131 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 79.5 |
| | 56139 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 79.6 |
| | 56143 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 79.9 |
| | 56145 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 80.0 |
| | 56150 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 80.1 |
| | 56156 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 80.6 |
| | 56175 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 80.7 |
| | 56178 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 80.8 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 56181 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 81.0 |
| | 56183 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 81.1 |
| | 56186 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 81.2 |
| | 56187 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 81.3 |
| | 56201 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 81.5 |
| | 56209 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 81.7 |
| | 56212 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 81.8 |
| | 56215 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 82.0 |
| | 56220 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 82.2 |
| | 56229 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 82.3 |
| | 56251 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 82.4 |
| | 56253 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 82.6 |
| | 56257 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 82.6 |
| | 56258 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 83.4 |
| | 56262 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 83.5 |
| | 56265 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 83.7 |
| | 56267 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 83.8 |
| | 56278 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 83.9 |
| | 56279 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 84.0 |
| | 56280 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 84.1 |
| | 56283 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 84.4 |
| | 56285 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 84.4 |
| | 56288 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 84.6 |
| | 56293 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 84.7 |
| | 56301 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 85.5 |
| | 56303 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 85.8 |
| | 56304 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 86.2 |
| | 56307 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 86.2 |
| | 56308 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 86.6 |
| | 56312 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 86.7 |
| | 56315 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 86.8 |
| | 56319 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 86.9 |
| | 56320 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 87.2 |
| | 56329 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 87.4 |
| | 56330 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 87.6 |
| | 56332 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 87.6 |
| | 56334 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 87.7 |
| | 56338 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 87.9 |
| | 56345 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 88.5 |
| | 56347 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 88.7 |
| | 56349 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 88.8 |
| | 56353 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 88.9 |
| | 56375 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 88.9 |
| | 56377 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 89.0 |
| | 56378 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 89.2 |
| | 56379 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 89.4 |
| | 56381 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 89.5 |
| | 56387 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 89.6 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 56401 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 90.2 |
| | 56411 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 90.3 |
| | 56412 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 90.4 |
| | 56431 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 90.5 |
| | 56435 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 90.7 |
| | 56438 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 91.0 |
| | 56440 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.1 |
| | 56441 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.2 |
| | 56449 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.3 |
| | 56463 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.4 |
| | 56464 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.6 |
| | 56468 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.7 |
| | 56469 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 92.0 |
| | 56470 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 92.3 |
| | 56472 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 92.4 |
| | 56477 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 92.5 |
| | 56479 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 92.7 |
| | 56482 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 92.9 |
| | 56484 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 93.0 |
| | 56501 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 93.2 |
| | 56502 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 93.4 |
| | 56510 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 93.4 |
| | 56514 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 93.6 |
| | 56515 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 93.8 |
| | 56528 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 93.9 |
| | 56537 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 94.2 |
| | 56544 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 94.3 |
| | 56549 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 94.5 |
| | 56551 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 94.5 |
| | 56557 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 94.7 |
| | 56560 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 96.0 |
| | 56578 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 96.1 |
| | 56579 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 96.3 |
| | 56584 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 96.3 |
| | 56589 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 96.4 |
| | 56592 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 96.5 |
| | 56601 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 97.3 |
| | 56623 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.4 |
| | 56633 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.5 |
| | 56636 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.6 |
| | 56649 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 97.7 |
| | 56655 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.9 |
| | 56660 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.0 |
| | 56672 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.1 |
| | 56686 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.3 |
| | 56701 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 98.7 |
| | 56716 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.8 |
| | 56723 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.0 |

QL2 ZIP CODE OF RESIDENCE (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 56726 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 99.2 |
| | 56732 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.2 |
| | 56738 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.4 |
| | 56742 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.4 |
| | 56751 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.5 |
| | 56756 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.6 |
| | 56761 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.7 |
| | 56817 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.8 |
| | 56847 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| RA | 99999 | 13 | 1.6 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 812 Missing cases 13

QL6 YEAR BORN

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1898 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| | 1900 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .2 |
| | 1902 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .3 |
| | 1905 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .4 |
| | 1906 | 2 | .3 | .3 | .6 |
| | 1907 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .7 |
| | 1908 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 1.0 |
| | 1909 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 1.0 |
| | 1910 | 4 | .4 | .4 | 1.5 |
| | 1911 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 1.9 |
| | 1912 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 2.2 |
| | 1913 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 2.6 |
| | 1914 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 3.2 |
| | 1915 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.2 |
| | 1916 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 4.9 |
| | 1917 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 5.0 |
| | 1918 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 5.6 |
| | 1919 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 6.4 |
| | 1920 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 7.1 |
| | 1921 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| | 1922 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 8.7 |
| | 1923 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 9.6 |
| | 1924 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 10.6 |
| | 1925 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.6 |
| | 1926 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 12.6 |
| | 1927 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 13.7 |
| | 1928 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 14.3 |
| | 1929 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 15.3 |
| | 1930 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 15.6 |
| | 1931 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 17.7 |
| | 1932 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 18.7 |
| | 1933 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 20.0 |
| | 1934 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 21.0 |
| | 1935 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 21.5 |
| | 1936 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 22.9 |
| | 1937 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 24.7 |
| | 1938 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 26.1 |
| | 1939 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 27.1 |
| | 1940 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 27.9 |
| | 1941 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 29.4 |
| | 1942 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 32.3 |
| | 1943 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 33.5 |
| | 1944 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 34.4 |
| | 1945 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 36.2 |
| | 1946 | 14 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 37.9 |
| | 1947 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 39.5 |
| | 1948 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 40.9 |
| | 1949 | 16 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 42.9 |

QL6 YEAR BORN (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1950 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 45.1 |
| | 1951 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 47.4 |
| | 1952 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 49.9 |
| | 1953 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 52.0 |
| | 1954 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 54.7 |
| | 1955 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 56.9 |
| | 1956 | 29 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 60.5 |
| | 1957 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 63.4 |
| | 1958 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 66.0 |
| | 1959 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 68.7 |
| | 1960 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 71.0 |
| | 1961 | 23 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 73.8 |
| | 1962 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 75.7 |
| | 1963 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 77.9 |
| | 1964 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 80.2 |
| | 1965 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 83.1 |
| | 1966 | 20 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 85.6 |
| | 1967 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 88.3 |
| | 1968 | 16 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 90.2 |
| | 1969 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 92.8 |
| | 1970 | 25 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 95.9 |
| | 1971 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 98.3 |
| | 1972 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 99.2 |
| | 1973 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 100.0 |
| RA | 9999 | 11 | 1.3 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 814 Missing cases 11

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 18 | 6 | .8 | .8 | .8 |
| | 19 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| | 20 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| | 21 | 25 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 7.2 |
| | 22 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 9.8 |
| | 23 | 16 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 11.7 |
| | 24 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 14.4 |
| | 25 | 20 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 16.9 |
| | 26 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 19.8 |
| | 27 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 22.1 |
| | 28 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 24.3 |
| | 29 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 26.2 |
| | 30 | 23 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 29.0 |
| | 31 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 31.3 |
| | 32 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 34.0 |
| | 33 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 36.6 |
| | 34 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 39.5 |
| | 35 | 29 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 43.1 |
| | 36 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 45.3 |
| | 37 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 48.0 |
| | 38 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 50.1 |
| | 39 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 52.6 |
| | 40 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 54.9 |
| | 41 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 57.1 |
| | 42 | 16 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 59.1 |
| | 43 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 60.5 |
| | 44 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 62.1 |
| | 45 | 14 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 63.8 |
| | 46 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 65.6 |
| | 47 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 66.5 |
| | 48 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 67.7 |
| | 49 | 24 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 70.6 |
| | 50 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 72.1 |
| | 51 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 72.9 |
| | 52 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 73.9 |
| | 53 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 75.3 |
| | 54 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 77.1 |
| | 55 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 78.5 |
| | 56 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 79.0 |
| | 57 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 80.0 |
| | 58 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 81.3 |
| | 59 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 82.3 |
| | 60 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 84.4 |
| | 61 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 84.7 |
| | 62 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 85.7 |
| | 63 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 86.3 |
| | 64 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 87.4 |
| | 65 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 88.4 |

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 66 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 89.4 |
| | 67 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 90.4 |
| | 68 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 91.3 |
| | 69 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 92.0 |
| | 70 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 92.9 |
| | 71 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 93.6 |
| | 72 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 94.4 |
| | 73 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 95.0 |
| | 74 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 95.1 |
| | 75 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 95.8 |
| | 76 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 96.8 |
| | 77 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 97.4 |
| | 78 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 97.8 |
| | 79 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 98.1 |
| | 80 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 98.5 |
| | 81 | 4 | .4 | .4 | 99.0 |
| | 82 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.0 |
| | 83 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 99.3 |
| | 84 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.4 |
| | 85 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 99.6 |
| | 86 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.7 |
| | 89 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.8 |
| | 91 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.9 |
| | 93 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| | 99 | 11 | 1.3 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 814 Missing cases 11

QL11 NUMBER LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LIVE ALONE | 1 | 95 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| | 2 | 252 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 42.1 |
| | 3 | 167 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 62.5 |
| | 4 | 191 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 85.6 |
| | 5 | 83 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 95.7 |
| | 6 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 98.8 |
| | 7 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 99.1 |
| | 8 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 99.3 |
| | 9 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 100.0 |
| RA | 99 | 3 | .3 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 822 Missing cases 3

**QL11A NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 116 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 15.9 |
| | 2 | 148 | 17.9 | 20.3 | 36.3 |
| | 3 | 63 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 44.9 |
| | 4 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 46.4 |
| | 5 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 46.9 |
| | 7 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 47.0 |
| NONE | 77 | 386 | 46.7 | 53.0 | 100.0 |
| | . | 97 | 11.8 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 728 Missing cases 97

**QL15 NUMBER IN HH CONTRIBUTING TO INCOME**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 6 | .8 | .8 | .8 |
| | 1 | 250 | 30.3 | 30.6 | 31.4 |
| | 2 | 478 | 57.9 | 58.6 | 90.0 |
| | 3 | 51 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 96.3 |
| | 4 | 26 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 99.5 |
| | 5 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 100.0 |
| RA | 99 | 10 | 1.2 | Missing | |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 815 Missing cases 10

# APPENDIX C:

## Definitions of Constructed Variables in Data File

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.

Directory of Appendix C


| Variable | Definition | Page |
|---|---|---|
| AGE | Age of respondent | C-2 |
| AGEMD | Age of respondent, grouped | C-2 |
| RACE | Race of respondent | C-2 |
| GENDER | Gender of respondent | C-2 |
| EDUC | Education of respondent | C-3 |
| WKSTATUS | Work status of respondent | C-3 |
| MARSTAT | Marital status of respondent | C-3 |
| HHCOMP | Household composition | C-4 |
| HHSIZE | Household size | C-4 |
| NADULTS | Number of adults in household | C-4 |
| NKIDS | Number of children in household | C-5 |
| INCOME | Household income | C-5 |
| HHWKSTAT | Household work status | C-5 |
| CITY | City of residence | C-6 |
| COUNTY | County of residence | C-6 |
| DDREGION | Development district region | C-7 |
| GEOREGN | Geographic region of Minnesota | C-7 |
| METRO | Greater Minnesota or Twin Cities | C-7 |
| WGHT | Case-weighting factor | C-8 |

**AGE**

Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 1991. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 1991 - QL6.
IF (QL6 = 8888 OR QL6 = 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 L8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QL8.
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 L16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QL16.
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 L7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QL7.
RECODE EDUC (19,20=0).
MISSING VALUES EDUC (0).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC 1 'LESS THAN HIGH SCHL' 2 'SOME HIGH SCHOOL'
                  3 'HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE' 4 'SOME TECHNICAL SCHL'
                  5 'TECHNICAL SCHL GRAD' 6 'SOME COLLEGE'
                  7 'COLLEGE GRADUATE' 8 'GRAD OR PROF. DEGREE'
                  9 'OTHER'.
FORMAT EDUC (F1.0).
```

**WKSTATUS** Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables L10, L10A, and L10BA through L10BD 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 group 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in groups 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do have have paying jobs outside the home are in group 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = QL10.
IF (QL10 = 1)WKSTATUS = QL10A.
IF (QL10 <> 1 AND QL10BD = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QL10 <> 1 AND QL10BA = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QL10 <> 1 AND QL10BC = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QL10 <> 1 AND QL10BB = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
RECODE WKSTATUS (8=9).
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 L5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QL5.
RECODE MARSTAT (6,7=0).
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (0).
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**

Household composition, marital status of respondent. 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 = QL5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QL11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 =0 OR TEMPVAR2 = 77))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LE 60)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0 OR TEMPVAR2 = 77))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LE 60)))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 (F1.0).
```

**HHSIZE**

The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from L11, 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 = QL11.
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 (L11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (L11A). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QL11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (77, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QL11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QL11 GE 88)NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F1.0).
```

**NKIDS** The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the L11A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QL11A.
RECODE NKIDS (77, 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 1990. This variable represents a composite of questions L13 through L13B. The categories of INCOME are those under L13A and L13B.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 12.
IF (QL13 = 1)INCOME = QL13A.
IF (QL13 = 2)INCOME = QL13B.
RECODE INCOME (12,13=99).
MISSING VALUES INCOME(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 'MORE THAN 60,000' 12 'DK' 13 'RA'.
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

**HHWKSTAT** Head of household's employment status. The variable is set equal to WKSTATUS if L12 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 L12A, L12A1, and L12A3A through L12A3D.

```
COMPUTE HHWKSTAT = 9.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QL12.
RECODE TEMPVAR (SYSMISS=1).
IF (QL12A = 1)HHWKSTAT = QL12A1.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2D = 1)HHWKSTAT = 6.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2A = 1)HHWKSTAT = 5.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2C = 1)HHWKSTAT = 4.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2B = 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 (QL2 = 55401 OR QL2 = 55402 OR QL2 = 55403 OR QL2 = 55404 OR QL2 = 55405
OR QL2 = 55406 OR QL2 = 55407 OR QL2 = 55408 OR QL2 = 55409 OR QL2 = 55410
OR QL2 = 55411 OR QL2 = 55412 OR QL2 = 55413 OR QL2 = 55414 OR QL2 = 55415
OR QL2 = 55417 OR QL2 = 55418 OR QL2 = 55419 OR QL2 = 55454 OR QL2 = 55455
OR QL2 = 55440) CITY=1.
IF (QL2 = 55101 OR QL2 = 55102 OR QL2 = 55103 OR QL2 = 55104 OR QL2 = 55105
OR QL2 = 55106 OR QL2 = 55107 OR QL2 = 55108 OR QL2 = 55116 OR QL2 = 55117)
CITY=2.
IF (QL2=88888 OR QL2=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 G7.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QG7.
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 county variable (G7) 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 DDREGION, so that 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. 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 down-weight respondents living in one-adult households, and up-weight those living in two or more person households. The weighting factor was derived by looking at a frequency 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 (825)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is 0.522482583. 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 * 0.522482583).
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
```

MFS-91.APC

# APPENDIX D

## ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES


| VARIABLE | DESCRIPTION | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| DOC | Date of completion . . . . . | D-2 |
| MIN | Length of survey in minutes . . . . . | D-2 |
| IID | Interviewer identification number . . . . . | D-4 |

**DOC DATE OF COMPLETION**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1017 | 25 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| | 1018 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 3.0 |
| | 1019 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| | 1020 | 45 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 9.8 |
| | 1021 | 32 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 13.7 |
| | 1022 | 17 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 15.7 |
| | 1023 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 18.4 |
| | 1024 | 38 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 22.9 |
| | 1026 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 24.7 |
| | 1027 | 41 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 29.6 |
| | 1028 | 40 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 34.5 |
| | 1029 | 41 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 39.5 |
| | 1030 | 38 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 44.1 |
| | 1031 | 32 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 47.9 |
| | 1102 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 48.3 |
| | 1103 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 50.7 |
| | 1104 | 30 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 54.3 |
| | 1105 | 32 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 58.1 |
| | 1106 | 34 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 62.3 |
| | 1107 | 37 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 66.8 |
| | 1109 | 26 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 69.9 |
| | 1110 | 40 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 74.8 |
| | 1111 | 33 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 78.8 |
| | 1112 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 81.3 |
| | 1113 | 37 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 85.7 |
| | 1114 | 29 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 89.2 |
| | 1116 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 91.5 |
| | 1117 | 24 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 94.4 |
| | 1118 | 23 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 97.2 |
| | 1119 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 97.8 |
| | 1120 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 98.2 |
| | 1121 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 99.6 |
| | 1123 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 99.9 |
| | 1124 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

**MIN LENGTH OF SURVEY IN MINUTES**

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| | 7 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .3 |
| | 8 | 3 | .3 | .3 | .6 |
| | 9 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .8 |
| | 10 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 1.1 |
| | 11 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 1.1 |

MIN LENGTH OF SURVEY IN MINUTES (continued)

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| | 13 | 20 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.7 |
| | 14 | 38 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| | 15 | 37 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 13.7 |
| | 16 | 56 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 20.5 |
| | 17 | 66 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 28.5 |
| | 18 | 63 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 36.1 |
| | 19 | 69 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 44.5 |
| | 20 | 73 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 53.3 |
| | 21 | 45 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 58.8 |
| | 22 | 51 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 65.0 |
| | 23 | 43 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 70.2 |
| | 24 | 31 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 74.0 |
| | 25 | 35 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 78.2 |
| | 26 | 22 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 80.9 |
| | 27 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 82.8 |
| | 28 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 85.1 |
| | 29 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 87.1 |
| | 30 | 20 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 89.5 |
| | 31 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 90.6 |
| | 32 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 92.0 |
| | 33 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 93.4 |
| | 34 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 94.0 |
| | 35 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 94.7 |
| | 36 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 94.8 |
| | 37 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 95.5 |
| | 38 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 96.1 |
| | 39 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 96.3 |
| | 40 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 96.9 |
| | 41 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 97.2 |
| | 42 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 97.8 |
| | 43 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.9 |
| | 45 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 98.2 |
| | 47 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.2 |
| | 50 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 98.4 |
| | 52 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.5 |
| | 53 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 98.7 |
| | 54 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.8 |
| | 55 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 99.1 |
| | 56 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.2 |
| | 58 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.2 |
| | 60 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.3 |
| | 61 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 99.5 |
| | 71 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.6 |
| | 79 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.7 |
| | 95 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.9 |
| | 132 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 Missing cases 0

IID INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

| Value Label | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cum Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| | 3 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .2 |
| | 5 | 5 | .6 | .6 | .8 |
| | 7 | 37 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| | 8 | 61 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 12.7 |
| | 9 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 13.0 |
| | 10 | 51 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 19.2 |
| | 11 | 73 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 28.0 |
| | 12 | 4 | .4 | .4 | 28.4 |
| | 13 | 72 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 37.2 |
| | 14 | 64 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 44.9 |
| | 15 | 68 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 53.1 |
| | 17 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 53.9 |
| | 18 | 64 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 61.6 |
| | 19 | 45 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 67.1 |
| | 21 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 68.1 |
| | 22 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 68.7 |
| | 24 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 69.6 |
| | 25 | 58 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 76.6 |
| | 26 | 40 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 81.5 |
| | 27 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 81.9 |
| | 29 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 83.7 |
| | 30 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 85.4 |
| | 34 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 88.5 |
| | 35 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 91.1 |
| | 37 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 91.3 |
| | 39 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 92.5 |
| | 41 | 60 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 99.7 |
| | 51 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Valid cases 825 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 '91. 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.

### Directory of Appendix E


| Form | Page |
|---|---|
| Contact record disposition categories | E-2 |
| Contact record | E-3 |
| Callback/refusal form | E-4 |
| Introduction | E-5 |
| Answering machine message | E-6 |
| Verification script | E-6 |
| Statement of professional ethics | E-7 |

## 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 had been begun, but not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the appointment for on the back of the callback record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form on the back of the callback record 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. |
| 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 so that 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, for example, because they were ill, were hearing impaired, or were developmentally disabled. |
| 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 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. |

Callback time: _____

**CONTACT RECORD**
**MN STATE SURVEY 1991**

[CATI ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID ___ ___ ___

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 NA's
or busy):
DIAL 620-2231

Date: ____/____

I-ID: ____ ____

| | |
|---|---|
| Working | 01 |
| Not working | 02 |
| Business # | 03 |
| Other (SPEC) | 04 |

_____

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: _____ _____

TIME START: _____

TIME END: _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN: _____

INTERVIEWER ID#: _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

MONITORED: Y N BY: _____

## CALLBACK FORM

| | Date ___/___ | Date ___/___ | Date ___/___ | Date ___/___ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Was respondent selected? | Yes / No | Yes / No | Yes / No | Yes / No |
| Speak with Resp in person? | Yes / No | Yes / No | Yes / No | Yes / No |
| Respondent is: Relation (if known) | F / M / DK _____ | F / M / DK _____ | F / M / DK _____ | F / M / DK _____ |
| 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

Was respondent selected? Yes / No 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 interviewer? _____

_____

_____

Other comments or information: _____

_____

Introduction

**MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 1991**

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

B. We're doing a study for state and local government about quality of life, education, transportation, and other topics.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older, and had the most recent 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.)**

**(PROBE "DON'T KNOW" RESPONSES ONLY ON THE PROBLEM QUESTION)**

## ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____ calling from the University of Minnesota. We're conducting a study for state and local government about quality of life, education, and other topics. 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 at (collect) 612-627-4282. Thank you.

## VERIFICATION SCRIPT

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

B. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older, and had the most recent birthday.

C. I'm calling to verify that you were interviewed DATE by a member of our staff. Do you remember being interviewed?

(IF YES) Thank you very much.

(IF NO, EXPLAIN) The survey included questions on education, transportation, crime, and other topics. Do you remember such an interview? Thank you.

* This is a standard introduction to be used for verification of every 20th MSS'91 survey. Feel free to use whatever text you feel comfortable with.

* If a completion to be verified has been monitored, verify the immediately following completion.

## 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: _____