

CODEBOOK

Cornell National Social Survey – 2009 1,000 Cases

December 11, 2009

Prepared by:

**Survey Research Institute (SRI) at Cornell
391 Pine Tree Road, Room 118
Ithaca, NY 14850
Tel (607) 255-3786
Fax (607) 255-7118
www.sri.cornell.edu**

Introduction

The Cornell National Social Survey is a survey of adults, age 18 and over, who are residents of the continental United States. The survey is managed and administered by the Survey Research Institute (SRI) at Cornell and is sponsored by the Office of the Vice Provost for Social Sciences.

The survey sample, provided by Marketing Systems Group, consists of a Random Digit Dial (RDD) list within the continental United States. The sample selection procedure ensures that every listed household within the United States has an equal chance to be included in the survey and that, once the household is contacted, every adult in the household has an equal probability of being included in the study.

Telephone data collection began on October 1, 2009 and was completed November 30, 2009. All interviews were conducted in English using a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) software system.

Questions were submitted by researchers at Cornell and selected by the SRI Advisory Board. The prefix of each variable's name indicates the responsible faculty or researcher. The prefixes are:

Variable Prefix	Faculty/Researcher	Department
DB	Daniel Benjamin	Economics
DH	David Harris	Sociology
DP	David Patel	Government
DG	Douglas Gurak	Development Sociology
JD	James Detert	Management and Organizations
JS	Jeff Sobal	Nutritional Science
JC	John Cawley	Policy Analysis & Management
MK	Mary Katzenstein	Government
MJC	Michael Jones-Correa	Government
PE	Peter Enns	Government
SRI	Robert Bloomfield	SRI Advisory Board
TH	Thomas Hirschl	Development Sociology

Definitions

INPUT LOCATION = Location of variable within data set. In card-image format, this would be "card/column" location.

VALUE = Numeric value given to each discrete response category. May also reflect the quantitative value of a continuous variable.

NUMBER (N) = Frequency of response.

PERCENT (PCT) = Percentage of response.

MISSING DATA (MD) = Code value given to any question which was unanswered or refused by the respondent.

VALUE = -1 or blank = The variable field is blank in the data set because the question does not apply. Typically, these are questions embedded within a skip pattern.

CONTENTS

CASEID: Case identification number (assigned by SRI)	1
FNLD: Date survey completed	1
CITY: City (provided by respondent)	1
STATE: State (provided by respondent)	1
ZIP: Zip Code (provided by respondent)	1
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area (provided by MSG)	2
MSC: Metropolitan Status Code (provided by MSG)	2
CENREG: Census Region (provided by MSG)	2
CENDIV: Census Division (provided by MSG)	3
CBSA: CBSA Code (provided by MSG)	3
CBSADIV: CBSA Division (provided by MSG)	4
CBSAMSA: CBSA MSA Met Status Code (provided by MSG)	5
CBSAMCSA: CBSA MCSA Met Status Code (provided by MSG)	5
STATCODE: FIPS State Code (provided by MSG)	6
CNTYCODE: FIPS County Code (provided by MSG)	6
CENTRACTA: Census Tract - Actual (provided by MSG)	6
CENTRACTP: Census Tract - Primary (provided by MSG)	7
JSq1: Family meals in typical week	7
PEq1: Groceries - Avg weekly spending	8
PEq2: Eating out - Avg weekly spending	9
PEq3: Gasoline - Avg weekly spending	10
PEq4: Clothing - 3mon spending	11
PEq5: Electronics - 3mon spending	12
DHqC@1: Political beliefs - Question/Rethink	13
DHqC@2: Racial/Ethnic beliefs - Question/Rethink	13
DHqC@3: Religious beliefs - Question/Rethink	14
THq1: Feelings about Bible	14
THq@2: Bible should guide political decisions	15
THq@3: Bible is to be read literally	15
THq@4: Bible is without contradiction	16
THq@5: Bible has moral rules I must follow	16
DBq1: Happiness last 24 hrs	17
DHqP@1: Financially well off - Priority	17
DHqP@2: Creating social understanding - Priority	18
DHqP@3: National political awareness - Priority	18
DBq2: 5% income - Depression treatment	19
DBq3a: 10% income - Depression treatment	20
DBq3b: 1% income - Depression treatment	21
DBq4: Happiness - Pay vs sleep	22
DBq5: Forced choice - Pay vs sleep	23
JCq3: Describe weight	24
JCq4: Trying to gain/lose weight	24
PEq6: National economy over past year	25
DGq2: All immigration - Amount of change	25
DGq3: Immigration policy restrictions	26

December 11, 2009

DGq4: English before legalization _____	26
DGq5: Driver license for undocumented _____	27
DGq6: Public help to learn English _____	28
DGq7: Police detain suspected undocumented _____	29
DPq1: Profiling due to ethnicity – change since 9/11 _____	30
DPq5: Arab profiling opinion _____	30
MKq1: Reason for incarceration _____	31
employ: Employed _____	31
jbtype: Main job type _____	32
hrswrk: Hours usually worked/week _____	32
selfempl: Self-employed _____	33
lkwork: Looking for new work _____	33
JDq1a: Problems/Ideas at work - Times spoke up _____	34
JDq1b: Why not spoken up - Problems/Ideas _____	34
JDq2a: Inequity/Injustice at work - Times spoke up _____	35
JDq2b: Why not spoken up - Inequity/Injustice _____	35
JDq3a: Unethical issues at work - Times spoke up _____	36
JDq3b: Why not spoken up - Unethical issues _____	36
SRIq1: Familiarity w/ virtual worlds _____	37
SRIq2: Attitude towards people in virtual worlds _____	38
SRIq3: Education/business use of virtual worlds _____	39
DGq8: Legal immigration - Amount of change _____	40
lvdres: Years in current residence _____	40
mvres: Likelihood of keeping residence 5yrs _____	41
yob: Year born _____	41
borninus: Born in US _____	42
DGq1: Born in same state as residence _____	42
uscitizn: US citizen _____	43
married: Marital status _____	43
ideo: Social ideology _____	44
party: Political party _____	44
MJCq1: Registration by party _____	45
MJCq2: Voted in primaries (Presidential) _____	45
MJCq3: Dem/Rep in primaries _____	46
THq6: Voted in election (Presidential) _____	46
THq7: Obama/McCain in election _____	47
MJCq4@a: Candidate/Party - Voter encouragement _____	47
MJCq4@b: Union/Advocacy group - Voter encouragement _____	48
MJCq4@c: Friends/Neighbors - Voter encouragement _____	48
educ: Education level _____	49
hisp: Hispanic or Latino _____	49
race@a: White - Race _____	50
race@b: African-American - Race _____	50
race@c: Native American - Race _____	51
race@d: Asian - Race _____	51
race@e: Other - Race _____	52

December 11, 2009

relig: Religious affiliation _____	52
church: How often attend religious services _____	53
DPq4: First name associated with Islam _____	53
DPq3: Personally know any Muslims _____	54
hhsiz@a: # adults 65+ in household _____	54
hhsiz@b: # adults 18-64 in household _____	55
hhsiz@c: # children in household _____	56
JCq1@ft: Feet - Height _____	56
JCq1@in: Inches - Height _____	57
JCq2: Weight _____	57
hhince: Exact household income _____	58
hhinc50k: Over/Under \$50k - Household income _____	58
hhincu: Range under \$50k - Household income _____	59
hhinco: Range over \$50k - Household income _____	59
hhinc: Household income - Coded value _____	60
gender: Gender _____	61

December 11, 2009

Survey Research Institute • Cornell University • www.sri.cornell.edu • Voice: (607) 255-3786 • Fax: (607) 255-7118

CASEID: Case identification number (assigned by SRI)

1,000 cases (Range of valid codes: 90006-97875)

Min	=	90,006	Mean	=	93,307.906
Max	=	97,875	Std Dev	=	2,143.833
Median	=	93,247	Variance	=	4,596,018.410

(Based on 1,000 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Record/columns: 1/1-5

FNLD: Date survey completed

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/315-322

CITY: City (provided by respondent)

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/113-132

STATE: State (provided by respondent)

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/133-134

ZIP: Zip Code (provided by respondent)

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/135-139

December 11, 2009

MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area (provided by MSG)

A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of the central county or counties containing the core urban area, plus adjacent/outlying counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county, as measured by commutation patterns. As of June 6, 2003, the OMB has defined a total of 362 Metropolitan Statistical Areas that incorporate 1,090 counties, containing approximately 83% of the US population. While 78% of the counties now classified as "metropolitan" are the same as before, many Metropolitan areas have changed in some way, either by name or geographic composition.

1,000 cases

Data type: character

Record/columns: 1/146-149

MSC: Metropolitan Status Code (provided by MSG)

Metropolitan Status Code is a one-digit code developed by Marketing Systems Group (MSG) that sub-classifies an MSA or MCSA.

%	N	VALUE	LABEL
28.5	285	1	In the center city of an MSA
20.5	205	2	Outside center city of an MSA but inside county containing center city
24.1	241	3	Inside a suburban county of the MSA
3.5	35	4	In an MSA that has no center city
23.4	234	5	Not in an MSA
-----	-----		
100.0	1,000 cases		

Data type: character

Record/column: 1/150

CENREG: Census Region (provided by MSG)

Census Region is a geographic area consisting of several States defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The States are grouped into four regions.

%	N	VALUE	LABEL
20.7	207	1	
26.8	268	2	
34.0	340	3	
18.5	185	4	
-----	-----		
100.0	1,000 cases		

Data type: character

Record/column: 1/152

December 11, 2009

CENDIV: Census Division (provided by MSG)

Census Division is a geographic area consisting of several States defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The States are grouped into four regions and then subdivided into 9 divisions.

%	N	VALUE	LABEL
4.8	48	1	
15.9	159	2	
17.5	175	3	
9.3	93	4	
19.4	194	5	
5.9	59	6	
8.7	87	7	
7.6	76	8	
10.9	109	9	
-----	-----		
100.0	1,000	cases	

Data type: character
Record/column: 1/153

CBSA: CBSA Code (provided by MSG)

Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSA). CBSAs incorporate a new 5-digit coding scheme that is unique across both Micropolitan and Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/154-158

December 11, 2009

CBSADIV: CBSA Division (provided by MSG)

CBSAs are divided into two categories: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) and Micropolitan Statistical Areas (MCSA). All CBSAs consist of one or more counties, except in the six New England states where the OMB has developed a similar set of metropolitan areas known as New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), consisting of cities and towns.

%	N	VALUE	LABEL
25.7	257	00000	
0.8	8	13644	
0.4	4	14484	
0.4	4	15764	
0.8	8	15804	
2.1	21	16974	
0.5	5	19124	
0.4	4	19804	
1.0	10	20764	
0.7	7	22744	
0.5	5	23104	
0.1	1	23844	
0.3	3	29404	
1.6	16	31084	
0.4	4	33124	
0.5	5	35004	
0.7	7	35084	
2.8	28	35644	
0.4	4	36084	
0.2	2	37764	
1.4	14	37964	
0.1	1	40484	
0.8	8	41884	
0.6	6	42044	
0.8	8	42644	
0.5	5	45104	
1.2	12	47644	
0.9	9	47894	
0.5	5	48424	
0.1	1	48864	
52.8	528		
-----	-----		
100.0	1,000	cases	

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/159-163

December 11, 2009

CBSAMSA: CBSA MSA Met Status Code (provided by MSG)

A Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) associated with at least one urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000, based on the 2000 Census. A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of the Central County or counties containing the core urban area, plus adjacent/outlying counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the Central County, as measured by commutation patterns. As of June 6, 2003, the OMB has defined a total of 362 Metropolitan Statistical Areas that incorporate 1,090 counties, containing approximately 83% of the US population. While 78% of the counties now classified as "metropolitan" are the same as before, many Metropolitan areas have changed in some way, either by name or geographic composition.

%	N	VALUE	LABEL
34.2	342	1	
28.2	282	2	
15.8	158	3	
0.6	6	4	
21.2	212	5	
-----	-----		
100.0		1,000	cases

Data type: character
Record/column: 1/164

CBSAMCSA: CBSA MCSA Met Status Code (provided by MSG)

A Core Based Statistical Area with at least one urban cluster containing between 10,000 to 50,000 people, based on the 2000 Census. A Micropolitan Statistical Area (MCSA) consists of the Central County or counties containing the core urban area, plus any adjacent/outlying counties with a high degree of social and economic integration as determined again by commutation patterns. As of June 6, 2003, there are 560 Micropolitan Statistical Areas (all new) consisting of 674 counties and containing 10% of the US population.

%	N	VALUE	LABEL
7.6	76	1	
5.1	51	2	
0.5	5	3	
86.8	868	5	
-----	-----		
100.0		1,000	cases

Data type: character
Record/column: 1/165

December 11, 2009

STATCODE: FIPS State Code (provided by MSG)

The 2000 Census FIPS is a unique 5 digit code with a 2 digit state code (the first 2 digits) and a 3 digit county code (the last 3 digits) that is assigned to every county (and county equivalent) in the U.S. Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) codes are assigned and managed by the Federal Government. There are 3,144 counties and county equivalents in the U.S.

This variable contains the first 2 digits of the FIPS code (i.e. the state code).

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/166-167

CNTYCODE: FIPS County Code (provided by MSG)

The 2000 Census FIPS is a unique 5 digit code with a 2 digit state code (the first 2 digits) and a 3 digit county code (the last 3 digits) that is assigned to every county (and county equivalent) in the U.S. Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) codes are assigned and managed by the Federal Government. There are 3,144 counties and county equivalents in the U.S.

This variable contains the last 3 digits of the FIPS code (i.e. the county code).

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/168-170

CENTRACTA: Census Tract - Actual (provided by MSG)

Census Tract is a small, relatively permanent sub-division of a county (or county equivalent) used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to collect and tabulate Census data. A Census Tract generally contains between 1,500 and 8,000 people with an optimal size of 4,000 people. Census Tracts do not cross County boundaries, but can cross city, township, and town boundaries. Census Tract boundaries usually remain permanent for about 10 years and change only at the onset of the decennial Census.

In cases where MSG is able to match a listing to the generated phone number, an actual census tract may be appended (since the location of the phone is known).

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/171-181

December 11, 2009

CENTRACTP: Census Tract - Primary (provided by MSG)

Census Tract is a small, relatively permanent sub-division of a county (or county equivalent) used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to collect and tabulate Census data. A Census Tract generally contains between 1,500 and 8,000 people with an optimal size of 4,000 people. Census Tracts do not cross County boundaries, but can cross city, township, and town boundaries. Census Tract boundaries usually remain permanent for about 10 years and change only at the onset of the decennial Census.

In cases where MSG is NOT able to match a listing to the generated phone number, a primary census tract is appended. This tract is taken to be that which serves the most phones in the generated exchange (area code and prefix).

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/182-192

JSq1: Family meals in typical week

In a typical week, how often do you eat a meal together with the family members who currently live with you?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.2	6.2	62	0	Never
7.2	7.2	72	1	1 or 2 times
12.4	12.4	124	2	3 or 4 times
17.0	17.0	170	3	5 or 6 times
19.2	19.2	192	4	7 times
29.3	29.2	292	5	Over 7 times
8.6	8.6	86	7	NA - Not living with any family
	0.2	2	8	Do not know
	0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	

Min	= 0	Mean	= 3.667
Max	= 7	Std Dev	= 1.809
Median	= 4	Variance	= 3.271

(Based on 998 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/323

December 11, 2009

PEq1: Groceries - Avg weekly spending
--

Thinking about the last month, what was the average weekly amount your household spent at the grocery store?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	2.0	1.9	19	1	Less than \$25
	14.0	13.4	134	2	\$25 - \$50
	13.8	13.2	132	3	\$51 - \$75
	20.4	19.5	195	4	\$76 - \$100
	13.6	13.0	130	5	\$101 - \$125
	14.7	14.0	140	6	\$126 - \$150
	10.5	10.0	100	7	\$151 - \$200
	4.2	4.0	40	8	\$201 - \$250
	2.6	2.5	25	9	\$251 - \$300
	1.2	1.1	11	10	\$301 - \$350
	2.9	2.8	28	11	More than \$350
		3.9	39	88	Do not know
		0.7	7	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 4.839
Max	=	11		Std Dev	= 2.242
Median	=	4		Variance	= 5.027

(Based on 954 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/324-325

December 11, 2009

PEq2: Eating out - Avg weekly spending

Now, consider meals, snacks, or fast food from restaurants, cafeterias, carry-outs, street vendors, or other such places. Again, thinking about last month, what was the average weekly amount your household spent eating out?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
15.3	15.1		151	1	Less than \$5
6.1	6.0		60	2	\$6 - \$10
10.6	10.5		105	3	\$11 - \$20
16.5	16.3		163	4	\$21 - \$30
8.7	8.6		86	5	\$31 - \$40
13.5	13.3		133	6	\$41 - \$50
8.5	8.4		84	7	\$51 - \$75
10.4	10.3		103	8	\$76 - \$100
5.1	5.0		50	9	\$101 - \$150
2.8	2.8		28	10	\$151 - \$200
2.3	2.3		23	11	More than \$200
	1.1		11	88	Do not know
	0.3		3	99	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	4.930
Max	=	11	Std Dev	=	2.715
Median	=	5	Variance	=	7.369

(Based on 986 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/326-327

December 11, 2009

PEq3: Gasoline - Avg weekly spending

Again, during the last month, what was the average weekly amount your household spent on gasoline?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	5.2	5.1	51	1	Less than \$5
	3.4	3.3	33	2	\$6 - \$10
	9.4	9.2	92	3	\$11 - \$20
	13.8	13.5	135	4	\$21 - \$30
	23.7	23.2	232	5	\$31 - \$50
	14.3	14.0	140	6	\$51 - \$75
	12.8	12.5	125	7	\$76 - \$100
	9.3	9.1	91	8	\$101 - \$150
	4.7	4.6	46	9	\$151 - \$200
	3.6	3.5	35	10	More than \$200
		1.6	16	88	Do not know
		0.4	4	99	Refused

100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 5.408
Max	=	10		Std Dev	= 2.149
Median	=	5		Variance	= 4.620

(Based on 980 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/328-329

December 11, 2009

PEq4: Clothing - 3mon spending

Now this time, please think about the last 3 months and clothing purchases, such as pants, skirts, shirts, socks, jackets, or shoes. During the last three months, how much did your household spend on clothes?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
18.0	17.6		176	1	Less than \$25
8.5	8.3		83	2	\$25 - \$50
5.4	5.3		53	3	\$51 - \$75
11.0	10.7		107	4	\$76 - \$100
7.5	7.3		73	5	\$101 - \$150
11.9	11.6		116	6	\$151 - \$200
12.7	12.4		124	7	\$201 - \$300
6.8	6.6		66	8	\$301 - \$400
8.5	8.3		83	9	\$401 - \$600
2.7	2.6		26	10	\$601 - \$800
7.1	6.9		69	11	More than \$800
	2.0		20	88	Do not know
	0.4		4	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 5.279
Max	=	11		Std Dev	= 3.117
Median	=	5		Variance	= 9.717

(Based on 976 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/330-331

PEq5: Electronics - 3mon spending
--

Again thinking about the last 3 months, now consider electronic home entertainment purchases. By home entertainment purchases we do not mean cable, internet, or other monthly services. Rather, we have in mind items purchased, including televisions, stereo components, DVD players, computers, MP3 players, CDs, DVDs, or any other items you use primarily for home entertainment.

During the last 3 months how much did your household spend on these electronic items?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
61.6	60.9		609	1	Less than \$25
6.0	5.9		59	2	\$25 - \$50
7.4	7.3		73	3	\$51 - \$100
3.9	3.9		39	4	\$101 - \$150
3.1	3.1		31	5	\$151 - \$200
4.2	4.2		42	6	\$201 - \$300
3.2	3.2		32	7	\$301 - \$500
2.1	2.1		21	8	\$501 - \$700
2.4	2.4		24	9	\$701 - \$1000
2.2	2.2		22	10	\$1001 - \$1500
3.7	3.7		37	11	More than \$1500
	0.7		7	88	Do not know
	0.4		4	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	1		Mean	= 2.775
Max	=	11		Std Dev	= 2.904
Median	=	1		Variance	= 8.434

(Based on 989 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/332-333

December 11, 2009

DHqC@1: Political beliefs - Question/Rethink

We are interested in knowing how often you seriously question or rethink your beliefs or values in a number of areas. You need not have changed your beliefs or values in order to answer "yes" to having questioned them in a fundamental way.

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	27.1	27.0	270	1	Never
	34.4	34.3	343	2	Rarely
	22.3	22.2	222	3	Sometimes
	16.2	16.1	161	4	Frequently
		0.2	2	8	Do not know
		0.2	2	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 2.275
Max	=	4		Std Dev	= 1.032
Median	=	2		Variance	= 1.066

(Based on 996 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/334

DHqC@2: Racial/Ethnic beliefs - Question/Rethink

How often do you seriously question or rethink your beliefs about racial or ethnic groups that are different from yours?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	42.1	41.6	416	1	Never
	37.2	36.8	368	2	Rarely
	13.5	13.4	134	3	Sometimes
	7.2	7.1	71	4	Frequently
		0.5	5	8	Do not know
		0.6	6	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 1.858
Max	=	4		Std Dev	= .908
Median	=	2		Variance	= .824

(Based on 989 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/335

December 11, 2009

DHqC@3: Religious beliefs - Question/Rethink

How often do you seriously question or rethink your own religious beliefs?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.4	54.3	543	1	Never
27.3	27.2	272	2	Rarely
9.7	9.7	97	3	Sometimes
8.6	8.6	86	4	Frequently
	0.0	0	8	Do not know
	0.2	2	9	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 1.725
Max	= 4	Std Dev	= .955
Median	= 1	Variance	= .912

(Based on 998 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/336

THq1: Feelings about Bible

Which of these statements comes closest to describing your feelings about the Bible?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.3	26.5	265	1	The Bible is the actual word of God
48.2	46.8	468	2	The Bible is the inspired word of God
24.5	23.8	238	3	The Bible is an ancient book of fables/history recorded by men
	1.6	16	8	Do not know
	1.3	13	9	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 1.972
Max	= 3	Std Dev	= .720
Median	= 2	Variance	= .518

(Based on 971 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/337

December 11, 2009

THq@2: Bible should guide political decisions

I'm going to read a few statements about the Bible. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each.

The Bible should help guide political decisions.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
46.8	45.6	456	1	Agree
53.2	51.9	519	2	Disagree
	1.6	16	8	Do not know
	0.9	9	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 1.532
Max	= 2		Std Dev	= .499
Median	= 2		Variance	= .249

(Based on 975 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/338

THq@3: Bible is to be read literally

I'm going to read a few statements about the Bible. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each.

The Bible is to be read literally.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.8	38.5	385	1	Agree
60.2	58.2	582	2	Disagree
	1.8	18	8	Do not know
	1.5	15	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 1.602
Max	= 2		Std Dev	= .490
Median	= 2		Variance	= .240

(Based on 967 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/339

December 11, 2009

THq@4: Bible is without contradiction

I'm going to read a few statements about the Bible. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each.

The Bible is without contradiction.

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	35.4	34.2	342	1	Agree
	64.6	62.4	624	2	Disagree
		2.4	24	8	Do not know
		1.0	10	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=			Mean	= 1.646
Max	=			Std Dev	= .478
Median	=			Variance	= .229

(Based on 966 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/340

THq@5: Bible has moral rules I must follow

I'm going to read a few statements about the Bible. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each.

The Bible is an authoritative document which has moral rules I must follow.

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	62.0	60.4	604	1	Agree
	38.0	37.0	370	2	Disagree
		1.9	19	8	Do not know
		0.7	7	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=			Mean	= 1.380
Max	=			Std Dev	= .486
Median	=			Variance	= .236

(Based on 974 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/341

December 11, 2009

DBq1: Happiness last 24 hrs

Thinking of how you have felt over the last 24 hours, would you say you have felt: extremely happy, very happy, quite happy, somewhat happy, not so happy?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.8	10.7	107	1	Extremely happy
31.5	31.3	313	2	Very happy
27.5	27.3	273	3	Quite happy
22.0	21.8	218	4	Somewhat happy
8.3	8.2	82	5	Not so happy
	0.5	5	8	Do not know
	0.2	2	9	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.854
Max	=	5	Std Dev	=	1.130
Median	=	3	Variance	=	1.276

(Based on 993 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/342

DHqP@1: Financially well off - Priority

Please indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:

Being very well off financially.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.9	14.8	148	1	Not important
51.3	51.1	511	2	Somewhat important
25.4	25.3	253	3	Very important
8.4	8.4	84	4	One of my top priorities
	0.0	0	8	Do not know
	0.4	4	9	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.274
Max	=	4	Std Dev	=	.816
Median	=	2	Variance	=	.665

(Based on 996 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/343

December 11, 2009

DHqP@2: Creating social understanding - Priority

Please indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:

Creating understanding between people from different social groups.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.7	7.6	76	1	Not important
31.5	31.2	312	2	Somewhat important
47.5	47.1	471	3	Very important
13.3	13.2	132	4	One of my top priorities
	0.8	8	8	Do not know
	0.1	1	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.665
Max	=	4	Std Dev	=	.802
Median	=	3	Variance	=	.643

(Based on 991 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/344

DHqP@3: National political awareness - Priority

Please indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:

Staying informed about national political issues.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	6.7	67	1	Not important
22.8	22.8	228	2	Somewhat important
52.7	52.6	526	3	Very important
17.7	17.7	177	4	One of my top priorities
	0.1	1	8	Do not know
	0.1	1	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.815
Max	=	4	Std Dev	=	.800
Median	=	3	Variance	=	.641

(Based on 998 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/345

December 11, 2009

DBq2: 5% income - Depression treatment

Consider the following hypothetical situation:

Suppose you fell into a medium-serious depression. You can still function, but in terms of your mood you feel down most of the time and feel much less cheerful than you normally do. This has been going on for two months with no end in sight. Your doctor tells you, and you confirm by checking things out yourself, that there is only one treatment that will get you back to feeling normal in terms of your mood. This treatment is fast, effective, and has no side effects, but only remains effective as long as you continue it.

Would you purchase the treatment if every month it cost 5% of your household's monthly income?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.0	46.9	469	0	No
51.0	48.9	489	1	Yes
	3.4	34	8	Do not know
	0.8	8	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 0		Mean	= .510
Max	= 1		Std Dev	= .500
Median	= 1		Variance	= .250

(Based on 958 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/346

December 11, 2009

DBq3a: 10% income - Depression treatment

Consider the following hypothetical situation:

Suppose you fell into a medium-serious depression. You can still function, but in terms of your mood you feel down most of the time and feel much less cheerful than you normally do. This has been going on for two months with no end in sight. Your doctor tells you, and you confirm by checking things out yourself, that there is only one treatment that will get you back to feeling normal in terms of your mood. This treatment is fast, effective, and has no side effects, but only remains effective as long as you continue it.

Would you purchase the treatment if every month it cost 10% of your household's monthly income?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.2	16.4	164	0	No
65.8	31.6	316	1	Yes
	51.1	511	-1	
	0.9	9	8	Do not know
	0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 0		Mean	= .658
Max	= 1		Std Dev	= .475
Median	= 1		Variance	= .225

(Based on 480 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/347

December 11, 2009

DBq3b: 1% income - Depression treatment
--

Consider the following hypothetical situation:

Suppose you fell into a medium-serious depression. You can still function, but in terms of your mood you feel down most of the time and feel much less cheerful than you normally do. This has been going on for two months with no end in sight. Your doctor tells you, and you confirm by checking things out yourself, that there is only one treatment that will get you back to feeling normal in terms of your mood. This treatment is fast, effective, and has no side effects, but only remains effective as long as you continue it.

Would you purchase the treatment if every month it cost 1% of your household's monthly income?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.4	17.6	176	1	Yes
15.1	6.9	69	2	No, but I would take it if it were free
46.5	21.3	213	3	No, and I would not take it even if it were free
	53.1	531	-1	
	1.1	11	8	Do not know
	0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 2.081
Max	= 3		Std Dev	= .919
Median	= 2		Variance	= .845

(Based on 458 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/348

DBq4: Happiness - Pay vs sleep

Consider the following hypothetical situation:

Say you have to decide between two new jobs. The jobs are exactly the same in almost every way, but have different work hours and pay different amounts.

Option 1 is: A job paying \$80,000 per year. The hours for this job are reasonable, and you would be able to get about seven and a half hours of sleep on the average work night.

Option 2 is: A job paying \$140,000 per year. However, this job requires you to go to work at unusual hours, and you would only be able to sleep around six hours on the average work night.

Between these two options, taking all things together, which do you think would give you a happier life as a whole?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	80.4	79.1	791	1	\$80k with 7.5 hrs per night
	18.8	18.5	185	2	\$140k with 6 hrs per night
	0.8	0.8	8	3	Both about equal
		1.4	14	8	Do not know
		0.2	2	9	Refused
-----		-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=			Mean	= 1.204
Max	=			Std Dev	= .423
Median	=			Variance	= .179

(Based on 984 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/349

DBq5: Forced choice - Pay vs sleep

Consider the following hypothetical situation:

Say you have to decide between two new jobs. The jobs are exactly the same in almost every way, but have different work hours and pay different amounts.

Option 1 is: A job paying \$80,000 per year. The hours for this job are reasonable, and you would be able to get about seven and a half hours of sleep on the average work night.

Option 2 is: A job paying \$140,000 per year. However, this job requires you to go to work at unusual hours, and you would only be able to sleep around six hours on the average work night.

If you were limited to these two options, which do you think you would choose?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	74.2	73.0	730	1	\$80k with 7.5 hrs per night
	25.3	24.9	249	2	\$140k with 6 hrs per night
	0.5	0.5	5	3	Both about equal
		1.4	14	8	Do not know
		0.2	2	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=			Mean	= 1.263
Max	=			Std Dev	= .452
Median	=			Variance	= .204

(Based on 984 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/350

JCq3: Describe weight

How would you describe your weight?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.5	0.5	5	1	Very underweight
3.7	3.7	37	2	Somewhat underweight
54.3	54.1	541	3	About right
37.6	37.5	375	4	Somewhat overweight
3.9	3.9	39	5	Very overweight
	0.1	1	8	Do not know
	0.2	2	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	3.407
Max	=	5	Std Dev	=	.651
Median	=	3	Variance	=	.424

(Based on 997 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/351

JCq4: Trying to gain/lose weight

What, if anything, are you trying to do right now about your weight?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	3.2	32	1	Trying to gain weight
39.4	39.2	392	2	Trying to lose weight
57.4	57.2	572	3	Not trying to gain or lose weight
	0.2	2	8	Do not know
	0.2	2	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.542
Max	=	3	Std Dev	=	.559
Median	=	3	Variance	=	.313

(Based on 996 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/352

December 11, 2009

PEq6: National economy over past year

Would you say that over the past year, the nation's economy has gotten better, stayed the same, or gotten worse?

Interviewer: Probe to determine the best choice: much or somewhat.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	12	1	Much better
18.5	18.3	183	2	Somewhat better
17.6	17.4	174	3	Stayed same
23.2	23.0	230	4	Somewhat worse
39.6	39.2	392	5	Much worse
	0.8	8	8	Do not know
	0.1	1	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases
Min	= 1		Mean	= 3.814
Max	= 5		Std Dev	= 1.177
Median	= 4		Variance	= 1.386

(Based on 991 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/353

DGq2: All immigration - Amount of change

Thinking about all types of immigration, do you think that the number of foreign immigrants coming into the United States should be increased, decreased, or remain the same?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.5	33.6	336	1	Decreased a lot
16.8	15.9	159	2	Decreased a little
40.5	38.4	384	3	Remain the same
4.4	4.2	42	4	Increased a little
2.7	2.6	26	5	Increased a lot
	4.6	46	8	Do not know
	0.7	7	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases
Min	= 1		Mean	= 2.222
Max	= 5		Std Dev	= 1.066
Median	= 2		Variance	= 1.137

(Based on 947 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/354

December 11, 2009

DGq3: Immigration policy restrictions

Immigration policy determines who should be admitted to the USA to live and work.
Which of the following statements is closest to your position?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	39.3	37.2	372	1	Education/skills as key factors
	40.0	37.9	379	2	Reuniting families as top policy priority
	7.6	7.2	72	3	No foreigners should be admitted
	13.1	12.4	124	4	No restrictions to admittance
		4.4	44	8	Do not know
		0.9	9	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=			Mean	= 1.945
Max	=			Std Dev	= .995
Median	=	2		Variance	= .991

(Based on 947 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/355

DGq4: English before legalization

States and localities have proposed several policy actions to deal with undocumented immigration in recent years. I will read you some of the proposals that have been recently considered and ask whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose these proposals.

What do you think about requiring undocumented immigrants who apply for legalization to learn English before receiving documents?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	55.9	54.4	544	1	Strongly favor
	24.7	24.1	241	2	Somewhat favor
	11.4	11.1	111	3	Somewhat oppose
	8.0	7.8	78	4	Strongly oppose
		2.0	20	8	Do not know
		0.6	6	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	1		Mean	= 1.716
Max	=	4		Std Dev	= .955
Median	=	1		Variance	= .913

(Based on 974 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/356

December 11, 2009

DGq5: Driver license for undocumented
--

States and localities have proposed several policy actions to deal with undocumented immigration in recent years. I will read you some of the proposals that have been recently considered and ask whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose these proposals.

What do you think about allowing undocumented immigrants to obtain a driver's license in the US?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	12.2	11.9	119	1	Strongly favor
	13.5	13.2	132	2	Somewhat favor
	17.6	17.2	172	3	Somewhat oppose
	56.7	55.3	553	4	Strongly oppose
		1.8	18	8	Do not know
		0.6	6	9	Refused
-----		-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	= 1			Mean	= 3.188
Max	= 4			Std Dev	= 1.075
Median	= 4			Variance	= 1.156

(Based on 976 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/357

December 11, 2009

DGq6: Public help to learn English

States and localities have proposed several policy actions to deal with undocumented immigration in recent years. I will read you some of the proposals that have been recently considered and ask whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose these proposals.

What do you think about having publicly funded programs to help immigrants learn English?

Interviewer: If the respondent asks, explain that for this particular question, we're referring to all immigrants -- not just documented or undocumented immigrants.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.5	36.0	360	1	Strongly favor
33.8	33.3	333	2	Somewhat favor
11.8	11.6	116	3	Somewhat oppose
17.9	17.6	176	4	Strongly oppose
	0.8	8	8	Do not know
	0.7	7	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 2.110
Max	= 4		Std Dev	= 1.090
Median	= 2		Variance	= 1.187

(Based on 985 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/358

December 11, 2009

DGq7: Police detain suspected undocumented

States and localities have proposed several policy actions to deal with undocumented immigration in recent years. I will read you some of the proposals that have been recently considered and ask whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose these proposals.

What do you think about allowing local police to detain anyone they suspect is an undocumented immigrant and check their immigration status, even if that person has not broken any laws?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.8	22.2	222	1	Strongly favor
18.2	17.7	177	2	Somewhat favor
22.8	22.2	222	3	Somewhat oppose
36.2	35.3	353	4	Strongly oppose
	1.6	16	8	Do not know
	1.0	10	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 2.725
Max	= 4		Std Dev	= 1.175
Median	= 3		Variance	= 1.382

(Based on 974 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/359

December 11, 2009

DPq1: Profiling due to ethnicity – change since 9/11

I'm going to describe some ways in which Americans' behavior has changed as a result of the September 11th, 2001 terrorist attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon and the war on terrorism.

Please tell me whether you think that this change is temporary and will return to normal after awhile, or whether you think that it is a long-term change that will last for many years.

People are being profiled or discriminated against because of their ethnic background.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.0	25.3	253	1	Temporary change
70.0	68.1	681	2	Long term change
4.0	3.9	39	3	There has been no such change
	2.2	22	8	Do not know
	0.5	5	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases
Min	= 1		Mean	= 1.780
Max	= 3		Std Dev	= .502
Median	= 2		Variance	= .252

(Based on 973 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/360

DPq5: Arab profiling opinion

Since September 11th (2001, the date of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon), some law enforcement agencies have stopped and searched people who are Arab or of Middle Eastern descent to see if they may be involved in potential terrorist activities. Do you approve or disapprove of this kind of profiling?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.7	49.3	493	1	Approve
48.3	46.1	461	2	Disapprove
	3.1	31	8	Do not know
	1.5	15	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases
Min	= 1		Mean	= 1.483
Max	= 2		Std Dev	= .500
Median	= 1		Variance	= .250

(Based on 954 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/361

December 11, 2009

MKq1: Reason for incarceration

Turning now to questions about crime and punishment, what do you regard as the most important reason explaining the fact that there are over two million people now in jails and prisons in this country?

Is it a matter of people's circumstance (for example poverty, racial discrimination, lack of jobs and education, etc.) or an issue of their personal choices (for example weak moral values, unwillingness to work hard, involvement in drugs, etc.)?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.8	28.1	281	1	Circumstances
62.6	61.1	611	2	Personal choices
8.6	8.4	84	3	Both circumstances and personal choices
	1.9	19	88	Do not know
	0.5	5	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	

Min	= 1	Mean	= 1.798
Max	= 3	Std Dev	= .578
Median	= 2	Variance	= .334

(Based on 976 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/362-363

employ: Employed

Now I am going to ask you some basic questions about your employment just to make sure we have opinions and views from all different sorts of people.

Last week, did you do any work for either pay or profit? Include any job from which you were temporarily absent or "on layoff."

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
59.0	59.0	590	1	Yes
18.7	18.7	187	2	No
19.1	19.1	191	3	Retired
2.6	2.6	26	4	Disabled
0.6	0.6	6	5	Unable to work
	0.0	0	8	Do not know
	0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	

Min	= 1	Mean	= 1.671
Max	= 5	Std Dev	= .912
Median	= 1	Variance	= .832

(Based on 1,000 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/364

December 11, 2009

jotype: Main job type

Which of the following best describes your main job? By main job we mean the one at which you usually work the most hours.

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	77.3	45.6	456	1	Full-time, all year round
	15.1	8.9	89	2	Part-time, all year round
	1.0	0.6	6	3	Temporary
	2.5	1.5	15	4	Seasonal or part year
	4.1	2.4	24	5	Contract or on call
		41.0	410	-1	
		0.0	0	8	Do not know
		0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	1		Mean	= 1.410
Max	=	5		Std Dev	= .951
Median	=	1		Variance	= .904

(Based on 590 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/365

hrswrk: Hours usually worked/week

How many hours did you work last week, at all jobs?

1,000 cases (Range of valid codes: 0-96)

Min	=	0	Mean	=	40.743
Max	=	96	Std Dev	=	15.140
Median	=	40	Variance	=	229.210

(Based on 588 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 999,888
 Record/columns: 1/366-368

December 11, 2009

selfempl: Self-employed

Are you self-employed without employees (i.e. consultant, freelancer)
on your main job?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	77.6	45.8	458	0	No
	22.4	13.2	132	1	Yes
		41.0	410	-1	
		0.0	0	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	0	Mean	=	.224
Max	=	1	Std Dev	=	.417
Median	=	0	Variance	=	.174

(Based on 590 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data code: 9
Record/column: 1/369

lkwork: Looking for new work

In the last four weeks have you looked for new work or a new job?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	84.6	84.1	841	0	No
	15.4	15.3	153	1	Yes
		0.6	6	-1	
		0.0	0	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	0	Mean	=	.154
Max	=	1	Std Dev	=	.361
Median	=	0	Variance	=	.130

(Based on 994 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data code: 9
Record/column: 1/370

December 11, 2009

JDq1a: Problems/Ideas at work - Times spoke up

People at work often notice problems and sometimes have ideas about how to improve their job or organization. Over the last year, how often have you spoken up to managers in your organization about specific work problems or ideas?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	15.5	6.8	68	0	Zero
	4.1	1.8	18	1	1 time
	18.5	8.1	81	2	2-3 times
	12.1	5.3	53	3	4-5 times
	49.8	21.8	218	4	6 or more times
		56.1	561	-1	
		0.1	1	8	Do not know
		0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=			Mean	= 2.765
Max	=			Std Dev	= 1.481
Median	=	3		Variance	= 2.194

(Based on 438 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/371

JDq1b: Why not spoken up - Problems/Ideas

People at work often choose to not speak up. Which of the following most accurately describes why, at times, you may have chosen to not speak up to managers about work problems or improvement possibilities during the past year.

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	14.5	6.2	62	1	No problems/ideas to share
	21.8	9.3	93	2	Waste of time to speak up
	16.6	7.1	71	3	Concern about personal consequences for speaking up
	47.1	20.1	201	4	Never quiet about problems/ideas
		56.1	561	-1	
		1.1	11	8	Do not know
		0.1	1	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 2.963
Max	=	4		Std Dev	= 1.127
Median	=	3		Variance	= 1.271

(Based on 427 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/372

December 11, 2009

JDq2a: Inequity/Injustice at work - Times spoke up

People at work sometimes experience what they believe to be unfair or unjust treatment of themselves or others. Over the last year, how often have you spoken up to managers in your organization about unfair or unjust treatment?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.8	23.9	239	0	Zero
9.9	4.3	43	1	1 time
16.7	7.3	73	2	2-3 times
5.7	2.5	25	3	4-5 times
12.8	5.6	56	4	6 or more times
	56.1	561	-1	
	0.2	2	8	Do not know
	0.1	1	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases
Min	= 0		Mean	= 1.119
Max	= 4		Std Dev	= 1.446
Median	= 0		Variance	= 2.091

(Based on 436 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/373

JDq2b: Why not spoken up - Inequity/Injustice

People at work often choose to not speak up. Which of the following most accurately describes why, at times, you may have chosen to not speak up to managers about inequities or injustices at work during the past year.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.0	16.8	168	1	No unfair/unjust observations/experiences
15.8	6.8	68	2	Waste of time to speak up
14.2	6.1	61	3	Concern about personal consequences for speaking up
31.1	13.4	134	4	Never silent about unfairness/injustice
	56.1	561	-1	
	0.7	7	8	Do not know
	0.1	1	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases
Min	= 1		Mean	= 2.374
Max	= 4		Std Dev	= 1.280
Median	= 2		Variance	= 1.639

(Based on 431 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/374

December 11, 2009

JDq3a: Unethical issues at work - Times spoke up

People at work sometimes experience or observe something illegal or unethical.
Over the last year, how often have you "blown the whistle" internally by speaking up to managers in your organization about something illegal or unethical?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.0	34.0	340	0	Zero
7.8	3.4	34	1	1 time
8.5	3.7	37	2	2-3 times
2.3	1.0	10	3	4-5 times
3.4	1.5	15	4	6 or more times
	56.1	561	-1	
	0.0	0	8	Do not know
	0.3	3	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases

Min	= 0	Mean	= .454
Max	= 4	Std Dev	= .985
Median	= 0	Variance	= .970

(Based on 436 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/375

JDq3b: Why not spoken up - Unethical issues

People at work often choose to not speak up about illegal or unethical issues.
Which of the following most accurately describes why, at times, you may have chosen to not speak up to managers about illegal or unethical issues over the past year.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.3	27.9	279	1	No illegal/unethical experiences/observations
6.5	2.8	28	2	Waste of time to speak up
9.0	3.9	39	3	Concern about personal consequences for speaking up
20.3	8.8	88	4	Never quiet about illegal/unethical matters
	56.1	561	-1	
	0.2	2	8	Do not know
	0.3	3	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 1.853
Max	= 4	Std Dev	= 1.235
Median	= 1	Variance	= 1.526

(Based on 434 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/376

December 11, 2009

SRIq1: Familiarity w/ virtual worlds

Virtual worlds are online computer programs in which people can play games and talk with people from around the country or even around the world. Examples of such worlds include World of Warcraft, Second Life, Webkinz and Club Penguin.

Which of the following statements best describes your familiarity with virtual worlds?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	9.4	9.4	94	1	I spend time in a virtual world
	25.4	25.3	253	2	Friend/family spends time in a virtual world
	36.0	35.9	359	3	Heard of them, but do not know anyone who spends time
	29.1	29.0	290	4	Never heard of virtual worlds before
		0.4	4	8	Do not know
		0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	1		Mean	= 2.848
Max	=	4		Std Dev	= .949
Median	=	3		Variance	= .901

(Based on 996 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/377

December 11, 2009

SRIq2: Attitude towards people in virtual worlds

Virtual worlds are online computer programs in which people can play games and talk with people from around the country or even around the world. Examples of such worlds include World of Warcraft, Second Life, Webkinz and Club Penguin.

Which of the following statements best describes your attitude toward people who spend time in virtual worlds?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	3.2	3.1	31	1	Extremely positive
	9.2	9.1	91	2	Somewhat positive
	59.1	58.2	582	3	Neutral
	20.4	20.1	201	4	Somewhat negative
	8.0	7.9	79	5	Extremely negative
		1.6	16	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	1		Mean	= 3.209
Max	=	5		Std Dev	= .837
Median	=	3		Variance	= .701

(Based on 984 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data code: 9
 Record/column: 1/378

SRIq3: Education/business use of virtual worlds
--

Virtual worlds are online computer programs in which people can play games and talk with people from around the country or even around the world. Examples of such worlds include World of Warcraft, Second Life, Webkinz and Club Penguin.

Many schools are considering holding classes in virtual worlds. Many businesses are considering using virtual worlds for conferences and meetings, and for allowing employees to work from home on their computers, instead of commuting to work. Which of the following statements best describes your attitude toward these uses of virtual worlds for education and business?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.7	22.5	225	1	Strongly encouraged
26.3	26.1	261	2	Somewhat encouraged
35.1	34.8	348	3	Neutral
8.8	8.7	87	4	Somewhat discouraged
7.1	7.0	70	5	Strongly discouraged
	0.9	9	9	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 2.512
Max	= 5	Std Dev	= 1.142
Median	= 3	Variance	= 1.305

(Based on 991 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data code: 9
 Record/column: 1/379

December 11, 2009

DGq8: Legal immigration - Amount of change

Thinking about legal immigration, and not just about your town, but the United States as a whole, do you think that the number of foreign immigrants coming into the United States should be increased, decreased, or remain the same?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.7	22.7	227	1	Decreased a lot
11.5	11.0	110	2	Decreased a little bit
54.9	52.5	525	3	Remain the same
5.5	5.3	53	4	Increased a little bit
4.4	4.2	42	5	Increased a lot
	3.8	38	8	Do not know
	0.5	5	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	=	1	Mean	= 2.554
Max	=	5	Std Dev	= 1.047
Median	=	3	Variance	= 1.097

(Based on 957 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/380

Ivdres: Years in current residence

And finally, just a few more questions about you. Again, this is to make sure we have opinions and views from all different sorts of people.

How long have you lived at your current residence?

1,000 cases (Range of valid codes: 0-85)

Min	=	0	Mean	=	13.844
Max	=	85	Std Dev	=	13.119
Median	=	10	Variance	=	172.100

(Based on 999 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 999,888
 Record/columns: 1/381-383

December 11, 2009

mvres: Likelihood of keeping residence 5yrs

How likely is that you will be living in your current residence five years from now?

Interviewer: If they're unlikely to be living in their current residence, find out why they plan to move.

VALID	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
14.8	14.4		144	1	Very unlikely (specify why ...)
6.7	6.5		65	2	Somewhat unlikely (specify why ...)
13.5	13.1		131	3	Somewhat likely
65.0	63.1		631	4	Very likely
	2.8		28	8	Do not know
	0.1		1	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	3.286
Max	=	4	Std Dev	=	1.109
Median	=	4	Variance	=	1.229

(Based on 971 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/384

job: Year born

What year were you born?

1,000 cases (Range of valid codes: 1,915-1,991)

Min	=	1,915	Mean	=	1,958.654
Max	=	1,991	Std Dev	=	16.462
Median	=	1,960	Variance	=	271.011

(Based on 985 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1910
 Missing-data codes: 9999,8888
 Record/columns: 1/385-388

December 11, 2009

borninus: Born in US

Were you born in the United States?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	6.1	6.1	61	0	No
	93.9	93.9	939	1	Yes
		0.0	0	8	Do not know
		0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases		
Min	=	0		Mean	= .939
Max	=	1		Std Dev	= .239
Median	=	1		Variance	= .057

(Based on 1,000 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/389

DGq1: Born in same state as residence

Were you born in the same state where you live now?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	45.3	42.4	424	0	No
	54.7	51.3	513	1	Yes
		6.1	61	-1	
		0.0	0	8	Do not know
		0.2	2	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases		
Min	=	0		Mean	= .547
Max	=	1		Std Dev	= .498
Median	=	1		Variance	= .248

(Based on 937 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/390

December 11, 2009

uscitizn: US citizen

Are you a United States citizen?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.2	1.6	16	0	No
73.8	4.5	45	1	Yes
	93.9	939	-1	
	0.0	0	8	Do not know
	0.0	0	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	0	Mean	=	.738
Max	=	1	Std Dev	=	.444
Median	=	1	Variance	=	.197

(Based on 61 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/391

married: Marital status

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

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
63.5	63.1	631	1	Married
9.3	9.2	92	2	Divorced
2.4	2.4	24	3	Separated
7.0	7.0	70	4	Widowed
17.2	17.1	171	5	Single
0.6	0.6	6	6	Other (specify ...)
	0.6	6	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.070
Max	=	6	Std Dev	=	1.607
Median	=	1	Variance	=	2.583

(Based on 994 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data code: 9
Record/column: 1/392

December 11, 2009

ideo: Social ideology

When it comes to social issues, do you usually think of yourself as extremely liberal, liberal, slightly liberal, moderate or middle of the road, slightly conservative, conservative, or extremely conservative?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.8	5.7	57	1	Extremely liberal
14.6	14.3	143	2	Liberal
9.3	9.1	91	3	Slightly liberal
29.3	28.7	287	4	Moderate or middle of the road
11.7	11.4	114	5	Slightly conservative
21.1	20.6	206	6	Conservative
8.2	8.0	80	7	Extremely conservative
	1.5	15	8	Do not know
	0.7	7	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 4.223
Max	= 7	Std Dev	= 1.688
Median	= 4	Variance	= 2.851

(Based on 978 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/393

party: Political party

Generally speaking, when it comes to political parties in the United States, how would you best describe yourself?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.2	18.8	188	1	Strong Democrat
10.1	9.9	99	2	Not very strong Democrat
11.3	11.1	111	3	Independent, close to Democrat
19.0	18.6	186	4	Independent (close to Neither)
11.2	11.0	110	5	Independent, close to Republican
11.4	11.2	112	6	Not very strong Republican
16.0	15.7	157	7	Strong Republican
1.6	1.6	16	8	Other party affiliation (specify ...)
	1.0	10	88	Do not know
	1.1	11	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000		cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 3.996
Max	= 8	Std Dev	= 2.127
Median	= 4	Variance	= 4.526

(Based on 979 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/394-395

December 11, 2009

MJCq1: Registration by party

If you registered to vote in time for the 2008 elections, were you registered as a Democrat, a Republican, as an independent, as something else, or were you not asked to register by party?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.0	34.8	348	1	Democrat
34.1	33.0	330	2	Republican
14.8	14.3	143	3	Independent
1.6	1.5	15	4	Something else
7.7	7.4	74	5	Not asked to register by party
1.3	1.3	13	6	NA - Not eligible to vote
4.6	4.4	44	7	NA - Not registered in time for 2008 elections
	1.6	16	-1	
	0.6	6	8	Do not know
	1.1	11	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 2.330
Max	= 7		Std Dev	= 1.583
Median	= 2		Variance	= 2.505

(Based on 967 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/396

MJCq2: Voted in primaries (Presidential)

In 2008, did you participate in your state's primaries to select a presidential candidate?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.2	18.6	186	0	No
79.8	73.7	737	1	Yes
	7.3	73	-1	
	0.2	2	8	Do not know
	0.2	2	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 0		Mean	= .798
Max	= 1		Std Dev	= .401
Median	= 1		Variance	= .161

(Based on 923 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/397

December 11, 2009

MJCq3: Dem/Rep in primaries

And in your state's primaries (to select a presidential candidate),
did you vote for:

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.6	35.8	358	1	A Democratic candidate
46.5	32.9	329	2	A Republican candidate
2.8	2.0	20	3	Someone else
	26.3	263	-1	
	1.2	12	8	Do not know
	1.8	18	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 1.522
Max	= 3	Std Dev	= .554
Median	= 1	Variance	= .307

(Based on 707 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/398

THq6: Voted in election (Presidential)

In 2008, Obama ran for President on the Democratic ticket against McCain for the
Republicans. Did you vote in that election?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.0	7.4	74	0	No
92.0	85.0	850	1	Yes
	7.3	73	-1	
	0.3	3	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 0	Mean	= .920
Max	= 1	Std Dev	= .272
Median	= 1	Variance	= .074

(Based on 924 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data code: 9
Record/column: 1/399

December 11, 2009

THq7: Obama/McCain in election

Did you vote for Obama, McCain or someone else?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	49.3	39.7	397	1	Obama
	45.2	36.4	364	2	McCain
	5.5	4.4	44	3	Someone else
		15.0	150	-1	
		0.9	9	8	Do not know
		3.6	36	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	1		Mean	= 1.561
Max	=	3		Std Dev	= .597
Median	=	2		Variance	= .356

(Based on 805 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/400

MJCq4@a: Candidate/Party - Voter encouragement

During the 2008 presidential campaign, were you contacted by any of the following to encourage you to vote:

A candidate or political party?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	33.5	33.0	330	0	No
	66.5	65.6	656	1	Yes
		1.1	11	8	Do not know
		0.3	3	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	0		Mean	= .665
Max	=	1		Std Dev	= .472
Median	=	1		Variance	= .223

(Based on 986 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/401

December 11, 2009

MJCq4@b: Union/Advocacy group - Voter encouragement

During the 2008 presidential campaign, were you contacted by any of the following to encourage you to vote:

A labor union or advocacy group?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.8	67.3	673	0	No
30.2	29.1	291	1	Yes
	3.3	33	8	Do not know
	0.3	3	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	0	Mean	=	.302
Max	=	1	Std Dev	=	.459
Median	=	0	Variance	=	.211

(Based on 964 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/402

MJCq4@c: Friends/Neighbors - Voter encouragement

During the 2008 presidential campaign, were you contacted by any of the following to encourage you to vote:

Friends or neighbors?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.0	68.5	685	0	No
31.0	30.8	308	1	Yes
	0.4	4	8	Do not know
	0.3	3	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	0	Mean	=	.310
Max	=	1	Std Dev	=	.463
Median	=	0	Variance	=	.214

(Based on 993 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/403

December 11, 2009

educ: Education level

What is the last grade or class that you completed in school?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.4	1.4	14	1	None or grades 1-8
3.8	3.8	38	2	High school incomplete
21.2	21.1	211	3	High school graduate
5.0	5.0	50	4	Trade/vocational school after high school
22.3	22.2	222	5	Some college
25.0	24.9	249	6	College graduate
21.3	21.2	212	7	Post-graduate
	0.0	0	8	Do not know
	0.4	4	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 1		Mean	= 5.031
Max	= 7		Std Dev	= 1.603
Median	= 5		Variance	= 2.569

(Based on 996 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 8,9
 Record/column: 1/404

hisp: Hispanic or Latino

Are you, yourself, of Hispanic origin or descent, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Spanish background?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.5	91.8	918	0	No
7.5	7.4	74	1	Yes
	0.5	5	8	Do not know
	0.3	3	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	= 0		Mean	= .075
Max	= 1		Std Dev	= .263
Median	= 0		Variance	= .069

(Based on 992 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 8,9
 Record/column: 1/405

December 11, 2009

race@a: White - Race

What best describes your race? Please tell me yes or no for each of the following:

White or Caucasian?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	11.8	11.5	115	0	No
	88.2	85.9	859	1	Yes
		0.3	3	8	Do not know
		2.3	23	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	0		Mean	= .882
Max	=	1		Std Dev	= .323
Median	=	1		Variance	= .104

(Based on 974 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/406

race@b: African-American - Race

What best describes your race? Please tell me yes or no for each of the following:

Black or African-American?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	91.3	88.9	889	0	No
	8.7	8.5	85	1	Yes
		0.3	3	8	Do not know
		2.3	23	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0		1,000		cases
Min	=	0		Mean	= .087
Max	=	1		Std Dev	= .282
Median	=	0		Variance	= .080

(Based on 974 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/407

December 11, 2009

race@c: Native American - Race

What best describes your race? Please tell me yes or no for each of the following:

American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.3	92.9	929	0	No
4.7	4.6	46	1	Yes
	0.3	3	8	Do not know
	2.2	22	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 0	Mean	= .047
Max	= 1	Std Dev	= .212
Median	= 0	Variance	= .045

(Based on 975 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/408

race@d: Asian - Race

What best describes your race? Please tell me yes or no for each of the following:

Asian or Pacific Islander?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.6	95.2	952	0	No
2.4	2.3	23	1	Yes
	0.3	3	8	Do not know
	2.2	22	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 0	Mean	= .024
Max	= 1	Std Dev	= .152
Median	= 0	Variance	= .023

(Based on 975 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/409

December 11, 2009

race@e: Other - Race

What best describes your race? Please tell me yes or no for each of the following:

Other race (specify ...)

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	99.5	96.8	968	0	No
	0.5	0.5	5	1	Yes (specify ...)
		0.4	4	8	Do not know
		2.3	23	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 0	Mean	= .005
Max	= 1	Std Dev	= .072
Median	= 0	Variance	= .005

(Based on 973 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data codes: 9,8
Record/column: 1/410

relig: Religious affiliation

What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Christian Orthodox, Jewish, Muslim, some other religion or no religion?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	48.0	46.9	469	1	Protestant
	23.7	23.2	232	2	Catholic
	6.6	6.5	65	3	Christian Orthodox
	2.0	2.0	20	4	Jewish
	0.6	0.6	6	5	Muslim
	2.9	2.8	28	6	Other non-Christian religion (specify ...)
	16.2	15.8	158	7	No religion / Atheist / Agnostic
		0.4	4	8	Do not know
		1.8	18	9	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	= 1	Mean	= 2.569
Max	= 7	Std Dev	= 2.205
Median	= 2	Variance	= 4.862

(Based on 978 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 8,9
Record/column: 1/411

December 11, 2009

church: How often attend religious services

Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services:
more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year,
seldom or never?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.4	13.3	133	1	More than once a week
26.8	26.6	266	2	Once a week
14.4	14.3	143	3	Once or twice a month
16.4	16.3	163	4	A few times a year
12.3	12.2	122	5	Seldom
16.7	16.6	166	6	Never
	0.1	1	8	Do not know
	0.6	6	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	

Min	= 1	Mean	= 3.376
Max	= 6	Std Dev	= 1.681
Median	= 3	Variance	= 2.825

(Based on 993 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 1
Missing-data codes: 8,9
Record/column: 1/412

DPq4: First name associated with Islam

Some first names may be closely associated in people's minds with a particular ethnic or religious group. What first name, that is the name that someone is given, do you most closely associate with people who practice Islam, the Muslim religion?

1,000 cases

Data type: character
Record/columns: 1/413-442

December 11, 2009

DPq3: Personally know any Muslims
--

Do you personally know anyone who is a Muslim?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	55.7	55.2	552	0	No
	44.3	43.9	439	1	Yes
		0.6	6	8	Do not know
		0.3	3	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
	100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	=	0		Mean	= .443
Max	=	1		Std Dev	= .497
Median	=	0		Variance	= .247

(Based on 991 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/443

hhsz@a: # adults 65+ in household
--

How many total people, including yourself, in your household are:

Adults 65 and older?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	71.6	71.2	712	0	
	15.1	15.0	150	1	
	12.6	12.5	125	2	
	0.3	0.3	3	3	
	0.1	0.1	1	5	
	0.1	0.1	1	6	
	0.2	0.2	2	10	
		0.0	0	88	Do not know
		0.6	6	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----	-----		
	100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	=	0		Mean	= .443
Max	=	10		Std Dev	= .865
Median	=	0		Variance	= .748

(Based on 994 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/444-445

December 11, 2009

hhsiz@b: # adults 18-64 in household

How many total people, including yourself, in your household are:

Adults 18-64?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	16.6	16.5	165	0	
	20.2	20.0	200	1	
	45.7	45.3	453	2	
	10.7	10.6	106	3	
	4.8	4.8	48	4	
	1.2	1.2	12	5	
	0.4	0.4	4	6	
	0.2	0.2	2	7	
	0.2	0.2	2	10	
		0.8	8	99	
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	0		Mean	= 1.748
Max	=	10		Std Dev	= 1.208
Median	=	2		Variance	= 1.458

(Based on 992 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/446-447

hhsz@c: # children in household

How many total people, including yourself, in your household are:

Children (under 18)?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	60.7	60.3	603	0	
	15.9	15.8	158	1	
	15.2	15.1	151	2	
	5.6	5.6	56	3	
	1.6	1.6	16	4	
	0.6	0.6	6	5	
	0.2	0.2	2	6	
	0.1	0.1	1	7	
	0.1	0.1	1	10	
		0.0	0	88	Do not know
		0.6	6	99	Refused

	100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	=	0		Mean	= .756
Max	=	10		Std Dev	= 1.155
Median	=	0		Variance	= 1.335

(Based on 994 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 99,88
 Record/columns: 1/448-449

JCq1@ft: Feet - Height

How tall are you without shoes (in feet and inches)?

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	0.1	0.1	1	3	Feet
	1.3	1.3	13	4	
	79.4	77.3	773	5	
	19.0	18.5	185	6	
	0.1	0.1	1	7	Feet
		2.7	27	9	Refused

	100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	
Min	=	3		Mean	= 5.177
Max	=	7		Std Dev	= .425
Median	=	5		Variance	= .181

(Based on 973 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 3
 Missing-data code: 9
 Record/column: 1/450

December 11, 2009

JCq1@in: Inches - Height

How tall are you without shoes (in feet and inches)?

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.3	11.0	110	0	Inches
7.0	6.8	68	1	
10.0	9.7	97	2	
9.0	8.8	88	3	
10.0	9.7	97	4	
7.8	7.6	76	5	
9.1	8.9	89	6	
5.1	5.0	50	7	
9.0	8.8	88	8	
8.4	8.2	82	9	
6.5	6.3	63	10	
6.7	6.5	65	11	Inches
	2.7	27	99	Refused

100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	0	Mean	=	5.103
Max	=	11	Std Dev	=	3.433
Median	=	5	Variance	=	11.788

(Based on 973 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 0
Missing-data code: 99
Record/columns: 1/451-452

JCq2: Weight

How much do you weigh without shoes (in pounds)?

1,000 cases (Range of valid codes: 89-360)

Min	=	89	Mean	=	172.928
Max	=	360	Std Dev	=	41.674
Median	=	170	Variance	=	1,736.743

(Based on 915 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
Minimum code defined as valid: 40
Missing-data code: 999
Record/columns: 1/453-455

December 11, 2009

hhince: Exact household income

Finally, for statistical purposes, last year (that is in 2008) what was your total household income from all sources, before taxes?

1,000 cases (Range of valid codes: 10,000-1,000,000)

Min	=	10,000	Mean	=	92,926.887
Max	=	1,000,000	Std Dev	=	101,681.595
Median	=	70,000	Variance	=	10,339,146,796.344

(Based on 716 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 0
 Missing-data codes: 8888888,9999999
 Record/columns: 1/456-462

hhinc50k: Over/Under \$50k - Household income
--

Instead of a specific number, please tell me if your total household income in 2008 was under or over \$50,000.

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.1	8.8	88	1	Under \$50,000
61.9	14.3	143	2	\$50,000 or over
	71.6	716	-1	
	1.6	16	88	Do not know
	3.7	37	99	Refused
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	1,000	cases	

Min	=	1	Mean	=	1.619
Max	=	2	Std Dev	=	.487
Median	=	2	Variance	=	.237

(Based on 231 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 88,99
 Record/columns: 1/464-465

December 11, 2009

hhincu: Range under \$50k - Household income

Since your total household income was under \$50,000, would you please tell me if it was:

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.8	2.4	24	1	Less than \$10,000
15.9	1.1	11	2	10 to under \$20,000
18.8	1.3	13	3	20 to under \$30,000
15.9	1.1	11	4	30 to under \$40,000
14.5	1.0	10	5	40 to under \$50,000
	91.2	912	-1	
	1.0	10	88	Do not know
	0.9	9	99	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	2.594
Max	=	5	Std Dev	=	1.468
Median	=	2	Variance	=	2.156

(Based on 69 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 88,99
 Record/columns: 1/466-467

hhinco: Range over \$50k - Household income

Since your total household income was at least \$50,000, would you please tell me if it was:

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
41.6	4.2	42	6	50 to under \$75,000
23.8	2.4	24	7	75 to under \$100,000
14.9	1.5	15	8	100 to under \$150,000
19.8	2.0	20	9	\$150,000 or more
	85.8	858	-1	
	1.3	13	88	Do not know
	2.8	28	99	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	6	Mean	=	7.129
Max	=	9	Std Dev	=	1.163
Median	=	7	Variance	=	1.353

(Based on 101 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 6
 Missing-data codes: 88,99
 Record/columns: 1/468-469

December 11, 2009

hhinc: Household income - Coded value
--

The coded value for household income is a single scale with the best response obtained from all of the household income items (hhince, hhinc50k, hhincu, hhinco).

If available, the exact household income (from hhince) is coded according to the scale above.

Otherwise, if an income range is available (from hhincu or hhinco), it is copied to this variable.

Otherwise, if only a response to hhinc50k is available, incomes of "Under \$50,000" are coded as 5 (\$40,000 to under \$50,000) and incomes of "\$50,000 or over" are coded as 6 (\$50,000 to under \$75,000).

%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.5	2.4	24	1	Less than \$10,000
4.8	4.5	45	2	10,000 to under \$20,000
8.2	7.8	78	3	20,000 to under \$30,000
8.3	7.9	79	4	30,000 to under \$40,000
9.7	9.2	92	5	40,000 to under \$50,000
24.7	23.4	234	6	50,000 to under \$75,000
14.3	13.5	135	7	75,000 to under \$100,000
12.8	12.1	121	8	100,000 to under \$150,000
14.7	13.9	139	9	More than \$150,000
	1.6	16	88	Do not know
	3.7	37	99	Refused

 100.0 100.0 1,000 cases

Min	=	1	Mean	=	6.011
Max	=	9	Std Dev	=	2.132
Median	=	6	Variance	=	4.545

(Based on 947 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 88,99
 Record/columns: 1/470-471

December 11, 2009

gender: Gender

Interviewer: Record the respondent's gender.

	%	%	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID		ALL			
	47.4	47.4	474	1	Male
	52.6	52.6	526	2	Female
		0.0	0	8	Do not know
		0.0	0	9	Refused
-----	-----	-----			
100.0	100.0		1,000	cases	
Min	=	1		Mean	= 1.526
Max	=	2		Std Dev	= .500
Median	=	2		Variance	= .250

(Based on 1,000 valid cases)

Data type: numeric
 Minimum code defined as valid: 1
 Missing-data codes: 9,8
 Record/column: 1/472