



*USMISC2000-SOCCAP*

**Country:** United States  
**Title:** Social Capital Benchmark Survey, 2000  
**Survey Organization:** Saguaro Seminar at John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. TNS Intersearch conducted the interviewing.  
**Sponsor:** For specific community level sponsors see Table 1, pages 5-6  
**Field Dates:** July - November, 2000  
**Sample:** National Adult = 3,003; Forty-one communities sample = 26,230  
**Sample Size:** 29,233  
**Sample Notes:**  
**Interview method:** Telephone  
**Weight Location:** Fweight: 449-456 (xx.xxxxxx)  
**No. of records per respondent:** 1  
**Usage Notes:**

**Please note that data purchased from The Roper Center for Public Opinion Research may not be redisseminated without written permission. The results of any analyses conducted on the data may, however, be published with appropriate acknowledgments and source citation.**

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**Version 1**  
**March, 2001**

## **Social Capital Benchmark Survey: Methodology and Documentation**

(February 17, 2001)

This document describes the research methods and procedures applied in the year 2000 Social Capital Benchmark Survey, a research study undertaken by the Saguaro Seminar at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. It includes a description of the participating community's samples, the survey development process, sampling procedures, data collection procedures, the composite indices formed as measures of social capital and other constructed variables, weighting, statistical confidence intervals, and response rates.

### **1. Background and Objectives of the Research**

Social capital is the societal analogue of physical or economic capital -- the value inherent in friendship networks and other associations which individuals and groups can draw upon to achieve private or collective objectives. In recent years, the concept has received increasing attention as accumulating evidence demonstrates the independent relationship between social capital and a wide range of desirable outcomes: economic success, improved school performance, decreased crime, higher levels of voting, and better health. Within communities, recent research supports the belief that social capital fosters norms of social trust and reciprocity, facilitating communal goals. The concept's theoretical richness and practical significance is becoming increasingly well-documented.<sup>1</sup>

This purpose of the Social Capital Benchmark Survey, conducted nationally as well as in 41 U.S. communities<sup>2</sup>, is to measure various manifestations of social capital as well as its suspected correlates to (1) provide a rich database for analysis by interested researchers who wish to better understand social capital and (2) provide a tool for communities and organizations to use in program development and evaluation, in part, by enabling relative assessment to other communities and the nation.<sup>3</sup>

As a "benchmark" survey, it is the first attempt at widespread systematic measurement of social capital, especially within communities, and it will serve as a point of comparison for future research which attempts to assess changes in key indicators. It is hoped that discussion and use of the survey will also stimulate interest in the broader purpose of fostering civic and social engagement across the country and thus contribute to the revitalization of community institutions.

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<sup>1</sup> See especially, Robert D. Putnam's much discussed *Bowling Alone* (2000).

<sup>2</sup> A similar survey of 1,300 respondents was also undertaken by a Hawaii survey research firm to evaluate levels of social capital in Hawaii statewide.

<sup>3</sup> The national survey was funded jointly by a grant from the Ford Foundation; the community surveys, by 34 local community foundations. Technical support, management, and some initial data analysis was provided by staff at the Saguaro Seminar, John F. Kennedy School of Government – Harvard University.

## 2. Field Period, Capsule Description of Samples and Methodology

### Survey Time Period and Interview Length

The survey was conducted by telephone using random-digit-dialing (RDD) during July – November, 2000 except for the West Oakland, California survey (which ran from December, 2000 – February, 2001).<sup>4</sup> Interviewing in the national survey and in most of the community surveys was concluded in October. TNS Intersearch, an international survey firm, was commissioned to conduct the interviewing, prepare the data for analysis, and provide a “banner report” (detailed cross-tabulations). Interviews averaged 26 minutes in length.

### Local Sample Design

Each sponsoring organization decided what specific area(s) were to be surveyed, how many interviews to conduct, and if specific areas or ethnic groups were to be over-sampled. In most cases, the survey area was one county or a cluster of contiguous counties; some of the community samples are municipalities and others are entire states. Most of the community surveys used proportionate sampling, that is, no over- or under-sampling of sub-areas or population groups. Most of the samples range in size from 500 – 1,500 interviews. (A complete list of communities surveyed along with each survey's sponsor, sample size and geographic definition are shown in Table 1 below.)

### National Survey

The national sample (N = 3,003) contains an over-sampling of black and Hispanic respondents to total at least 500 blacks and 500 Hispanics in all. This required screening to identify households with black or Hispanic residents: Several hundred additional blacks (288) and (294) Hispanics had to be identified and interviewed beyond the interviews with blacks/Hispanics occurring naturally in the national survey. This screening was conducted randomly across the Continental U.S.; areas of higher concentration were *not* targeted in this design.

Further details on the survey's sampling methodology are presented below.

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<sup>4</sup> The survey of the Oakland corridor of West Oakland was not completed at the time this document was being prepared and is not detailed in this Survey Methods Report.

**Table 1**  
**Communities Surveyed, Geography of Area, and Sample Size**

Sponsor	Area	Sample Size	
		Goal	Actual
Arizona Community Foundation (C.F.)	Maricopa County	500	501
C.F. for Greater Atlanta	Counties: DeKalb, Fulton, Cobb, Rockdale, Henry	500	510
Forum 35/Baton Rouge Area Foundation	East Baton Rouge Parish	500	500
C.F. of Greater Birmingham (AL)	Counties: Jefferson, Shelby	500	500
Boston Foundation	City of Boston (includes oversample of 200 in 4 zip codes)	600	604
C.F. Serving Boulder County Foundation for the Carolinas	Boulder Co.	500	500
	Counties: N.C.: Catawba, Iredell, Rowan, Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanly, Union, Anson; S.C.: York, Chester, Lancaster	1500	1500
Central New York C.F.	Onondaga Co (includes City of Syracuse)	500	541
Chicago Community Trust	Counties: Lake, McHenry, Cook, DuPage, Kane and Will.	750	750
Greater Cincinnati Foundation	Counties: OH: Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, Warren; KY: Boone, Campbell, Kenton; IN: Dearborn	1000	1001
Cleveland Foundation	Cuyahoga Co. (includes oversample of 100 Latinos)	1100	1100
Delaware Division of State Service Centers/Delaware C.F.	Kent County, Sussex County, city of Wilmington, non-Wilmington New Castle County	1368	1379
Denver Foundation/Rose C.F./Piton Foundation	City and County of Denver	500	501
Anonymous funder	Portions of the "Oakland Corridor" (in W. Oakland, CA) covered by the following exchanges in Area Code 510: 208, 238, 268, 452, 465, 632, 652, 655, 663, 673, 763, 832, 834, 835, 839	500	TBD
East Tennessee Foundation	Counties: Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hawkins, Hancock, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, McMinn, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Union, Unicoi, and Washington.	500	500
Fremont Area C.F. (MI)	Newaygo County (with screening)	750	753
Grand Rapids C.F.	City of Grand Rapids	500	502

Sponsor	Area	Sample Size	
		Goal	Actual
C.F. of Greater Greensboro	Guilford County, (includes oversample of 250 in Greensboro)	750	750
Greater Houston C.F.	Harris county	500	500
Indiana Grantmakers Alliance	State of Indiana	1000	1001
Greater Kanawha Valley Foundation	Counties: Kanawha, Putnam, Boone	500	500
Kalamazoo C.F.	Kalamazoo County	500	500
California C.F.	Los Angeles County	500	515
Maine C.F.	Cities/Towns: Lewiston, Auburn, Greene, Sabattus, Lisbon, Mechanic Falls, Poland, Turner, Wales, Minot	500	523
Montana C.F.	State of Montana	500	502
New Hampshire Charitable Foundation	State of NH. (includes oversample of 160 in Cheshire County and 40 in I-93 corridor"*)	700	711
Peninsula C.F./C.F. Silicon Valley	Counties: San Mateo, Santa Clara Part of Alameda County: Fremont, Newark, Union City	1500	1505
Rochester Area C.F.	Counties: Monroe, Wayne, Ontario, Livingston, Genesee, Orleans (includes oversample to achieve minimum of 100 Hispanics and 100 African Americans)	900	988
The St. Paul Foundation	Counties: Dakota, Ramsey, Washington	500	503
The San Diego Foundation	San Diego County	500	504
Walter & Elise Haas Fund	City & County of San Francisco	500	500
C.F. for Southeastern Michigan	Counties: Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, St.Clair, Wasthenaw, Monroe, Livingston	500	501
Winston-Salem Foundation	Forsyth County	750	750
York Foundation (PA)	York County	500	500
<b>Northwest Area Foundation</b>			
Minneapolis	City of Minneapolis	500	501
North Minneapolis	ZIP 55411 & ZIP 55405 north of I-394 (with screening)	450	452
S. Dakota (rural)	rural South Dakota	375	368
central Oregon	central Oregon	500	500
Seattle	City of Seattle	500	502
Yakima	Yakima County	500	500
Bismarck	City of Bismarck	500	506

\* Defined as: in Hillsborough County: Nashua, Hudson, Pelham, Litchfield, Merrimack, Bedford, Goffstown, Manchester, Hollis, Amherst; in Rockingham County: Salem, Windham, Derry, Londonderry

### 3. Survey Instrument

#### Development Process

**Survey development began with a Social Capital Measurement Workshop held at the John F. Kennedy School of Government of Harvard University in October, 1999 to get broad-based input from a panel of experts on what topics should be addressed and the best demonstrated approaches. A Scientific Advisory Committee was formed, comprised of the following people to advise about the best questions to ask and make sure the survey would be an effective way to measure social capital, given the diversity of the United States:**

Lawrence Bobo (Harvard University Department of Sociology),  
Xavier de Souza Briggs (Harvard University Kennedy School of Government), Michael delli Carpini (Columbia University Department of Political Science),  
Michael Dawson (University of Chicago Chairman of the Department of Political Science),  
Tom Guterbock (University of Virginia),  
Robert D. Putnam (Harvard University Department of Government and Kennedy School of Government),  
Wendy Rahn (University of Minnesota Department of Political Science), Robert Sampson (University of Chicago Department of Sociology), and  
J. Phillip Thompson (Columbia University Department of Political Science).

Questionnaire construction followed an exhaustive process beginning with a listing of relevant content areas for the survey. Using this list, a thorough search was made to identify potential questions from previous surveys which would be suitable for use. Pertinent questions were borrowed from other surveys, whenever possible, to facilitate comparisons.

The questionnaire developed for CATI programming underwent numerous redrafts, three periods of pretesting (27 interviews in all), and was revised multiple times before receiving final approval. It was then translated into Spanish, reviewed and revised, and the Spanish version was separately pretested and further revised. A Chinese (Cantonese) translation was also prepared and used in the San Francisco survey by special request.

#### Introduction and Customization of Questions

**Initially, each sponsor decided what organizations should be mentioned in the introduction to the survey: the name of the local community foundation, Harvard University, or both Harvard and the local sponsor. Early results and subsequent testing indicated that simple mention of the polling organization was the most effective approach in obtaining cooperation, and "TNS Intersearch, a public opinion polling organization" was substituted in the opening lines soon after the fielding had begun, before most of the interviews were attempted.**

Three of the survey questions could be customized by the sponsor:

- Question 7K, asking how much [GROUP X] is trusted;

- Question 50E, asking the respondent's opinion about a close relative or family member marrying someone in [GROUP Y]; and
- Question 57, asking how many times in the past 12 months [LOCAL ATTRACTION Z\_("LOCAL5" in the data file)] was visited.

Appendix A contains a list of the inserts used in each community's survey and in the national survey.

## Versioning

Because of budget limitations and the desire to avoid an extremely lengthy interview to preserve response quality, several sections/questions were administered to randomly selected halves of the sample. In other words, the probability was 50% that any respondent would be administered each section. There were six different sets of questions to be skipped. Every respondent was randomly assigned one of the six (indicated by Form numbers), each set requiring approximately the same amount of time to administer:

Form 1: Skip Q39 series (obstacles that keep people from becoming more involved in their community) and Skip Q50 series (views toward a close relative marrying persons from different backgrounds).

Form 2: Skip 39 series and Skip Q5 series (sources which give people a sense of community).

Form 3: Skip Q39 series, Skip Q11 (likelihood of persons in the community conserving energy in an emergency), and Skip52 (whether worked with others to get people in neighborhood to fix or improve something).

Form 4: Skip Q50 and Skip Q5.

Form 5: Skip Q50, Skip Q11, and Skip Q52.

Form 6: Skip Q5, Skip Q11, and Skip Q52.

**A copy of the printed questionnaire reflecting the CATI interview administered to respondents is included as Appendix B.**

## 4. Sampling

### RDD Sample Source and Sampling of Households

The Genesys™ system, a widely-recognized random-digit-dial survey telephone number generator, was used to produce the starting sample telephone numbers. Genesys is a list-assisted sampling procedure which generates numbers from all working residential hundred-banks (area code + exchange + digits 7 and 8; example: 215 654-78XX) of possible telephone numbers corresponding to the targeted geographic area – the boundaries of the community's geography, as specified by the sponsor. A hundred-bank is determined to be "working residential" if it contained at least one two directory-listed residential phone numbers.

As in all RDD telephone surveys, prefixes (area code + exchange combinations, sometimes called 10,000-banks) were selected which correspond to the area being surveyed. The degree of correspondence is not perfect and depends, among other factors, on the size of the geographic unit being surveyed: the larger the area, the more likely that a phone number from a given prefix will fall within the indicated borders. Correspondence is very high with state lines, fairly high with large county boundaries, less so with smaller counties, and so forth. The same size – degree of fit relationship applies among

municipalities. Irregularly shaped borders can also complicate (lessen) the tightness of the correspondence.

Most sponsors were willing to accept some degree of slippage between sample phone exchanges and desired geography – and tolerate an expected small percentage of their final sample falling outside the geographic definition of their community – rather than implement more expensive respondent screening. In a few cases, screening was agreed upon to try to confirm that the respondent resides within the desired area (see Table 2).<sup>5</sup> These were generally surveys where the correspondence was low.

Disproportionate Stratification in Some Community Surveys

Except in the few community surveys where there was over-sampling, proportionate random sampling was used to select households. Table 2 lists the samples which involved over-sampling and/or screening:

**Table 2  
Surveys with Disproportionate Sampling or Screening**

Survey	Description
National	Screening to achieve minimum sub-samples of 500 African-Americans and 500 Hispanics.
City of Boston	Screening in 4 targeted zip codes of lower-income population to produce 200 additional respondents in those areas.
Delaware	New Castle County under-sampled; Kent and Sussex counties over-sampled. Screening in targeted exchanges in New Castle County to achieve a total of 342 interviews with Wilmington residents. (Note: Fewer Wilmington respondents were actually interviewed (146) due to respondents mis-identifying city of residence. The rest were re-classified as living in the balance of New Castle County.)
Greater Greensboro, NC (Guilford County)	Over-sampling in targeted exchanges to produce an additional 250 interviews with residents in exchanges that service, at least in part, the city of Greensboro.
Cuyahoga County, OH	Screening in targeted exchanges to produce an

<sup>5</sup> Although more accurate than merely assuming and not asking, respondents' answers are not always correct about location of residence.

Metropolitan Rochester (NY)	additional 100 interviews with Hispanics.
Newaygo County (MI)	Screening in targeted exchanges to achieve a minimum total sub-sample of 100 African-Americans and 100 Hispanics.
North Minneapolis (MN)	Screening used to confirm that respondents reside in Newaygo County.  Screening used to identify eligible respondents (residing in zip codes 55411 or 55405 and north of I-394).

### Selection of Respondents

The "last-birthday" method of respondent selection was used to randomly select one adult in contacted households:

*So that all types of people are represented in our survey, may I please speak to the person 18 years or older living in your household who last had a birthday?*

Substitution of alternate respondents was not permitted: If the designated respondent was unwilling or unavailable to be interviewed throughout the full complement of contact attempts, that phone number was assigned the appropriate non-response code.

## **5. Interviewing Procedures**

### Interviewers, Training, and Supervision

TNS Intersearch selected experienced interviewers to conduct the telephone survey interviews. Interviewers worked from centralized telephone interviewing facilities under continuous supervision of senior staff. The survey's large scale required use of multiple interviewing centers. All of the interviewing in Spanish was conducted by bilingual interviewers from one facility in California. A small number of interviews in Cantonese were conducted in the San Francisco survey by experienced survey interviewers fluent in Cantonese and English.

Interviewers were thoroughly briefed on the specifics of the survey before beginning, using a customized Interviewer Guide prepared for this survey. Refresher briefings were administered periodically, especially on techniques of obtaining respondent cooperation. Interviews in progress were also intermittently monitored for quality control. Interviewers not performing up to standard were retrained and, if necessary, replaced.

### Contact Regimen

To minimize the number of non-contacts, at least 11 attempts were made (initial dialing plus 10 call-backs) before sampled telephone numbers were replaced. In many cases – particularly when re-contact appointments were made and

eventual contact seemed likely – there were more than 11 dialings to sampled numbers. Successive contact attempts were scheduled at different times of the day and week, and the full complement typically spanned a period of at least one month, often longer, to maximize the chance of eventual contact.

To minimize the number of refusals and increase participation, skilled “refusal conversion” interviewers attempted to re-contact those initially opting out of the survey (or hanging up abruptly) and persuade the designated respondent in the household to agree to be interviewed. Such efforts did not include “hard refusals” – where the person answering was decidedly adamant about not participating, or was angry or abusive to the interviewer. Altogether 3,687 interviews (= 12.6% of 29,238 interviews in all<sup>6</sup>) occurred after a call-back where someone in the household had explicitly refused once or hung up the phone two or more times on earlier calls.

## **6. Constructed Social Capital Indices and Related Variables**

### Composite Indices Included in Survey Data Files

In all the indices that were created, effort was made to combine questions and variables that were naturally group together in respondent answers. In this sense, respondent answers rather than preconceived notions, drove the formulation of these indices. In a few cases, like ORGINTER, FAITHBAS, and CIVPART, the original indices were constructed prior to having the full dataset. Analysis of the full dataset proved that there were better variables that captured these dimensions, and those are noted as well.

**The following variables were computed from the raw survey responses and included in the SPSS data files (but not shown on the printed survey questionnaire):**

Social trust (SOCTRUST) – Q6, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 7f (general interpersonal trust, trust neighbors, trust co-workers, trust fellow congregants, trust store employees where you shop, trust local police). At least three of these answers had to be provided for a score to be calculated. The index is calculated as the mean of the standardized responses to the 5 questions, using national norms to standardize: ITRUST, ITRNEI, ITRWRK, ITRREL, ITRSHOP, ITRCOP. (Note: SOCTRUST is SOCTRST with the polarity of the coding reversed so that higher values on SOCTRUST indicate higher social trust.)

**Compute ITRUST = (TRUST2-1.99)/0.96. [Note: Q6 (TRUST) was first recoded into a new variable TRUST2 to reverse the ordering of values: (2=3) (3=2).]**

**Compute ITRNEI = (TRNEI-1.75)/0.89.**

**Compute ITRWRK = (TRWRK-1.68)/0.85.**

**Compute ITRREL = (TRREL-1.38)/0.68.**

**Compute ITRSHOP = (TRSHOP-2.02)/0.87.**

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<sup>6</sup> This count does not include interviews in the Hawaii or West Oakland, California surveys. The Hawaii interviews were conducted by another interviewing firm; the West Oakland surveys were completed too late to be included in this report.

Compute ITRCOP = (TRCOP-1.74)/0.90.

[Note: The subtrahends and divisors in the above formulas are the means and standard deviations from the *national* social capital survey so that the scores are normed using U.S. parameters.]

Compute SOCTRST =  
Mean.3(ITRUST, ITRNEI, ITRWRK, ITRREL, ITRSHOP, ITRCOP).  
[Note SOCTRUST was then set up to be (-1\*SOCTRST).]

Racial trust (RACETRST) – Composite mean trust across 3 of the following 4 groups – Hispanics, Asians, non-Hispanic blacks, and non-Hispanic whites (excluding only respondent's own group) – using Q7g-7j. At least two of these answers had to be provided for a score to be calculated.

**RACETRST was created using the following SPSS syntax:**

If (ETHNIC4 = 1) RACETRST = Mean.2(TR2BLK, TR2ASN, TR2HIS) .  
If (ETHNIC4 = 2) RACETRST = Mean.2(TR2WHT, TR2ASN, TR2HIS) .  
If (ETHNIC4 = 3) RACETRST = Mean.2(TR2WHT, TR2BLK, TR2HIS) .  
If (ETHNIC4 = 6) RACETRST = Mean.2(TR2WHT, TR2BLK, TR2ASN).

(Note: TR2WHT, TR2BLK, TR2HIS, and TR2ASN represent the recoded versions of TRWHT, TRBLK, TRHIS, and TRASN which reverse the polarity of the scoring so that high values equals higher trust.)

Inter-racial relative trust pairings (RTSTWHT, RTSTBLK, RTSTASN, RTSTHIS)

The variable TRUSTOWN was first computed so that the interracial relative trust pairing variables could be constructed:

If (ETHNIC4=1) TRUSTOWN=TR2WHT.  
If (ETHNIC4=2) TRUSTOWN=TR2BLK.  
If (ETHNIC4=3) TRUSTOWN=TR2ASN.  
If (ETHNIC4=6) TRUSTOWN=TR2HIS.

The relative trust indices (RTSTWHT, RTSTBLK, RTSTASN, RTSTHIS) compare trust of other groups to trust of own group and are calculated as trust of other group minus trust of own group (TRSTOWN). Each respondent gets a score for each of the other three groups she/he rates: trust less, trust more, trust the same. Example: A black respondent trust whites "some" (code 2 to TR2WHT) and trusts blacks "a lot" (code 3 to TR2BLK). Since that respondent trusts whites less than his own group (trust other - trust own) [2-3=-1], he would receive a "trust less" score on RTSTWHT. Following the formula, negative differences correspond to trusting other group less, differences of 0 signify equal trust, and positive differences represent trusting other group more. Note: All negative values on these measures have been collapsed (recoded) to equal -1, and all positives to equal +1.

Civic participation (CIVPART) – Q23, 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d (voting, sign a petition, attend political meeting/rally, work on community project, demonstrate/protest/boycott or march); the index is a simple count of the number of activities engaged in. In SPSS:

Count CIVPART = VOTEUS PETITION RALLY PROJECT MARCH (1).

(Note: Subsequent examination has shown that CIVPART might not be as useful a measure as earlier thought. See additional suggested indices, Elecpol and Protest, below).

Diversity of friendship set (DIVRSITY) - this index is a count of how many different kinds of personal friends the respondent has from the 11 possible types in the Q55 series:

Count DIVRSITY = BBUS BWORKER BWELF BVACH BREL BWHT BHISP BASN  
BBLK BGAY BLEADER (1).

Number of formal group involvements (GRPINVLV AND GRPINVL2) - counts of “yes” answers in the 18-item Q33 series (GRPINVLV) plus Q32 (GRPINVL2):

Count GRPINVLV = GRPFRAT GRPETH GRPPOL GRPART GRPHOB GRPSELF  
GRPWWW GRPOTHR GRPREL GRPSPORT GRPYOUTH GRPPTA GRPVET  
GRPNEI GRPELD GRPSOC GRPLAB GRPPROF (1).

Count GRPINVL2 = GRPFRAT GRPETH GRPPOL GRPART GRPHOB GRPSELF  
GRPWWW GRPOTHR GRPREL GRPSPORT GRPYOUTH GRPPTA GRPVET  
GRPNEI GRPELD GRPSOC GRPLAB GRPPROF RELMEM2 (1).

Faith-based social capital (FAITHBAS) – Q30, 31, 32, 33a (church membership, church service attendance, non-religious service church participation, affiliation with non-church religious groups). At least two of these answers had to be provided for a score to be calculated. The index is calculated as the mean of the standardized responses to the 4 questions, based on national norms.

Note: NORELSVC is a recode of Q31 (RELATEND) that translates reported religious service attendance into estimated days per year.<sup>7</sup> To construct FAITHBAS, additional new variables were first created and included in the data files so that persons answering “no religion” (Q29) would be considered as being a church NON-member, attending religious services less often than a few times a year, and not having taken part in any other church-related activity. Along with the standardized version of Q33a, the standardized versions of these variables were used in the computation of FAITHBAS: IRELMEM2, IRELATTE, IRELPART, and IGRPREL:

Compute IRELMEM2 = (RELMEM2-1.42)/0.49.

Compute IRELATTE = (NORELSVC-28.99)/21.81.

Compute IRELPART = (RELPART2-1.60)/0.49.

Compute IGRPREL = (GRPREL-1.84)/0.37.

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<sup>7</sup> “Every week” = 52, “Almost every week” = 39, “One or twice a month” = 18, “A few times a year” = 3, “Less often than that” = 0.

[The subtrahends and divisors in the above formulas are the means and standard deviations from the *national* social capital survey so that the scores are normed using U.S. parameters.]

Compute FAITHBAS = Mean.2(IRELMEM2,IRELATTE,IRELPART,IGRPREL).

Note: An improved, slightly more coherent version of faith-based social capital results from adding standardized measures of religious organization based contributing (ZGIVEREL) and volunteering (ZVOLREL2):

Compute FAITHBA2 = Mean.3(IRELATTE,IRELMEM2,IRELPART,IGRPREL, ZGIVEREL,ZVOLREL2).

Organized group interactions (ORGINTER) – Q56l, 56e, 56a (attend public meetings, attending club meetings, attending local community events). At least two of these answers had to be provided for a score to be calculated. The index is calculated as the mean of the standardized scores of the 3 questions, based on national norms: IPUBMEET, ICLUBS, IPARADE.

Compute IPARADE = (PARADE2-7.25)/12.26.

Compute ICLUBS = (CLUBS2-6.04)/12.46.

Compute IPUBMEET = (PUBMEET2-2.55)/6.16.

**[The subtrahends and divisors in the above formulas are the means and standard deviations from the *national* social capital survey so that the scores are normed using U.S. parameters.]**

Compute ORGINTER = Mean.2(IPARADE,ICLUBS,IPUBMEET).

Note: MACHER, described in the next section, is a more coherent alternative to ORGINTER and thus recommended.

Informal social interactions (SCHMOOZ) – Q56f, 56d, 56h, 56i, and 56c (having friends visit home, visiting with relatives, socializing with co-workers outside of work, hanging out with friends in public places, playing cards and board games). At least two of these questions had to be answered for a score to be calculated. The index is calculated as the mean of the standardized responses to the 5 questions, based on national survey norms: IFRNDHOM, IFAMVIS, IJOBSOC, IFRNDHNG, ICARDS.

Compute ICARDS = (CARDS2-11.67)/17.91.

Compute IFAMVIS = (FAMVIS2-25.02)/22.38.

Compute IFRNDHOM = (FRNDHOM2-22.10)/21.40.

Compute IJOBSOC = (JOBSOC2-14.08)/18.42.

Compute IFRNDHNG = (FRNDHNG2-15.51)/19.60.

**[The subtrahends and divisors in the above formulas are the means and standard deviations from the *national* social capital survey so that the scores are normed using U.S. parameters.]**

Compute SCHMOOZ = Mean.2(ICARDS,IFAMVIS,IFRNDHOM,IJOBSOC,IFRNDHNG).

Each of the above interval-level indices were also divided into ranges (3 or 4 categories such as high, medium, low) for use in categorical tables/analyses. These variables' names are:

Social trust .....	STRSTCAT
Composite racial group trust .....	RACETCAT
Civic participation .....	CIVPCAT
Diversity of friendship network .....	DIVRCAT
Group involvements (without church participation) .....	GRPINCAT
Group involvements (with church participation) .....	GRP2CAT
Faith-based social capital .....	FAITHCAT
Organized group interactions .....	ORGINCAT
Informal social interaction .....	SCHMZCAT

### Other Social Capital Measures Not Included in Data Files

Several additional measures of social capital were computed and found to be useful. These were constructed after the initial data files had been prepared and sent but are contained in the updated file "commdat2":

Giving and Volunteering -- This index combines reversed polarity versions of volunteering for different types of organizations: arts (Q59e), health-related (Q59b), neighborhood (Q59f), religious (Q59a), youth groups (Q59c), and those which help the poor or elderly (Q59d), the total number of times volunteered (Q58), and contributions to secular charities (Q37b) and religious causes (Q37a). At least 5 responses had to be given for a score on CHARITY to be computed. The following SPSS syntax statement was used:

```
Compute CHARITY=9*(Mean.5(VOLARTS2,VOLHEA2,VOLHUM2,VOLNEI2,  
VOLREL2,VOLYOU2,(VOLTIME2/12),GIVEOTHR,GIVEREL)).
```

Note: in the current data file, there are two versions of CHARITY that you might want to use: CHARITY2 is the continuous variable whose equation is given above. CHARITY3 breaks CHARITY2 into Low, Medium, and High (and is thus the analog for CHARITY of, for example of what DIVRCAT is to DIVRSITY).

Electoral Politics -- This index combines past voting (Q23), voter registration (Q22), interest in politics and national affairs (Q21), political knowledge (of U.S. Senators) (Q28), and frequency of newspaper reading (Q17). In SPSS syntax:

```
Compute ELECPOL=5*(Mean.3(VOTEUS,REGVOTE,((POLINT-1)/3),  
((POLKNOW2-1)/4),(PAPER/7))).
```

Note: in the current data file, there are two versions of ELECPOL that you might want to use: ELECPOL2 is the continuous variable whose equation is given above. ELECPOL3 breaks up ELECPOL2 into Low, Medium, and High (and is thus the analog for ELECPOL of, for example of what DIVRCAT is to DIVRSITY).

Protest – This index is a measure of non-electoral forms of political participation: signing petitions (Q26a), attending political meetings or rallies (26b), joining in any demonstrations, protests, boycotts, or marches (26d); also, involvement in local reform efforts (34), membership in political groups (33m), ethnic, nationality, or civil rights groups (33l), or labor unions (33i). In SPSS syntax:

```
Compute PROTEST=7*(Mean.4(MARCH,GRPPOL,RALLY,REFORM,  
GRPETH, PETITION,GRPLAB)).
```

Note: in the current data file, there are two versions of PROTEST that you might want to use: PROTEST is the continuous variable whose equation is given above. PROTEST3 breaks up PROTEST into Low, Medium, and High (and is thus the analog for PROTEST of, for example of what DIVRCAT is to DIVRSITY).

Macher – This index consists of the factor score resulting from a principal components analysis of GRPINLV, OFFICER, CLUBS2, and PUBMEET2.

Note: in the current data file, there are two versions of MACHER that you might want to use: MACHER is the continuous variable whose equation is given above. MACHER3 breaks up MACHER into Low, Medium, and High (and is thus the analog for MACHER of, for example of what DIVRCAT is to DIVRSITY).

## 7. Other Constructed Variables in Data Files

Apart from the social capital indices (and related variables) described in the previous section, several other variables which do not appear on the questionnaire were computed or appended and included in the data files:

- REFCON – Designates if the interview resulted from a refusal conversion.
- EDUC\_ALL – Combines Q61 (education level) and Q61A (if received GED or high school equivalency) into one education measure which applies to all.
- RACE\_ALL – Combines Q63 (race of non-Hispanics) and Q62B (race of Hispanics) into one race measure which applies to all respondents.
- METSTAT – A “metropolitan status” code provided for each sample telephone number, measuring location of place of residence relative to MSA center city or if not part of an MSA: center city of MSA, same county as MSA center city but not center city, other county of MSA, in MSA with no center city, and non-MSA.
- ETHNIC4 – A recoding of race and Hispanic ethnicity into four primary racial/ethnic categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and Asian.
- POLKNOW2 – A recoding of Q28 responses (POLKNOW) to form an ordinal “political knowledge” scale.
- AGE – A recoding of Q60 (year of birth) into age.
- AGERANGE – A collapsing of Q60 (year of birth) into 4 age ranges.
- COMMUNITY – Code representing the community sampled or national sample.
- FWEIGHT – Final weight applied to the case/respondent.
- RESPNO – Respondent’s unique identification number.
- CALLD – Date of interview.
- SCREEN – Indicates whether interview occurred as a result of screening for ethnic minority status or specific geographic location.
- SAMP – Code representing the community stratum sampled.
- CENSDIV – Code representing one of nine U.S. Census divisions.
- CENSREG – Code representing one of four U.S. Census regions.
- CALL – Number of contact attempts required to complete interview.
- LANGASK – Language of interview (English or Spanish).
- CITY – Respondent’s report of city of residence (*applies in Delaware and Greensboro samples only*).
- CITY2 – Updated classification of Wilmington residence (*applies in Delaware sample only*).

### Frequency of Civic/Social Activities Which Combine Follow-Up Probe

- PARADE2 – Q56A: CPARADE and PARADE.
- ARTIST2 – Q56B: CARTIST and ARTIST.
- CARDS2 – Q56C: CCARDS and CARDS.
- FAMVIS2 – Q56D: CFAMVISI and FAMVISIT.
- CLUBS2 – Q56E: CCLUBMET and CLUBMEET.
- FRNDHOM2 – Q56F: CFRDVIST and FRDVISIT.
- FRNDRAC2 – Q56G: CFRDRAC and FRDRAC.
- JOBSOC2 – Q56H: CJOBSOC and JOBSOC.

FRNDHNG2 – Q56I: CFRDHANG and FRDHANG.  
TEAMSPT2 – Q56J: CSOCSPRT and SOCSPORT.  
WWWCHAT2 – Q56K: CWWWCHAT and WWWCHAT.  
PUBMEET2 – Q56L: CPUBMEET and PUBMEET.  
LOCVIS2 – Q57: CLOCVIS and LOCVIS.  
VOLTIME2 – Q58: CVOLTIME and VOLTIMES.

Interviewers asked how often the respondent engaged in each activity (Q56A-L, 57, 58) in two different ways. First: How many times in the past 12 months have you [participated in activity X]? Those who could not, or did not, answer the initial, open-ended question were asked a follow-up, probe specifying frequencies to try to make it easier for the respondent to provide an answer: Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that? For each item, the variable name for the initial question (“How many times have you...”) begins with a “C” (e.g., CPARADE), the variable name for the probe is similar but omits the “C” (e.g., PARADE), and the variable which combines the two distributions (those answering the initial question and those answering the probe) ends with a “2” (e.g., PARADE2). Users will most commonly want to use the combined variables in their analysis.

[Note: for the combined variables in this series (of the form PARADE2, ARTIST2, etc.) answers of “53” to the actual numerical estimate (e.g., CPARADE) and answers of 9 (“more than every week”) to the range-prompted questions (e.g., PARADE) were coded as 60 times per year.]

## 8. Weighting the Data

The data weighting involved three steps: (1) calculation of an initial weight, (2) calculation of the balancing weight, and (3) multiplying these two weights to produce the final weight (FWEIGHT).

### Initial Weight

The initial weight takes account of (a) the number of adults in the household and (b) the number of telephone lines in the household through which someone could be contacted. Calculation of the initial weight is straightforward:

$$\text{Initial weight} = \text{number of household adults} / \text{number of phone lines}$$

Example: If there were 3 adults and 2 phone numbers, the initial weight would be 1.5. (The number of adults entered into the formula was capped at 3 to avoid excessive variance. The number of phones was capped at 2.)

For those samples with geographic disproportionality -- where specifications called for different proportions of interviews with residents in different parts of the sample area relative to population size -- a further adjustment was made to the initial weight. For example, if residents in the center city made up 25% of the population of the county of which it is a part, but had 50% of the interviews, then each center city respondent’s initial weight would be halved

and each non center city respondent's weight would be increased by 50% (.75/.50 = 1.5).<sup>8</sup>

### Balancing Weight

The purpose of the balancing weight is to reproduce the population distributions in the sample on four demographic characteristics: gender, age, education, and race/ethnicity. The best available population estimates were used as the target proportions for calculating the balancing weights – either U.S. Census (CPS) figures (in a minority of samples) or MSG estimates, from Marketing Systems Group, which provided the Genesys™ RDD sample.

Except for one community sample (state of Indiana – Appendix C-1) and the national sample (Appendix C-2), weighting calculations are based on the *marginal* frequency distributions of the four balancing weight variables. For Indiana, reliable cell-based population estimates<sup>9</sup> were available and used as the basis for the balancing weight. In all of the other samples, univariate distributions (“marginals”) for each of the four demographics (gender, age, education, and race) were used. These were entered into a program which uses an iterative process to estimate cell weights – a procedure known as “marginal weighting” or “raking.” The algorithm attempts to reproduce the marginal distributions as closely as possible while minimizing variation across the cell weights.

For the balancing weight variables, the categories used in most of the samples were: gender: male, female; age: 18-34, 35-44, 45-64, 65+; education: college graduate, not college graduate; and race/ethnicity: Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, all others. When available, additional categories were sometimes used for education and race/ethnicity to afford greater precision. Additional categories were employed in the weighting only when they constituted at least 5% of the respective survey's estimated population and the sample cell was non-empty. (Appendix C shows the population estimates used to calculate the balancing weights, by community, and their source.)

Table 3 contains the maximum confidence interval by community for percentage estimates, given the sampling design implemented in each survey:

---

<sup>8</sup> This applies in the Cleveland area sample (oversampled area: 9.3%, rest of Cuyahoga Co.: 90.7%), Rochester (oversampled area: 8.0%, rest of city: 92.0%), New Hampshire (Cheshire Co.: 5.9%, I-93 Corridor: 27.2%, rest of state: 66.9%), and Delaware (Kent Co.: 16.2%, Sussex Co.: 19.0%, City of Wilmington: 9.6%; balance of New Castle Co.: 55.2%).

<sup>9</sup> “Cell-based” refers to estimates of population segments defined by multiple demographics simultaneously – in this case, all four balancing weight variables -- for example, 35-44 year-old white males who are not college graduates.

**Table 3**  
**Effective Sample Sizes and 95% Confidence Intervals for Percentage Estimates**  
(for estimates near 50%; estimates farther from 50%  
will have narrower confidence ranges)

	Final Sample	Statistical Efficiency	Effective Sample Size	95% Con- fidence (±)
Atlanta Metro (GA)	510	0.802	409	4.8%
Baton Rouge (LA)	500	0.820	410	4.8%
Birmingham Metro (AL)	500	0.780	390	5.0%
Bismarck (ND)	506	0.835	422	4.8%
Boston (MA) [city]	604	0.473	285	5.8%
Boulder County (CO)	500	0.802	401	4.9%
Central Oregon	500	0.801	400	4.9%
Charlotte (NC) [14-county region]	1500	0.800	1200	2.8%
Chicago Metro (IL)	750	0.766	574	4.1%
Cincinnati Metro (OH)	1001	0.796	796	3.5%
Cleveland / Cuyahoga Co. (OH)	1100	0.687	755	3.6%
Delaware	1383	0.570	788	3.5%
Denver (CO) (city/cty.)	501	0.762	381	5.0%
Detroit (MI) [Metro - 7 co. area ]	501	0.766	383	5.0%
East Tennessee	500	0.805	402	4.9%
Fremont / Newaygo Co. (MI)	753	0.750	564	4.1%
Grand Rapids (MI) [city]	502	0.737	369	5.1%
Greensboro / Guilford Co. (NC)	752	0.789	593	4.0%
Houston / Harris Co. (TX)	500	0.841	420	4.8%
Indiana	1001	0.673	673	3.8%
Kalamazoo Co. (MI)	500	0.801	400	4.9%
Kanawha Valley (WV)	500	0.731	365	5.1%
Lewiston-Auburn (ME)	523	0.804	420	4.8%
Los Angeles Co. (CA)	515	0.733	377	5.0%
Minneapolis (MN)	501	0.688	344	5.3%
Montana	502	0.795	399	4.9%
New Hampshire	711	0.638	453	4.6%
North Minneapolis (MN)	452	0.732	330	5.4%
Peninsula / Silicon Valley (CA)	1505	0.717	1079	3.0%
Phoenix / Maricopa Cty. (AZ)	501	0.698	349	5.2%
Rochester Metro (NY)	988	0.744	735	3.6%
San Diego Co. (CA)	504	0.578	291	5.7%
San Francisco (CA) [city]	500	0.641	320	5.5%
South Dakota (rural)	368	0.769	282	5.8%
Seattle (WA)	502	0.566	284	5.8%
St. Paul Metro (MN)	503	0.740	372	5.1%
Syracuse / Onondaga Co. (NY)	541	0.797	431	4.7%
Winston-Salem / Forsyth Co. (NC)	750	0.778	583	4.1%
Yakima (WA)	500	0.807	403	4.9%
York (PA)	500	0.808	404	4.9%
National sample	3003	0.687	2063	2.1%

## 9. Polarity of Data and variables

In the files that TNSI sent to the community foundations and the academic partners, the variables and the indices had inconsistent polarity: i.e., in some cases a higher score meant more of that variable and in other cases it meant less of that variable. It is easier to work with data variables that all have consistent polarity, so that, for example, when variables X and Y have a negative correlation you know that more of X corresponds with less of Y, and that it is not an artifact of one of these variables having reversed coding. Please refer to the latest version of the Codebook for a list of how all the variables and indices are coded. [Also, please note that in some cases a variable with inconsistent polarity was recoded onto the same variable -- for example, the quality of life variable (QOL) was recoded with the correct polarity but still has the same name as it originally had. In other cases, variables with reversed polarity were recoded into new variables; for example, since a higher score on TRUST meant less trust, not more, a new variable TRUST2 was created with the reoriented polarity. Any variable that has been superceded by a new variable with a different name and reversed polarity is so noted below each variable in the codebook.]

## 10. Response Rates

Survey response rates are shown in Table 4. The first column (Response Rate) displays the overall response rate, unadjusted for incidence of eligibility:

$$RR = I / ((I + R + NC + O + e(UH)),$$

where:

- I = the number of completed interviews
- R = the number of refusals and terminations
- NC = the number of households where the designated respondent was not reached (and there was no explicit refusal)
- O = other (health or language barriers)
- UH = unknown eligibility / unknown if household – mostly repeated busy signal or Caller ID block

The proportion of unknowns estimated to be eligible (e) was .25.<sup>10</sup> In most samples, there was no geographic or race/ethnicity screening, so all adults qualified (incidence = 100%). For those samples, the Response Rate and Adjusted Response Rate are the same.

In the community surveys where screening occurred (as in the national survey), incidence was less than 100% -- requiring an adjustment to make the screened and unscreened sample response rates comparable. The adjustment consisted of multiplying the sum of the non-response categories

---

<sup>10</sup> Detailed lists and counts of all the sample disposition sub-categories were provided and sent to each of the sponsoring organizations.

in the denominator of the formula  $[R, NC, O, e(UH)]$  by the estimated incidence<sup>11</sup> and recalculating RR.

The incidence proportion was calculated as the sum of (the completed interviews plus partial interviews<sup>12</sup> plus terminates) divided by the sum of (the completed interviews plus partial interviews plus terminates plus the number of households screened and determined to be ineligible).

The Adjusted Cooperation Rate uses the same logic as the Adjusted Response Rate – only it deletes the NC, O, and  $e(UH)$  terms from the denominator. Essentially, it is the number of eligible respondents reached who chose to participate and completed an interview. The Cooperation Rate (or Adjusted Cooperation Rate) is the inverse of the Refusal Rate:  $\text{Coop Rate} = 1 - \text{Refusal Rate}$ .

---

<sup>11</sup> This adjustment assumes that the likelihood of contact and cooperation following contact was the same among eligible and ineligible respondents. This assumption may be less valid in some samples/locations than in others. To the extent it does not apply, the estimated adjusted rate will be inaccurate.

<sup>12</sup> In this survey, “partial interviews” are those which were begun but not completed and there was no explicit refusal to continue. They are not included in the files.

**Table 4  
Survey Response Rates**

	Response Rate (%)	Incidence of Eligibility*	Adjusted Response Rate (%)**	Adjusted Cooperation Rate (%)***
Atlanta Metro (GA)	29.8	1.000	29.8	42.9
Baton Rouge (LA)	25.0	1.000	25.0	36.2
Birmingham Metro (AL)	31.6	1.000	31.6	41.6
Bismarck (ND)	39.7	1.000	39.7	46.0
Boston (MA) [city]	28.5	1.000	28.5	42.3
Boulder County (CO)	22.4	1.000	22.4	35.3
Central Oregon	34.1	1.000	34.1	44.2
Charlotte (NC) [14-county region]	25.0	1.000	25.0	37.1
Chicago Metro (IL)	25.6	1.000	25.6	36.9
Cincinnati Metro (OH)	38.7	1.000	38.7	49.5
Cleveland / Cuyahoga Co. (OH)	20.0	0.649	27.9	40.1
Delaware	27.3	0.984	27.6	40.6
Denver (CO) (city/cty.)	14.9	1.000	14.9	30.2
Detroit (MI) [Metro - 7 co. area ]	30.1	1.000	30.1	40.8
East Tennessee	26.2	1.000	26.2	35.4
Fremont / Newaygo Co. (MI)	40.0	1.000	45.1	57.2
Grand Rapids (MI) [city]	36.0	1.000	36.0	50.3
Greensboro / Guilford Co. (NC)	32.7	1.000	32.7	43.8
Houston / Harris Co. (TX)	28.7	1.000	28.7	41.2
Indiana	26.7	1.000	26.7	37.2
Kalamazoo Co. (MI)	27.1	1.000	27.1	40.9
Kanawha Valley (WV)	27.4	1.000	27.4	44.0
Lewiston-Auburn (ME)	26.8	1.000	26.8	38.9
Los Angeles Co. (CA)	24.1	1.000	24.1	39.1
Minneapolis (MN)	39.6	1.000	39.6	53.9
Montana	44.1	1.000	44.1	55.4
New Hampshire	32.2	1.000	32.3	41.2
North Minneapolis (MN)	16.3	0.382	33.8	47.5
Peninsula / Silicon Valley (CA)	20.3	1.000	20.3	34.2
Phoenix / Maricopa Co. (AZ)	31.7	1.000	31.7	43.3
Rochester Metro (NY)	27.1	0.721	34.0	42.9
San Diego Co. (CA)	30.9	1.000	30.9	43.6
San Francisco (CA) [city]	27.1	1.000	27.1	45.8
South Dakota (rural)	35.2	1.000	35.2	42.5
Seattle (WA)	25.1	1.000	25.1	43.9
St. Paul Metro (MN)	39.2	1.000	39.2	48.6
Syracuse / Onondaga Co. (NY)	24.8	1.000	24.8	35.2
Winston-Salem / Forsyth Co. (NC)	34.8	1.000	34.8	47.7
Yakima (WA)	34.6	1.000	34.6	47.9
York (PA)	28.2	1.000	28.2	38.8
TOTAL: COMMUNITIES	27.4	0.929	28.9	41.6
NATIONAL SAMPLE	17.2	0.519	28.7	42.3

\* Proportion qualifying as eligible for survey

\*\* Response rate adjusted for incidence of eligibility (see footnote 10 in report)

\*\*\* Percent of those estimated as eligible who agreed to participate and complete interview

As Table 4 shows, Adjusted Response Rates ranged widely from a low of 14.9% (Denver) to a high of 45.1% (Newaygo County, MI). The average adjusted response rate across all respondents in the community samples was 28.9% -- which is closely similar to the 28.7% in the National Sample.

Cooperation rates ranged from 30.2% (Denver) to 57.2% (Newaygo County), and averaged 41.6% across all respondents in the community samples. The National Sample cooperation rate was 42.3%

Response rates and cooperation rates are affected by judgments about classifying various types of dispositions as well as the size of the *e* term. These decisions were guided by an effort to be conservative but fair to the construal of the rates as performance measures.

SYSFILE INFO: Combdat2.sav

Creation Date: 7 Feb 01

Creation Time: 11:34:02

N of Cases: 29233

Total # of Defined Variable Elements: 333

Data Are Weighted

RESPNO Respondent number

CALLD Date of interview (YYYYMMDD)

SCREEN SCREEN FROM SAMPLE.

- 0 None
- 1 Black/Latino
- 2 Latino
- 3 Black
- 4 County
- 5 Zip
- 6 City

SAMP SAMPLE ID FROM SAMPLE.

- 1 Arizona C.F.
- 2 Atlanta C.F.
- 3 Forum 35 Baton Rouge Area C.F.
- 4 C.F. of Greater Birmingham (AL)
- 5 Foundation for the Carolinas
- 6 Central NY C.F.
- 7 Chicago Community Trust
- 8 Greater Cincinnati Foundation
- 9 East Tennessee
- 10 Greater Houston
- 11 Greater Kanawha C.F.
- 12 Kalamazoo C.F.
- 13 California C.F.
- 14 St. Paul Foundation
- 15 San Diego C.F.
- 16 Haas Foundation
- 17 C.F. for Southeastern Michigan
- 18 Winston-Salem
- 19 York Foundation (PA)
- 20 NW Area Found-Central Oregon

- 21 NW Area Foundation-Yakima
- 22 Montana
- 23 Indiana Grantmakers Alliance
- 24 Fremont Area Foundation - Newaygo (MI)
- 25 Cleveland C.F. - Cuyahoga
- 26 Cleveland C.F. - Hispanic Oversample
- 27 New Hampshire C.F. - State
- 28 New Hampshire C.F. - Cheshire
- 29 New Hampshire C.F. - 93 Corridor
- 30 Greater Greensboro - Guilford
- 31 Greater Greensboro - City of Greensboro
- 32 Peninsula/Silicon Valley
- 33 Maine C.F.
- 34 NW Area Foundation-Bismarck ND
- 35 NW Area Foundation-Seattle WA
- 36 Grand Rapids Foundation
- 37 Boston Foundation - City of Boston
- 38 Boston Foundation - Area Oversample
- 39 Boulder C.F.
- 40 State of Delaware - Kent
- 41 State of Delaware - Sussex
- 42 State of Delaware - New Castle
- 43 State of Delaware - City of Wilmington
- 44 Rochester Area C.F. - Regular Sample
- 45 Rochester Area C.F. - Black/Hispanic Oversample
- 46 Minneapolis
- 47 North Minneapolis
- 48 Rural SE South Dakota
- 49 Denver C.F.
- 51 Ford Foundation - National Sample

CENSDIV CENSUS DIVISION FROM SAMPLE.

- 1 New England
- 2 Mid Atlantic
- 3 East North Central
- 4 West North Central
- 5 South Atlantic
- 6 East South Central
- 7 West South Central
- 8 Mountain
- 9 Pacific

CENSREG CENSUS REGION FROM SAMPLE.

- 1 Northeast
- 2 Midwest

- 3 South
- 4 West

CALL NUMBER OF CALLS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW.

GROUPX Text for groupx (Q7)

- |    |                             |    |                               |
|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 1  | Native Americans            | 34 | Native Americans              |
| 2  | Jewish people               | 35 | Native Americans              |
| 3  | Vietnamese people           | 36 | Native Americans              |
| 4  | People from the Middle East | 37 | Gay and lesbian people        |
| 5  | Native Americans            | 38 | Gay and lesbian people        |
| 6  | Native Americans            | 39 | Gay and lesbian people        |
| 7  | Gay and lesbian people      | 40 | State Government<br>Employees |
| 8  | Native Americans            | 41 | State Government<br>Employees |
| 9  | Native Americans            | 42 | State Government<br>Employees |
| 10 | Vietnamese people           | 43 | State Government<br>Employees |
| 11 | People from the Middle East | 44 | Native Americans              |
| 12 | Native Americans            | 45 | Native Americans              |
| 13 | Armenian people             | 46 | Native Americans              |
| 14 | Native Americans            | 47 | Native Americans              |
| 15 | Immigrants or refugees      | 48 | Native Americans              |
| 16 | gay or lesbian people       | 49 | Native Americans              |
| 17 | Arab-Americans              | 50 | Native Americans              |
| 18 | SKIP                        | 51 | Native Americans              |
| 19 | Jewish people               |    |                               |
| 20 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 21 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 22 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 23 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 24 | SKIP                        |    |                               |
| 25 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 26 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 27 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 28 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 29 | Native Americans            |    |                               |
| 30 | Gays and Lesbians           |    |                               |
| 31 | Gays and Lesbians           |    |                               |
| 32 | Gay and Lesbian people      |    |                               |
| 33 | Franco-American people      |    |                               |

GROUPY Text for groupy (Q50)

- |   |                             |   |                        |
|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Native American person      | 5 | Native American person |
| 2 | Jewish person               | 6 | Native American person |
| 3 | Vietnamese person           | 7 | Jewish person          |
| 4 | Person from the Middle East | 8 | Native American person |

- |    |                             |    |                                |
|----|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 9  | Native American person      | 31 | Native American person         |
| 10 | Vietnamese person           | 32 | Native American person         |
| 11 | Person from the Middle East | 33 | Native American person         |
| 12 | Native American person      | 34 | Native American person         |
| 13 | Native American person      | 35 | Native American person         |
| 14 | Native American person      | 36 | Native American person         |
| 15 | Immigrant or refugee        | 37 | Person of a different religion |
| 16 | Native American person      | 38 | Person of a different religion |
| 17 | Arab American               | 39 | Native American person         |
| 18 | SKIP                        | 40 | Native American person         |
| 19 | Jewish person               | 41 | Native American person         |
| 20 | Native American person      | 42 | Native American person         |
| 21 | Native American person      | 43 | Native American person         |
| 22 | Native American person      | 44 | Native American person         |
| 23 | Native American person      | 45 | Native American person         |
| 24 | SKIP                        | 46 | Native American person         |
| 25 | Native American person      | 47 | Native American person         |
| 26 | Native American person      | 48 | Native American person         |
| 27 | Native American person      | 49 | Native American person         |
| 28 | Native American person      | 50 | Native American person         |
| 29 | Native American person      | 51 | Native American person         |
| 30 | Native American person      |    |                                |

LOCAL5 Text for q57

- 1 Bank One Ballpark
- 2 Stone Mountain Park
- 3 Downtown Baton Rouge
- 4 The McWane Center or the Birmingham Museum of Art Birmingham
- 5 Uptown Charlotte
- 6 The State Fairgrounds
- 7 The Museum of Science and Industry
- 8 Fountain Square in downtown Cincinnati
- 9 Great Smokey Mountains National Park
- 10 Hermann Park, (Zoo, Miller Theater, Museum of Nat.Sci.(Imax)
- 11 A local museum or art gallery
- 12 Downtown Kalamazoo
- 13 Downtown Los Angeles
- 14 Downtown St. Paul
- 15 Balboa Park, including the zoo and museums
- 16 Golden Gate Park
- 17 A local library
- 18 Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum
- 19 Downtown York
- 20 A Central Oregon Community campus or branch
- 21 The Greenway
- 22 Glacier Park

- 23 A local landmark or historical site
- 24 Your local library
- 25 University Circle
- 26 University Circle
- 27 A farmstand or farmer's market
- 28 A farmstand or farmer's market
- 29 A farmstand or farmer's market
- 30 The Greensboro Coliseum Complex
- 31 The Greensboro Coliseum Complex
- 32 Stanford University
- 33 Great Falls Plaza
- 34 The Civic Center
- 35 The Pike Street Market
- 36 The Grand Rapids public museum
- 37 A library or museum
- 38 A library or museum
- 39 Boulder County Open Space
- 40 A Delaware Beach
- 41 A Delaware Beach
- 42 A Delaware Beach
- 43 A Delaware Beach
- 44 Highland Park
- 45 Highland Park
- 46 The Target Center
- 47 Lucille's Kitchen
- 48 The Rural Resource Center in Howard High School
- 49 City Park, (The Natural History Museum, IMAX Theatre, Zoo)
- 50 The Tamastlikt Cultural Institute
- 51 A local library

LANGASK LANGUAGE OF INTERVIEW 0=ENGLISH 1=SPANISH

- 0 English
- 1 Spanish

FORM Version of interview

- 1 Skip Q39 & Q50
- 2 Skip Q39 & Q5
- 3 Skip Q39 & Q52
- 4 Skip Q11, Q50, & Q5
- 5 Skip Q50, Q11, & Q52
- 6 Skip Q5, Q11, & Q52

GENDER Gender of respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

HSCREEN Q.4B Screened for Hispanic or Latino

1 Yes

BELFRD 5A. Old or new friends give you a sense of community

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

1 No-does not

2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings

3 Yes-does

4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

BELNEI 5B. People in your neighborhood give you a sense of community

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

1 No-does not

2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings

3 Yes-does

4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

BELCTY 5C. Living in [CITY] give you a sense of community

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

1 No-does not

2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings

3 Yes-does

4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

BELREL 5D. Your place of worship gives you a sense of community

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

1 No-does not

2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings

3 Yes-does

4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

BELWRK 5E. The people you work with or go to school with give you a

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 1 No-does not
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 Yes-does
  - 4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BELETH 5F. People who share your ethnic background give you a sense  
Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 1 No-does not
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 Yes-does
  - 4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BELCOM 5G. People you have met online give you a sense of community  
Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 1 No-does not
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 Yes-does
  - 4 M (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

TRUST 6. Whether most people can be trusted or...  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 People can be trusted
- 2 You can't be too careful
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TRUST2]**

TRNEI 7A. How much you can trust people in your neighborhood  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
TR2NEI]**

TRWRK 7B. How much you can trust people you work with

Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

1 Trust them a lot

2 Trust them some

3 Trust them only a little

4 Trust them not at all

5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
TR2WRK]**

TRREL 7C. How much you can trust people at your church or place of

Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

1 Trust them a lot

2 Trust them some

3 Trust them only a little

4 Trust them not at all

5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
TR2REL]**

TRSHOP 7D. How much you can trust people who work in the stores where  
you shop

Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

1 Trust them a lot

2 Trust them some

3 Trust them only a little

4 Trust them not at all

5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
TR2SHOP]**

TRNEWS 7E. How much you can trust the local news media

Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2NEWS]**

TRCOP 7F. How much you can trust the police in your local community  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2COP]**

TRWHT 7G. How much you can trust white people  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2WHT]**

TRBLK 7H. How much you can trust African Americans or blacks  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2BLK]**

TRASN 7I. How much you can trust Asian people  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2ASN]**

TRHIS 7J. How much can you trust Hispanics or Latinos  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2HIS]**

TRX 7K. How much you can trust [GROUP X INSERT]  
Missing Values: 5, 8, 9

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 M [VOLUNTEERED] Does not apply
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TR2X]**

EXPDISC1 8A. Felt people act as if they think you are dishonest  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

EXPDISC2 8B. How often people act as if they think you are dishonest  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Very Often
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Rarely
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

***EXPDISC1 and EXPDISC2 are merged in variable EXPDISC3 below.***

HAPPY 9. How happy you are  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Not happy at all
- 1 Not very Happy
- 2 Happy
- 3 Very happy
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

HEALTH 10. Reported overall health  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Poor
- 1 Fair
- 2 Good
- 3 Very Good
- 4 Excellent
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

COOP 11. Likelihood of people cooperating to save water or electricity  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Very unlikely
- 2 Unlikely
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Likely
- 5 Very likely
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

LIVCOM 12. Number of years lived in your local community  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Less than one year

- 2 One to five years
- 3 Six to ten years
- 4 Eleven to twenty years
- 5 More than twenty years
- 6 All my life
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

STAY 13. Expect to be living in your community in 5 years  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

QOL 14. Rating of your community as a place to live  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Poor
- 1 Only fair
- 2 Good
- 3 Excellent
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

OWN 15. Own or rent residence  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Rent
- 1 Own
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

EFFCOM 16. Perceived impact in making community a better place to live  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 No impact at all
- 2 A small impact
- 3 A moderate impact
- 4 A big impact
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

PAPER 17. Days in the past week respondent read a daily newspaper  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

TVHRS 18. Hours of TV watched on an average weekday M-F

Missing Values: 8, 9

98 Don't know

99 Refused

WWWTIME 19. Hours spent using the Internet in a typical week

Missing Values: 98, 99

0 None

1 Less than 1 hour

3 1 to 5 hours

8 6 to 10 hours

15 11 to 20 hours

25 More than 20 hours

98 M Don't know

99 M Refused

WWWACC 20. Access to the Internet at home

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No

1 Yes

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

POLINT 21. Interest in politics and national affairs

Missing Values: 8, 9

1 Not at all interested

2 Only slightly interested

3 Somewhat interested

4 Very interested

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

REGVOTE 22. Currently registered to vote

Missing Values: 8, 9, 3

0 No

1 Yes

3 M (VOLUNTEERED) Not eligible to vote

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

VOTEUS 23. Voted in 1996 presidential election

Missing Values: 8, 9, 3

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 3 M (VOLUNTEERED) Not eligible to vote
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

TGNAT 24. How often trust national govt to do what is right

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Just about always
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Some of the time
- 4 Hardly ever
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TGOVNAT2]**

TGLOC 25. How often trust local govt to do what is right

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Just about always
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Some of the time
- 4 Hardly ever
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use TGOVLOC2]**

PETITION 26A. Signed a petition in past 12 months

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

RALLY 26B. Attended a political meeting or rally in past 12 months

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

PROJECT 26C. Worked on a community project in past 12 months  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

MARCH 26D. Participated in demonstrations, boycotts, or marches in  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BLOOD 26E. Donated blood in past 12 months  
Missing Values: 8, 9, 3

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 3 M (VOLUNTEERED) Can't give blood
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

IDEO 27. Self-reported political ideology  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Very conservative
- 2 Moderately conservative
- 3 Middle-of-the-road
- 4 Moderately liberal
- 5 Very Liberal
- 6 (VOLUNTEERED) Something else
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

SEN1\_2 Senators of respondent's state

- 1 Jeff Sessions or Richard Shelby
- 2 Frank Murkowski or Ted Stevens
- 3 John Kyl or John McCain
- 4 Tim Hutchinson or Blanche Lincoln
- 5 Barbara Boxer or Dianne Feinstein
- 6 Wayne Allard or Ben Nighthorse Campbell
- 7 Christopher Dodd or Joseph Lieberman
- 8 Joseph Biden or William Roth, Jr.
- 9 Bob Graham or Connie Mack

- 10 Max Cleland or Zell Miller
- 11 Daniel Akaka or Daniel Inouye
- 12 Larry Craig or Mike Crapo
- 13 Richard Durbin or Peter Fitzgerald
- 14 Evan Bayh or Richard Lugar
- 15 Chuck Grassley or Tom Harkin
- 16 Sam Brownback or Pat Roberts
- 17 Jim Bunning or Mitch McConnell
- 18 John Breaux or Mary Landrieu
- 19 Susan Collins or Olympia Snowe
- 20 Barbara Mikulski or Paul Sarbanes
- 21 Edward Kennedy or John Kerry
- 22 Spencer Abraham or Carl Levin
- 23 Rod Grams or Paul Wellstone
- 24 Thad Cochran or Trent Lott
- 25 John Ashcroft or Christopher Bond
- 26 Max Baucus or Conrad Burns
- 27 Robert Kerrey or Charles Hagel
- 28 Richard Bryan or Harry Reid
- 29 Judd Gregg or Bob Smith
- 30 Frank Lautenberg or Robert Torricelli
- 31 Jeff Bingaman or Pete Domenici
- 32 Daniel Patrick Moynihan or Charles Schumer
- 33 Jesse Helms or John Edwards
- 34 Kent Conrad or Byron Dorgan
- 35 Mike Dewine or George Voinovich
- 36 James Inhofe or Don Nickles
- 37 Gordon Smith or Ron Wyden
- 38 Rick Santorum or Arlen Specter
- 39 Lincoln Chafee or Jack Reed
- 40 Ernest Hollings or Strom Thurmond
- 41 Thomas Daschle or Tim Johnson
- 42 William Frist or Fred Thompson
- 43 Phil Gramm or Kay Bailey Hutchinson
- 44 Orrin Hatch or Robert Bennett
- 45 James Jeffords or Patrick Leahy
- 46 Charles Robb or John Warner
- 47 Slade Gorton or Patty Murray
- 48 Robert Byrd or John D. Rockefeller, IV
- 49 Russell Feingold or Herb Kohl
- 50 Mike Enzi or Craig Thomas
- 51 Anthony Williams or Eleanor Holmes Norton

POLKNOW 28. Number of US Senators names known

- 1 Failed to name either [+sendum+]
- 2 One correct
- 3 Both correct

- 4 One is close
- 5 Both are close
- 6 One is correct and one is close
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

[Note: use POLKNOW2 for a continuous scale where higher number equals higher political knowledge.]

RELIG 29. Religious preference  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Protestant
- 2 Catholic
- 3 Another type of Christian
- 4 Jewish
- 5 Some other religion
- 6 No religion
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

PROTDOM 29A. Protestant denomination  
Missing Values: 98, 99

- 20 Non-denominational Protestant
- 30 Community church
- 40 Inter-denominational Protestant
- 98 M Don't know
- 99 M Refused
- 100 7th Day Adventist/Fundamentalist Adventists/Adventist
- 110 Episcopalian; Anglican
- 135 Baptist-Southern Baptist
- 149 Baptist-all other
- 150 United Church of Christ
- 169 Mennonite/Amish/Quaker/Brethren
- 180 Christian and Missionary Alliance (CMA)
- 182 Church of the Nazarene
- 183 Free Methodist Church
- 184 Salvation Army
- 185 Wesleyan Church
- 201 Independent Fundamentalist Churches of America/  
Independent
- 220 Lutheran-Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, all other
- 221 Lutheran Church--Missouri Synod or Wisconsin Synod
- 230 Methodist-United Methodist Church-Evangelical United  
Brethren
- 231 Methodist-African Methodist Episcopal Church
- 250 Pentecostal-Assemblies of God
- 269 Pentecostal (not specified); Church of God

279 Presbyterian  
280 Christian Reformed Church or Dutch Reformed  
281 Reformed Church in America  
289 Reformed-all other references  
290 Disciples of Christ  
291 Christian Churches  
292 Churches of Christ  
293 Christian Congregation  
997 Other  
998 Don't Know  
999 Refused

CHROTHER 29B. Other type of Christian  
Missing Values: 98, 99

99 M Christian (NEC); just Christian  
300 Christian Scientists  
301 Mormons; Latter Day Saints  
302 Spiritualists  
303 Unitarian; Universalist  
304 Jehovah's Witnesses  
305 Unity; Unity Church; Christ Church Unity  
306 Fundamentalist Adventist  
309 All other Christians (Non-traditional Protestant)  
700 Eastern Orthodox or Greek Rite Catholic  
902 Born Again Christian  
903 Full Gospel  
906 Ecumenical/Judeo-Christian/Eclectic  
907 Bible Church  
908 Charismatic  
997 Other  
998 Don't Know  
999 Refused

RELOTHER 29C. Other religion  
Missing Values: 8, 9

8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused  
720 Muslim; Mohammedan; Islam  
721 Buddhist  
722 Hindu  
723 Bahai  
724 American Indian Religions  
729 Other non-Christian/non-Jewish  
900 Ethical Culture, Ethical Humanist or Humanist  
901 Wiccan  
904 New Age

- 905 Paganism (unspecified)
- 909 Earth centered/based religions
- 910 Religious Science
- 911 Taoism
- 997 Other
- 998 Don't Know
- 999 Refused

RELMEM 30. Church/synagogue member  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
RELMEM2]**

RELATEND 31. How often you attend religious services  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Every week (or more often)
- 2 Almost every week
- 3 Once or twice a month
- 4 A few times per year
- 5 Less often than that
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
RELATEN2]**

RELPART1 32. Participate in church activities other than attending services  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
RELPART2]**

GRPREL 33A. Participate in organization affiliated with religion  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GRPSPORT 33B. Participate in sports club, league, or outdoor activity  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GRPYOUTH 33C. Participate in youth organization  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GRPPTA 33D. Participate in parent association or other school support  
group  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GRPVET 33E. Participate in veterans group  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GRPNEI 33F. Participate in neighborhood association  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GRPELD 33G. Participate in seniors groups  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

GRPSOC 33H. Participate in charity or social welfare organization

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPLAB 33I. Participate in labor union

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPPROF 33J. Participate in professional, trade, farm or business as

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPFRAF 33K. Participate in service or fraternal organization

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPETH 33L. Participate in ethnic, nationality, or civil rights org

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPPOL 33M. Participate in political group

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

GRPART 33N. Participate in literary, art, or musical group

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPHOB 33O. Participate in hobby, investment, or garden club

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPSELF 33P. Participate in self-help program

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPWWW 33Q. Involved in group that meets over the Internet

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

GRPOTHR 33R. Belong to other kinds of clubs or organizations

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

REFORM 34. Belonged to any group that took local action for reform

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

OFFICER 35. Served as an officer or on a committee

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BGRPSPACE 36A. Number of group members who are the same race as respondent

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 All
- 2 Most
- 3 Some
- 4 Only a few
- 5 None
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BGRPSEX 36B. Number of group members who are respondent's gender

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 All
- 2 Most
- 3 Some
- 4 Only a few
- 5 None
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BGRPEDU 36C. Number of group members who are college educated

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 All
- 2 Most
- 3 Some
- 4 Only a few
- 5 None
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GIVEREL 37A. \$ contributed to church or religious causes

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 None

- 1 Less than \$100
- 2 \$100 to less than \$500
- 3 \$500 to less than \$1000
- 4 \$1000 to less than \$5000
- 5 More than \$5000
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

GIVEOTHR 37B. \$ contributed to non-religious charities  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 None
- 1 Less than \$100
- 2 \$100 to less than \$500
- 3 \$500 to less than \$1000
- 4 \$1000 to less than \$5000
- 5 More than \$5000
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

ALIEN1 38A. The people running my community do not really care what  
much what happens to me.  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Disagree strongly
- 2 Disagree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Agree somewhat
- 5 Agree strongly
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

TVONE 38B. Television is my primary form of entertainment  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Disagree strongly
- 2 Disagree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Agree somewhat
- 5 Agree strongly
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

IMMIG 38C. Immigrants are getting too demanding in their push for equal rights.

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Disagree strongly
- 2 Disagree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Agree somewhat
- 5 Agree strongly
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BOOK 38D. A book that most people disapprove of should be kept out of public library

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Disagree strongly
- 2 Disagree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Agree somewhat
- 5 Agree strongly
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

RELIMP 38E. Religion is very important in my life

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Disagree strongly
- 2 Disagree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Agree somewhat
- 5 Agree strongly
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BARRIER 39. Obstacles that make it difficult to be involved with your community as you would like

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BARJOB 39A. Importance of obstacle: your work schedule or inadequate childcare

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 0 Cites no obstacles at all; this obstacle inapplicable
- 1 Not at all important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Very important obstacle
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BARCAR 39B. Importance of obstacle: inadequate transportation  
Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 0 Cites no obstacles at all; this obstacle inapplicable
- 1 Not at all important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Very important obstacle
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BARWELC 39C. Importance of obstacle: feeling unwelcome  
Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 0 Cites no obstacles at all; this obstacle inapplicable
- 1 Not at all important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Very important obstacle
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BARSAFE 39D. Importance of obstacle: concerns for your safety  
Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 0 Cites no obstacles at all; this obstacle inapplicable
- 1 Not at all important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Very important obstacle
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BARINFO 39E. Importance of obstacle: lack of information or not know  
Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 0 Cites no obstacles at all; this obstacle inapplicable
- 1 Not at all important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Very important obstacle
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BAREFF 39F. Importance of obstacle: feeling that you cannot make a difference

Missing Values: 4, 8, 9

- 0 Cites no obstacles at all; this obstacle inapplicable
- 1 Not at all important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Very important obstacle
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

LABOR 40. Current employment status

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Working
- 2 Temporarily laid off
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 Retired
- 5 Permanently Disabled
- 6 Homemaker
- 7 Student
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

LABOR2 40A. Work for pay at present time

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

WRKTIME 41. Hours worked in the average week

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

**[NOTE: SEE WORKTIME FOR A VARIABLE THAT INCORPORATES NON-WORKERS INTO AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK.]**

TELE1 42. Whether ever telecommute

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 2 Home is main place of work
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

TELE2 43. Days/week you normally work at home  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 One or less
- 2 Two (1.5-2.4)
- 3 Three (2.5-3.4)
- 4 Four (3.5-4.4)
- 5 Five (more than 4.5)
- 6 Business based in home
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

**[Note: see TELE3 for a variable that incorporates working, non telecommuters into frequency responses.]**

COMMUTE 44. Hours it takes to get to work  
Missing Values: 98.00, 99.00

- 98.00 M Don't know
- 99.00 M Refused

ECONSAT 45. Satisfaction with current financial situation  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Not at all satisfied
- 1 Somewhat satisfied
- 2 Very satisfied
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

MARITAL 46. Current marital status  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Never Married
- 1 Widowed
- 2 Divorced
- 3 Separated
- 4 Currently married
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

PARTNER 46A. Living with a partner  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes

8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

KIDS 47. Kids 17 or younger in household  
Missing Values: 98, 99

98 M Don't know  
99 M Refused

KIDS\_6 47A. Kids 6 or older in household  
Missing Values: 98, 99

98 M Don't know  
99 M Refused

SKID 48. Number of adults living in household  
Missing Values: 98, 99

98 M Don't know  
99 M Refused

NONFAM 49. Number of unrelated adults treated as members of the family  
Missing Values: 98, 99

98 M Don't know  
99 M Refused

MARASN 50A. Favor/oppose marrying an Asian person  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 Very much oppose  
1 Somewhat oppose  
2 Neither favor nor oppose  
3 Somewhat favor  
4 Very much favor  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

MARBLK 50B. Favor/oppose marrying a black person  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 Very much oppose  
1 Somewhat oppose  
2 Neither favor nor oppose  
3 Somewhat favor  
4 Very much favor  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

MARWHT 50C. Favor/oppose marrying a white person  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Very much oppose
- 1 Somewhat oppose
- 2 Neither favor nor oppose
- 3 Somewhat favor
- 4 Very much favor
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

MARHIS 50D. Favor/oppose marrying a Latino or Hispanic person  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Very much oppose
- 1 Somewhat oppose
- 2 Neither favor nor oppose
- 3 Somewhat favor
- 4 Very much favor
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

MARX 50E. Favor/oppose marrying a [GROUP Y INSERT] person  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Very much oppose
- 1 Somewhat oppose
- 2 Neither favor nor oppose
- 3 Somewhat favor
- 4 Very much favor
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

NEISOC 51. How often talk with or visit immediate neighbors  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Never
- 2 Once a year or less
- 3 Several times a year
- 4 Once a month
- 5 Several times a month
- 6 Several times a week
- 7 Just about everyday
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

NEICOOP 52. Worked with others to get people to fix or improve something

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

FRIENDS 53. Number of close friends

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 No close friends
- 2 1-2 close friends
- 3 3-5 close friends
- 4 6-10 close friends
- 5 More than 10 close friends
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

CONFIDE 54. Number of people you can confide in

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Nobody
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BBUS 55A. Has personal friend who owns a business

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BWORKER 55B. Has personal friend who is a manual worker

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BWELF 55C. Has personal friend who has been on welfare

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No

1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

BVACH 55D. Has personal friend who owns a vacation home  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

BREL 55E. Has personal friend with different religious orientatio  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

BWHT 55F. Has personal friend who is white  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

BHISP 55G. Has personal friend who is Latino or Hispanic  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

BASN 55H. Has personal friend who is Asian  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No  
1 Yes  
8 M Don't know  
9 M Refused

BBLK 55I. Has personal friend who is black or African-American  
Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No

- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BGAY 55J. Has personal friend who is gay or lesbian  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

BLEADER 55K. Has personal friend who is a community leader  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

The following twelve variables request frequencies "in the past twelve months." The version of these variables that begins with C (e.g., CPARADE) contains the actual estimate offered by the respondent. When no numerical estimate was offered, respondents were then offered a nine-point ordinal scale. Those variables follow as variables 151-162 (e.g., PARADE). The same distinction (Cxxxxxx; xxxxxx) also applies to the two pairs of variables in 163-164 and 165-166. The C-version and the plain version are mutually exclusive; a respondent is only coded on one of the two. The two versions are then merged into a third version [xxxxxx2]. The merged versions are located in variables 210-223. Here is an overview of the three versions

Pure numerical		Pure ordinal		Merged numerical	
139	CPARADE	151	PARADE	210	PARADE2
140	CARTIST	152	ARTIST	211	ARTIST2
141	CCARDS	153	CARDS	212	CARDS2
142	CFAMVISI	154	FAMVISIT	213	FAMVIS2
143	CCLUBME	155	CLUBMEET	214	CLUBS2
144	CFRDVIST	156	FRDVISIT	215	FRNDHOM2
145	CFRDRAC	157	FRDRAC	216	FRNDRAC2
146	CJOBSOC	158	JOBSOC	217	JOBSOC2
147	CFRDHAN	159	FRDHANG	218	FRNDHNG2
148	CSOCSPT	160	SOCSPORT	219	TEAMSPT2
149	CWWWCH	161	WWWCHAT	220	WWWCHAT2
150	CPUBMEE	162	PUBMEET	221	PUBMEET2
163	CLOCVIS	164	LOCVIS	222	LOCVIS2

165	CVOLTIMES	166	VOLTIMES	223	VOLTIME2
-----	-----------	-----	----------	-----	----------

Code categories for Pure Numerical version (variables 139-150, 163, 165)

Code actual number

98 M Don't know

99 M Refused

Missing Values: 98, 99

CParade 56A. How often attended parade, local sports or art event

CARTIST 56B. How often took part in an artistic activity with a group

CCARDS 56C. How often played cards or board games with others

CFAMVISI 56D. How often visited with relatives

CCLUBMET 56E. How often attended a club meeting

CFRDVIST 56F. How often had friends over to your home

CFRDRAC 56G. How often had a friend of a different race at your home

CJOBSOC 56H. How often socialized with co-workers outside of work

CFRDHANG 56I. How often hung out with friends in a public place

CSOCSprt 56J. How often played a team sport

CWWWCHAT 56K. How often was in an online Internet discussion

CPUBMEET 56L. How often attended public meeting discussing school or

CLOCVIS 57. How often visited [LOCAL ATTRACTION INSERT]

CVOLTIME 58. Number of times volunteered

PURE ORDINAL VERSION		NUMERICAL ASSIGNMENT FOR MERGED VERSION
	Variables 151-162, 164, 166	Variables 210-223
1	Never did this	0
2	Once	1
3	A few times	2
4	2-4 times	3

5	5-9 times	7
6	About once a month on average	12
7	Twice a month	24
8	About once a week on average	52
9	More than once a week	60
98	M Don't know	M Don't know
99	M Refused	M Refused

PARADE 56A. Frequency probe: parade, local sports or art event

ARTIST 56B. Frequency probe: artistic activity with a group

CARDS 56C. Frequency probe: played cards or board games with ot

FAMVISIT 56D. Frequency probe: visited with relatives

CLUBMEET 56E. Frequency probe: attended a club meeting

FRDVISIT 56F. Frequency probe: had friends over to your home

FRDRAC 56G. Frequency probe: had a friend of a different race at home

JOBSOC 56H. Frequency probe: socialized with co-workers outside

FRDHANG 56I. Frequency probe: hung out with friends in a public

SOCSPORT 56J. Frequency probe: played a team sport

WWWCHAT 56K. Frequency probe: online Internet discussion

PUBMEET 56L. Frequency probe: attended public meeting discussion

LOCVIS 57A. Frequency probe: visited [LOCAL ATTRACTION INSERT]

VOLTIMES 58 Frequency probe: times volunteered

VOLREL 59A. Volunteered for place of worship

Missing Values: 8, 9

1 Yes

2 No

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use VOLREL2]**

VOLHEA 59B. Volunteered for health care or fight disease  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use VOLHEA2]**

VOLYOU 59C. Volunteered for school or youth programs  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use VOLYOU2]**

VOLHUM 59D. Volunteered to help poor or elderly  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use VOLHUM2]**

VOLARTS 59E. Volunteered for cultural or arts organizations  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use VOLARTS2]**

VOLNEI 59G. Volunteered for neighborhood or civic group  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

**[Note: for consistent polarity with other variables in dataset use  
VOLNEI 2]**

BYEAR 60. Year of birth

Missing Values: 9998, 9999

99 Refused

9998 M Don't Know

9999 M Refused

EDUC 61. Highest education completed

Missing Values: 8, 98, 99

1 Less than high school (Grade 11 or less)

2 High school diploma (including GED)

3 Some college

4 Assoc. degree (2 year) or specialized technical training

5 Bachelor's degree

6 Some graduate training

7 Graduate or professional degree

8 M Don't Know

98 Don't know

99 Refused

EDUC2 61A. GED or equivalency

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No

1 Yes

8 M Don't know

**[Note: for summary of all educational information see variable  
EDUC\_ALL below.]**

HISPAN 62. Hispanic or Latino

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No

1 Yes

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

HISP NAT 62A. Nationality background of Hispanics

Missing Values: 8, 9

1 Mexican

2 Puerto Rican

- 3 Cuban
- 4 Other
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

HISPRACE 62B. Race of Hispanics  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 White
- 2 Black
- 3 Other
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

RACE 63. Race of Non-Hispanics  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 White
- 2 African American or Black
- 3 Asian or Pacific Islander
- 4 Alaskan Native/Native American
- 5 Other (specify)
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

ASNAT 63B. Specific Asian nationality  
Missing Values: 98, 99

- 1 Chinese
- 2 Korean
- 3 Japanese
- 4 Filipino
- 5 Asian Indian
- 6 Vietnamese
- 7 Cambodian
- 8 Other
- 9 Refused
- 98 M Don't know
- 99 M Refused

CITIZ 64. Citizenship status  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

PHONES 65. Number of phone lines in residence

Missing Values: 98, 99

98 M Don't know

99 M Refused

YP\_1 66A. Household income < \$30K or \$30K+

Missing Values: 8, 9

1 Less than \$30,000

2 \$30,000 or more

8 M Don't know

9 M Refused

YP\_2 66B. Household income \$20K or less OR over \$20K but < \$30K

Missing Values: 8, 9

1 \$20,000 or less

2 Over \$20,000 but less than \$30,000

8 M Don't Know

9 M Refused

YP\_3 66C. Household income bracket over \$30K

Missing Values: 8, 9

1 \$30,000 but less than \$50,000

2 \$50,000 but less than \$75,000

3 \$75,000 but less than \$100,000

4 \$100,000 or more

8 M Don't Know

9 M Refused

**[Note: to see the income bracket information summarized in one variable see INCOME below.]**

CONTACT Q.67 Request for in-depth interview

1 Yes

2 No

GEO1 Q.68 Request for address

1 Yes

2 No

FSTATE State of respondent's residence

REFCON Refusal conversion interview?

0 Not a refusal conversion

1 Refusal conversion

FWEIGHT Final weight based on pre-weight and also demographic balance

METSTAT Metro Area Status

- 1 In center city of MSA
- 2 Outside center city of MSA but inside county of center city
- 3 Inside a suburban county of an MSA
- 4 In an MSA that has NO center city
- 5 Not in an MSA

ETHNIC4 Non overlapping Ethnic Categories

- 1 Non-Hispanic white
- 2 Non-Hispanic black
- 3 Asian
- 6 Hispanic

INCOME 1999 Total household income

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 \$20,000 or less
- 1 Over \$20,000 but less than \$30,000
- 2 Less than \$30,000 unspecified
- 3 \$30,00 but less than \$50,000
- 4 \$50,000 but less than \$75,000
- 5 \$75,000 but less than \$100,00
- 6 \$100,000 or more
- 7 Over \$30,000 unspecified
- 8 M Don't know
- 9 M Refused

EDUC\_ALL Education including GED follow-up

Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 Less than high school
- 2 High school diploma/GED
- 3 Some college
- 4 Assoc degree (2 years) or specialized technical training
- 5 Bachelors degree
- 6 Some graduate training
- 7 Graduate or professional training
- 8 M Don't Know
- 9 M Refused

POLKNOW2 Political knowledge scale

Missing Values: 9

- 1 Failed to name either
- 2 One is close
- 3 One is correct or both are close
- 4 One is correct & one is close
- 5 Both are correct
- 9 M Refused

AGE Respondent's age  
Missing Values: 998, 999

- 998 M Don't Know
- 999 M Refused

**[Note: computed from birth year provided by respondent.]**

AGERANGE Respondent's age category  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 18-34
- 2 35-49
- 3 50-64
- 4 65+
- 8 M Don't Know
- 9 M Refused

RACE\_ALL Race including Hispanics  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 1 White
- 2 Black
- 3 Asian or Pacific Islander
- 4 Alaskan Native/Native American
- 5 Other
- 8 M Don't Know
- 9 M Refused

**[Note: for Hispanics separated out into separate category, see ETHNIC4 above.]**

**The following fifteen variables are merged versions; see headnotes for variables 139-164. the coding for variables 210-223 is as follows:**

Code actual number  
98 M Don't know  
99 M Refused  
Missing Values: 98, 99

PARADE2 56A. Number of: parade, local sports or art event

ARTIST2 56B. Number of: artistic activity with a group

CARDS2 56C. Number of: played cards or board games with others

FAMVIS2 56D. Number of: visited with relatives

CLUBS2 56E. Number of: attended a club meeting

FRNDHOM2 56F. Number of: had friends over to your home

FRNDRAC2 56G. Number of: had a friend of a different race at your home

JOBSOC2 56H. Number of: socialized with co-workers outside of work  
**[Note: see JOBSOC3 for a variable that incorporates non-workers  
 (who were not asked 56H) into the frequency of responses.]**

FRNDHNG2 56I. Number of: hung out with friends in a public place

TEAMSPT2 56J. Number of: played a team sport

WWWCHAT2 56K. Number of: online Internet discussion

PUBMEET2 56L. Number of: attended public meeting discussing school or

LOCVIS2 57. Number of (combined): How often visited [LOCAL  
 ATTRACTION]

VOLTIME2 58. Number of (combined): times volunteered

COMMUNITY Community

- |    |                            |    |                           |
|----|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1  | Phoenix/Maricopa Co.       | 15 | San Diego Co.             |
| 2  | Atlanta Metro              | 16 | San Francisco (city)      |
| 3  | Baton Rouge                | 17 | Detroit Metro/7-co.       |
| 4  | Birmingham Metro           | 18 | Winston-Salem/Forsyth Co. |
| 5  | Charlotte region/14 county | 19 | York (PA)                 |
| 6  | Syracuse/Onondaga County   | 20 | Central Oregon            |
| 7  | Chicago Metro              | 21 | Yakima (WA)               |
| 8  | Cincinnati Metro           | 22 | Montana                   |
| 9  | East Tennessee             | 23 | Indiana                   |
| 10 | Houston/Harris County      | 24 | Fremont/Newaygo Co.       |
| 11 | Kanawha Valley (WV)        | 25 | Cleveland/Cuyahoga Co.    |
| 12 | Kalamazoo Co. (MI)         | 27 | New Hampshire             |
| 13 | Los Angeles Co.            | 30 | Greensboro/Guilford Co    |
| 14 | St. Paul Metro             | 32 | Peninsula-Silicon Valley  |

- 33 Lewiston-Auburn (ME)
- 34 Bismarck (ND)
- 35 Seattle
- 36 Grand Rapids (city)
- 37 Boston (city)
- 39 Boulder (CO)
- 40 Delaware
- 44 Rochester Metro (NY)
- 46 Minneapolis
- 47 North Minneapolis
- 48 Rural South Dakota
- 49 Denver (city/co.)
- 51 National

NORELSVC Church service attendance in days per year with 'no religiou

- 0 Less often
- 3 Few times/year
- 18 Once/twice per month
- 39 Almost every week
- 52 Every week

### RACETRST Composite Inter-ethnic Trust

Mean trust of whites, blacks, Asians, and Hispanics (*excluding trust of own ethnic group*). This variable has been calculated whenever there were at least two non-missing responses of the three possible responses. (Trust score for the respondent's own group was treated as missing.) **Polarity of RACETRST has been reversed from in original dataset you got from TNSI** so that 0 means "don't trust any other ethnic groups at all" and 3 means "trust all three other ethnic groups a lot."). The SPSS syntax is as follows:

```
IF (ETHNIC4 = 1) RACETRST = MEAN.2(TR2BLK, TR2ASN, TR2HIS) .  
IF (ETHNIC4 = 2) RACETRST = MEAN.2(TR2WHT, TR2ASN, TR2HIS) .  
IF (ETHNIC4 = 3) RACETRST = MEAN.2(TR2WHT, TR2BLK, TR2HIS) .  
IF (ETHNIC4 = 6) RACETRST = MEAN.2(TR2WHT, TR2BLK, TR2ASN) .  
EXECUTE .
```

---

	Composite Inter-ethnic Trust
TR2ASN Trust Asians	0.57
TR2BLK Trust Blacks	0.58
TR2HIS Trust Hispanics	0.59
TR2WHT Trust Whites	0.56
<b>TRSTOWN Trust own ethnic group</b>	<i>0.56</i>
<i>SOCTRUST Social trust index</i>	<i>0.38</i>

---

*Variables in italics are not part of the RACETRST index.*

TRSTOWN Trust of own ethnic group

- 0 Trust not at all
- 1 Trust only a little
- 2 Trust some
- 3 Trust a lot

The SPSS coding for TRSTOWN is:

```
IF (ETHNIC4=1) TRSTOWN=TR2WHT.  
IF (ETHNIC4=2) TRSTOWN=TR2BLK.  
IF (ETHNIC4=3) TRSTOWN=TR2ASN.
```

IF (ETHNIC4=6) TRSTOWN=TR2HIS.  
EXECUTE.

[The following relative trust indices compare trust of other groups to trust of own group and are calculated as trust of other group minus trust of own group [TRSTOWN]. Each respondent gets a score for each of the other three groups she/he rates: trust less, trust more, trust the same. Example: A black respondent trust whites "some" (code 2 to tr2wht) and trusts blacks "a lot" (code 3 to tr2blk). Since that respondent trusts whites less than his own group (trust other – trust own) [2-3=-1], he would receive a "trust less" score on RTstWht. Following the formula, negative differences correspond to trusting other group less, differences of 0 signify equal trust, and positive differences are trusting other group more. Note: We have recoded all negatives = -1, and we've coded all positives as +1.]

RTSTBLK Trust blacks relative to own group

- 1 Trust less
- 0 Trust same
- 1 Trust more

RTSTWHT Trust whites relative to own group

- 1 Trust less
- 0 Trust same
- 1 Trust more

RTSTASN Trust asians relative to own group

- 1 Trust less
- 0 Trust same
- 1 Trust more

RTSTHIS Trust hispanics relative to own group

- 1 Trust less
- 0 Trust same
- 1 Trust more

CIVPART Civic participation

COUNT CIVPART = VOTEUS PETITION RALLY PROJECT MARCH (1)

CORRELATIONS WITH COMPONENTS OR NON-COMPONENTS	CIVPART
<b>PROTEST</b> <b>Protest scale</b>	0.76
PETITION 26A. Signed a petition in past 12 months	0.67
PROJECT 26C. Worked on a community project in past 12 months	0.65
RALLY 26B. Attended a political meeting or rally in past 12 months	0.60
VOTEUS 23. Voted in 1996 presidential election	0.57
<i>ELECPOL2 Electoral politics scale</i>	0.57
MARCH 26D. Participated in demonstrations, boycotts, or marches in past 12 months	0.43
<i>REGVOTE 22. Currently registered to vote</i>	0.41
<i>REFORM 34. Belonged to any group that took local action for reform</i>	0.40
<i>GRPPOL 33M. Participate in political group</i>	0.36
<i>POLKNOW2 Political knowledge scale</i>	0.29
<i>Variables in italics are <b>not</b> components of this index.</i>	

[Note: we strongly recommend that you use ELECPOL or PROTEST in place of CIVPART.]

DIVRSITY Diversity of Friendships

COUNT DIVRSITY = bbus bworker bwelf bvach brel bwht bhisp basn bblk bgay  
bleader (1) .

Correlations with components	DIVRSITY
BBUS Has personal friend who owns a business	0.57
BBLK Has personal friend who is black or African-American	0.56
BGAY Has personal friend who is gay or lesbian	0.56
BVACH Has personal friend who owns a vacation home	0.55
BASN Has personal friend who is Asian	0.53
BWORKER Has personal friend who is a manual worker	0.52
BHISP Has personal friend who is Latino or Hispanic	0.51
BREL Has personal friend with different religious orientation	0.50
BLEADER Has personal friend who is a community leader	0.50
BWELF Has personal friend who has been on welfare	0.50
BWHT Has personal friend who is white	0.41

GRPINVLV Number of formal group involvements (excludes church membership)

COUNT GRPINVLV = grpfrat grpeth grppol grpart grphob grpself grpwww grpothr  
 grprel grpsport grpyouth grppta grpvvet grpnei grpeld grpsoc grplab grpprof (1) .

GRPINV2 Number of formal group involvements (includes church membership)

COUNT GRPINVL2 = grpfrat grpeth grppol grpart grphob grpself grpwww grpother  
 grprel grpsport grpyouth grppta grpveter grpnei grpeld grpsoc grplab grpprof  
 relmem2 (1) .

CORRELATIONS WITH COMPONENT VARIABLES	GRPINV2	GRPINV2
GRPSOC Charity or social welfare organization	0.57	0.57
GRPPROF Professional, trade, farm or business association	0.48	0.46
GRPHOB Hobby, investment, or garden club	0.47	0.46
GRPYOUTH Youth organization	0.46	0.46
GRPNEI Neighborhood association	0.45	0.44
GRPART Literary, art, or musical group	0.45	0.44
GRPFRAT Service or fraternal organization	0.44	0.43
GRPSELF Self-help program	0.44	0.43
GRPPTA Parent association or other school support group	0.41	0.41
GRPPOL Political group	0.42	0.40
GRPREL Organization affiliated with religion	0.38	0.40
GRPELD Seniors groups	0.40	0.40
GRPSPORT Sports club, league, or outdoor activity club	0.40	0.39
GRPETH Ethnic, nationality, or civil rights organization	0.39	0.38
RELMEM2 Church member? (0=No)	0.21	0.37
GRPOTHR Other kinds of clubs or organizations	0.37	0.36
GRPVET Veterans group	0.31	0.30
GRPLAB Labor union	0.26	0.25
GRPWWW Group that meets over the Internet	-0.19	-0.18

ITRUST Stndz gen trust others

ITRNEI Stndz trust neighbors

ITRWRK Stndz trust co-workers

ITRREL Stndz trust congregants

ITRSHOP Stndz trust workers where shop

ITRCOP Stndz trust local police

SOCTRST Social Trust Index

SocTrst: MEAN.3(itrust,itrnei,itrwrk,itrshop,itrcoop,itrrel).

Note: This measure is scored such that a high number means low trust. For the identical variable with the reverse (i.e., proper) polarity, see SOCTRUST.

RELMEM2 Church member? (0=No)

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No

1 Yes

IRELMEM2 Stndz member of church

IRELATTE Stndz church attendance

IRELPART Stndz non-ritual relig activity

IGRPREL Stndz partic in grp related to relig

FAITHBAS Faith-Based Social Capital

**[Note: for instructions on how FAITHBAS created see FAITHBA2 far below.  
We recommend that you use FAITHBA2 rather than FAITHBAS as an  
index to capture faith-based engagement.]**

IFRNDHOM Stndz have friends at home

IFAMVIS Stndz visit relatives

IJOBSOC Stndz socialize with co-workers

IFRNDHNG Stndz hang out w/friends

ICARDS Stndz play cards/games

SCHMOOZ Informal social interaction scale

Schmooz: MEAN.2 (icards,ifamvis,ifrndhom,ijobsoc,ifrndhng).

	SCHMOOZ
FRNDHOM2 Frequency: had friends over to your home	0.75
FRNDHNG2 Frequency: hung out with friends in a public place	0.70
JOBSOC2 Frequency: socialized with co-workers outside of work	0.66
CARDS2 Frequency: played cards or board games with others	0.64
FAMVIS2 Frequency: visited with relatives	0.62

IPUBMEET Stndz attend public meetings

ICLUBS Stndz attend club meetings

IPARADE Stndz attend community events

ORGINTER Organized social involvement scale

OrgInter: MEAN.2(iparade,iclubs,ipubmeet).

Correlation with component and non-component variables	ORGINTE R
PUBMEET2 Frequency: attended public meeting on school or town affairs	0.72
CLUBS2 Frequency: attended a club meeting	0.70
PARADE2 Frequency: parade, local sports or art event	0.68
<i>GRPINVLV Number of formal group involvements (excludes church membership)</i>	<i>0.43</i>
<i>CIVPART Civic participation</i>	<i>0.38</i>
<i>OFFICER Served as an officer or on a committee</i>	<i>0.35</i>
<i>PROTEST Protest scale</i>	<i>0.34</i>
<i>ELECPOL2 Electoral politics scale</i>	<i>0.19</i>
<i>Variables in italics are <b>not</b> components of this scale</i>	

[Note: we recommend that you use MACHER in place of ORGINTER.]

TRUST2 Can trust others vs. be careful  
Missing Values: 8, 9

- 0 Can't be too careful
- 1 Depends

2 People can be trusted

RELPART2 Participate in church activities besides services? (0=No)

Missing Values: 8, 9

0 No

1 Yes

STRSTCAT General Social Trust Categories

1 Low

2 Medium

3 High

SCHMZCAT Informal Social Participation (Schmooz) Categories

1 Low

2 Medium

3 High

ORGINCAT Organized Interaction (OrgInter) Categories

1 Low

2 Medium

3 High

**[Note: we recommend that you use MACHER3 in place of ORGINCAT.]**

DIVRCAT Diversity of Friendship (Divrsity) Categories

1 Low: 0-4

2 Med low: 5-6

3 Med high: 7-8

4 High: 9-11

CIVPCAT Civic Participation (CivPart) Categories

1 Very low: 0

2 Low: 1

3 Medium: 2

4 High: 3-5

**[Note: we strongly recommend that you use ELECPOL3 or PROTEST3 in place of CIVPCAT.]**

RACETCAT Composite Racial Group Trust (RaceTrst) Categories

1 Low

2 Medium

3 High

GRPINCAT Number of Formal Group Involvements without Church (GrpInvlv)

- 1 Very low: 0
- 2 Low: 1-2
- 3 Medium: 3-4
- 4 High: 5 or more

GRP2CAT Number of Formal Group Involvements including Church (GrpInvl2)

- 1 Very low: 0
- 2 Low: 1-2
- 3 Medium: 3-4
- 4 High: 5 or more

FILENUM File Identifier

- 1 National
- 2 Community

CITY Wilmington, Other Delaware/Greensboro, Not Greensboro

- 1 Wilmington
- 3 Other (SPECIFY)
- 5 Greensboro
- 6 Not Greensboro
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

**[NOTE: FIELD IRRELEVANT TO ANY COMMUNITIES OTHER THAN WILMINGTON OR GREENSBORO WHICH DID GEOGRAPHIC SCREENING.]**

CASENUM \* No label \*

RACWHITE non-Hispanic white

- 0 No
- 1 Yes

RACBLACK non-Hispanic black

- 0 No
- 1 Yes

RACASIAN Asian

- 0 No

1 Yes

RACHISPN Hispanic

0 No

1 Yes

METSTAT4 MSA status of location collapsed to 4 categories

1 Center city of MSA

2 In MSA center city county or no center city

3 Suburban co of MSA

5 Not an MSA

**[Note: NONMETRO, NEARSUB, and FARSUB were codings of Metstat4 for values of 5, 2 and 3 respectively.]**

NONMETRO Non-metropolitan county

0 No

1 Yes

NEARSUB Same county as MSA center city or no center city

0 No

1 Yes

FARSUB County outside center city county

0 No

1 Yes

NT\_V\_CTY National or community sample

0 Community sample

1 National sample

EXPDISC3 Experience of discrimination (combined)

0 Never

1 Rarely

2 Sometimes

3 Often

4 Very often

RELATEN2 Religious attendance ("no religion" included as none)

0 < yearly

1 few times/yr

- 2 1-2 times/mo
- 3 Almost weekly
- 4 Weekly or more often

VOLARTS2 Volunteered for culture-arts?

- 0 no
- 1 yes

VOLHEA2 Volunteered for health?

- 0 no
- 1 yes

VOLHUM2 Volunteered for needy?

- 0 no
- 1 yes

VOLNEI2 Volunteered for neighborhood-civic?

- 0 no
- 1 yes

VOLREL2 Volunteered for religion?

- 0 no
- 1 yes

VOLYOU2 Volunteered for youth-school?

- 0 no
- 1 yes

TR2NEI Trust neighbors (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2WRK Trust co-workers (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2REL Trust co-religionists (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2SHOP Trust shop clerks (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2COP Trust local police (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2NEWS Trust local news media (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2ASN Trust Asians (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2BLK Trust Blacks (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2HIS Trust Hispanics (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TR2WHT Trust Whites (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

TGOVNAT2 Trust National Govt? (0=LOW)

- 0 Hardly ever
- 1 Some of the time
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Just about always

TGOVLOC2 Trust Local Govt? (0=LOW)

- 0 Hardly ever
- 1 Some of the time
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Just about always

ZVOLREL2 Zscore: Volunteered for religion?

ZGIVEREL Zscore: 37A. \$ contributed to church or

FAITHBA2 Faith-based social capital (including VOLREL2 & GIVEREL)

Correlations with component variables	FAITHBA2	FAITHBAS
RELATEN2 Religious attendance ("no religion" included as none)	0.82	0.85
RELPART2 Participate in church activities besides services? (0=No)	0.79	0.80
GIVEREL 37A. \$ contributed to church or religious causes	0.78	0.65
RELMEM2 Church member? (0=No)	0.77	0.78
VOLREL2 Volunteered for religion?	0.75	0.63
GRPREL 33A. Participate in organization affiliated with religion	0.57	0.62

[Note: these are instructions for how FAITHBAS created, although we recommend you use FAITHBA2 instead. First, you need to create the recoded variables for Q30, 31, and 32:

Recode RELMEM so that values of 6 and 9 in Q29 (RELIG) are "No" [call this RELMEMa]

Recode RELATEND so that values of 6 and 9 in Q29 (RELIG) are "Less often than that" in the recoded variable NORELSVCa. Also recode ordinal values into days/year: (1=52) (2=39) (3=18) (4=3) (5=0) .

Recode RELPART so that values of 6 and 9 in Q29 (RELIG) are "No" in the recoded variable RELPART2a .

Create standardized variables using the national parameters, as follows:

Compute IRELMEM2 = (-1)\*(RELMEM2a-1.42)/0.49 .

Compute IRELATTE = (NORELSVCa-25.64)/22.50 .

Compute IRELPART = (-1)\*(RELPART2a-1.60)/0.49 .

Compute IGRPREL = (-1)\*(GRPREL-1.84)/0.37 .

Compute FAITHBAS = MEAN.2(IRELMEM2,IRELATTE,IRELPART,IGRPREL) .]

FAITHCAT Faith-based social capital (3 categories)

- 1 Low
- 2 Medium
- 3 High

GP\_NOREL Total number of non-religious groups

CHARITY1 Charity factor score (VOLXXX2,VOLTIME2,GIVEREL,GIVEOTHR)

CHARITY2 Giving and volunteering summary index

This index was created using the following SPSS formula:

**charity2 =**  
**9\*(MEAN.5(volarts2,volhea2,volhum2,volnei2,volrel2,volyou2,(voltime2/12),giveothr,giverel))**

Correlations with index components	CHARITY1	CHARITY2
GIVEREL 37A. \$ contributed to church or religious causes	0.56	0.72
GIVEOTHR 37B. \$ contributed to non-religious charities	0.53	0.67
VOLTIME2 58. Number of (combined): times volunteered	0.62	0.66
VOLREL2 Volunteered for religion?	0.71	0.62

VOLHUM2	Volunteered for needy?	0.73	0.61
VOLYOU2	Volunteered for youth-school?	0.67	0.57
VOLNEI2	Volunteered for neighborhood-civic?	0.64	0.53
VOLHEA2	Volunteered for health?	0.58	0.47
VOLARTS2	Volunteered for culture-arts?	0.48	0.39

PROTEST Protest scale

This index was created using the following SPSS formula:

$$\text{PROTEST} = 7 * (\text{MEAN}.4(\text{MARCH}, \text{GRPPOL}, \text{RALLY}, \text{REFORM}, \text{GRPETH}, \text{PETITION}, \text{GRPLAB}))$$

Correlations with index components	PROTEST
REFORM Belonged to any group that took local action for reform	0.66
RALLY Attended a political meeting or rally in past 12 months	0.64
PETITION Signed a petition in past 12 months	0.63
GRPPOL Participate in political group	0.60
MARCH Participated in demonstrations, boycotts, or marches in past 12 months	0.52
GRPETH Participate in ethnic, nationality, or civil rights organization	0.48
GRPLAB Participate in labor union	0.40

ELECPOL1 Electoral politics factor score

Factor score of VOTEUS REGVOTE POLINT POLKNOW2 PAPER

ELECPOL2 Electoral politics scale

This index was created using the following SPSS formula:

$$\text{ELECPOL2} = 5 * (\text{MEAN}.3(\text{VOTEUS}, \text{REGVOTE}, ((\text{POLINT}-1)/3), ((\text{POLKNOW2}-1)/4), (\text{PAPER}/7)))$$

Correlations with index components	ELECPOL1	ELECPOL2
VOTEUS Voted in 1996 presidential election	0.80	0.77
REGVOTE Currently registered to vote	0.75	0.71
POLINT Interest in politics and national affairs	0.70	0.66
POLKNOW2 Political knowledge scale	0.59	0.64
PAPER Days in the past week respondent read a daily newspaper	0.53	0.60

The following nine regional location codes were recoded from CENSDIV. All are coded:

0 No  
1 Yes

NEWENGL New England

MIDATLAN Mid Atlantic

EANOCENT East North Central

WENOCENT West North Central

SOUTHATL South Atlantic

EASOCENT East South Central

WESOCENT West South Central

MOUNTN Mountain

PACIFIC Pacific

MACHER Organizational activism factor score

Factor score of GRPINVLV, OFFICER, CLUBS2, PUBMEET

Correlations with index components and other related indices	MACHER
<i>ORGINTER Organized social involvement scale</i>	0.77
GRPINVLV Number of formal group involvements (excludes church membership)	0.76
OFFICER Served as an officer or on a committee	0.71
CLUBS2 Number of: attended a club meeting	0.71
PUBMEET2 Number of: attended public meeting discussing school or town affairs	0.60
<i>CIVPART Civic participation</i>	0.53

*Variables in italics are **not** components of the factor score*

PROTEST3 Protest index (3-fold)

0 Low  
1 Medium  
2 High

ELECPOL3 Electoral politics index (3-fold)

- 0 Low
- 1 Medium
- 2 High

CHARITY3 Giving and volunteering index (3-fold)

- 0 Low
- 1 Medium
- 2 High

MACHER3 Organizational activism index (3-fold)

- 0 Low
- 1 Medium
- 2 High

EDUC3CAT Education trichotomy

Recoded from EDUC

- 0 HS or less
- 1 Some college
- 2 College degree(s)

EDSMCOLL Education: Some college

EDCOLLGD Education: College grad

EDHSLESS Education: High school or less

SOCTRUST Social trust index (neighbors, coworkers, clerks, co-religionists, cops, "most people")

Recoded from SOCTRST as SOCTRST\*(-1)

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Component and related variables	Social trust index (neighbors, co-workers, clerks, co-religionists, cops, "most people")
TR2NEI Trust neighbors	0.75
TR2WRK Trust co-workers	0.73
TR2SHOP Trust shop clerks	0.73
TR2REL Trust co-religionists	0.70
TRUST2 Can trust people vs. be careful	0.67
TR2COP Trust local police	0.66
<b>TR2WHT Trust Whites</b>	<i>0.62</i>
<i>TR2ASN Trust Asians</i>	<i>0.61</i>
<i>TR2BLK Trust Blacks</i>	<i>0.60</i>
<i>TR2HIS Trust Hispanics</i>	<i>0.56</i>
<i>TR2NEWS Trust local news media</i>	<i>0.38</i>

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*Variables in italics were not included in calculation of index.*

CTYWHITE Percentage white in Respondent's COMMUNITY

CTYBLACK Percentage Black in R's COMMUNITY

CTYHISPAN Percentage Hispanic in R's COMMUNITY

CTYASIAN Percentage Asian in R's COMMUNITY

CTY\_EDUC Mean EDUC in R's COMMUNITY

CTYINCOM Mean INCOME in R's COMMUNITY

TR2X Trust [GROUP X INSERT] (0=LOW)

- 0 Not at all
- 1 A little
- 2 Some
- 3 A lot

RESPNNEW New respondent number (Natl >100000)

POPDNS97 Population density in zipcode, 1997

POPD97LN Log of population density in zipcode, 1997

POPD9710 Population density in zipcode, 1997 (deciles)

URBPCT90 Percent urban in zipcode (1990)

CITY2 Delaware only: Revised City location

- 1 Wilmington
- 2 Not Wilmington

**[NOTE: IGNORE ABOVE FIELD UNLESS YOU ARE EXAMINING DELAWARE DATA.]**

WORKTIME Avg weekly work hours (nonworkers=0)

Missing Values: 980, 990

980 M Don't know

990 M Refused

TELE3 Days/week normally work at home (for ALL current workers)

- 0 None
- 1 One or less
- 2 Two
- 3 Three
- 4 Four
- 5 Five or more

JOBSOC3 Frequency of socializing with coworkers (nonworkers=0)

—

Variables where we recommend that you use another variable instead (that has consistent polarity with the rest of the variables in dataset)

RELATEND	use RELATEN2 instead
VOLARTS	use VOLARTS2 instead
VOLHEA	use VOLHEA2 instead
VOLHUM	use VOLHUM2 instead
VOLNEI	use VOLNEI2 instead
VOLREL	use VOLREL2 instead
VOLYOU	use VOLYOU2 instead
TRNEI	use TR2NEI instead
TRWRK	use TR2WRK instead
TRREL	use TR2REL instead
TRSHOP	use TR2SHOP instead
TRCOP	use TR2COP instead
TRNEWS	use TR2NEWS instead
TRASN	use TR2ASN instead
TRBLK	use TR2BLK instead
TRHIS	use TR2HIS instead
TRWHT	use TR2WHT instead
TGNAT	use TGOVNAT2 instead
TGLOC	use TGOVLOC2 instead
TRX	use TR2X instead

Variables that have changed their polarity (to be consistent with the other variables in the dataset)

ALIEN1  
BARCAR  
BAREFF  
BARINFO  
BARJOB  
BARRIER  
BARSAFE  
BARWELC  
BASN  
BBLK  
BBUS  
BELCOM  
BELCTY  
BELETH  
BELFRD  
BELNEI  
BELREL  
BELWRK  
BGAY

BHISP  
BLEADER  
BLOOD  
BOOK  
BREL  
BVACH  
BWELF  
BWHT  
BWORKER  
CITIZ  
COOP  
ECONSAT  
GIVEOTHR  
GIVEREL  
GRPART  
GRPELD  
GRPETH  
GRPFRAF  
GRPHOB  
GRPLAB  
GRPNEI  
GRPOTHR  
GRPPOL  
GRPPROF  
GRPPTA  
GRPREL  
GRPSELF  
GRPSOC  
GRPSPORT  
GRPVET  
GRPWWW  
GRPYOUTH  
HAPPY  
HEALTH  
IMMIG  
MARASN  
MARBLK  
MARCH  
MARHIS  
MARWHT  
MARX  
NEICOOP  
NEISOC  
OFFICER  
OWN  
PETITION

POLINT  
PROJECT  
QOL  
RACETRST  
RALLY  
REFORM  
REGVOTE  
RELIMP  
RELMEM2  
RELPART2  
SOCTRUST  
STAY  
TELE1  
TGLOC  
TRSTOWN  
TRUST2  
TVONE  
VOTEUS  
WWWACC  
WWWTIME

## Column Guide for ASCII dataset

Variable	Rec	Start	End	Format
VERSION	1	1	2	F2.0
RESPNO	1	3	7	F5.0
CALLD	1	8	15	F8.0
SCREEN	1	16	17	F2.0
SAMP	1	18	19	F2.0
CENSDIV	1	20	28	F9.0
CENSREG	1	29	37	F9.0
CALL	1	38	39	F2.0
GROUPX	1	40	41	F2.0
GROUPY	1	42	43	F2.0
LOCAL5	1	44	45	F2.0
LANGASK	1	46	47	F2.0
FORM	1	48	49	F2.0
GENDER	1	50	51	F2.0
HSCREEN	1	52	59	F8.0
BELFRD	1	60	61	F2.0
BELNEI	1	62	63	F2.0
BELCTY	1	64	65	F2.0
BELREL	1	66	67	F2.0
BELWRK	1	68	69	F2.0
BELETH	1	70	71	F2.0
BELCOM	1	72	73	F2.0
TRUST	1	74	75	F2.0
TRNEI	1	76	77	F2.0
TRWRK	1	78	79	F2.0
TRREL	1	80	81	F2.0
TRSHOP	1	82	83	F2.0
TRNEWS	1	84	85	F2.0
TRCOP	1	86	87	F2.0
TRWHT	1	88	89	F2.0
TRBLK	1	90	91	F2.0
TRASN	1	92	93	F2.0
TRHIS	1	94	95	F2.0
TRX	1	96	97	F2.0
EXPDISC1	1	98	99	F2.0
EXPDISC2	1	100	101	F2.0
HAPPY	1	102	103	F2.0
HEALTH	1	104	105	F2.0
COOP	1	106	107	F2.0
LIVCOM	1	108	109	F2.0
STAY	1	110	111	F2.0
QOL	1	112	113	F2.0
OWN	1	114	115	F2.0
EFFCOM	1	116	117	F2.0
PAPER	1	118	119	F2.0
TVHRS	1	120	121	F2.0
WWWTIME	1	122	123	F2.0
WWWACC	1	124	125	F2.0
POLINT	1	126	127	F2.0

REGVOTE	1	128	129	F2.0
VOTEUS	1	130	131	F2.0
TGNAT	1	132	133	F2.0
TGLOC	1	134	135	F2.0
PETITION	1	136	137	F2.0
RALLY	1	138	139	F2.0
PROJECT	1	140	141	F2.0
MARCH	1	142	143	F2.0
BLOOD	1	144	145	F2.0
IDEO	1	146	147	F2.0
SEN1_2	1	148	149	F2.0
POLKNOW	1	150	151	F2.0
RELIG	1	152	153	F2.0
PROTDOM	1	154	156	F3.0
CHROTHER	1	157	159	F3.0
RELOTHER	1	160	162	F3.0
RELMEM	1	163	164	F2.0
RELATEND	1	165	166	F2.0
RELPART1	1	167	168	F2.0
GRPREL	1	169	170	F2.0
GRPSPORT	1	171	172	F2.0
GRPYOUTH	1	173	174	F2.0
GRPPTA	1	175	176	F2.0
GRPVET	1	177	178	F2.0
GRPNEI	1	179	180	F2.0
GRPELD	1	181	182	F2.0
GRPSOC	1	183	184	F2.0
GRPLAB	1	185	186	F2.0
GRPPROF	1	187	188	F2.0
GRPFRAT	1	189	190	F2.0
GRPETH	1	191	192	F2.0
GRPPOL	1	193	194	F2.0
GRPART	1	195	196	F2.0
GRPHOB	1	197	198	F2.0
GRPSELF	1	199	200	F2.0
GRPWWW	1	201	202	F2.0
GRPOTHR	1	203	204	F2.0
REFORM	1	205	206	F2.0
OFFICER	1	207	208	F2.0
BGRPRACE	1	209	210	F2.0
BGRPSEX	1	211	212	F2.0
BGRPEDU	1	213	214	F2.0
GIVEREL	1	215	216	F2.0
GIVEOTHR	1	217	224	F8.0
ALIEN1	1	225	226	F2.0
TVONE	1	227	228	F2.0
IMMIG	1	229	230	F2.0
BOOK	1	231	232	F2.0
RELIMP	1	233	234	F2.0
BARRIER	1	235	242	F8.0
BARJOB	1	243	244	F2.0
BARCAR	1	245	246	F2.0
BARWELC	1	247	248	F2.0
BARSAFE	1	249	250	F2.0

BARINFO	1	251	252	F2.0
BAREFF	1	253	254	F2.0
LABOR	1	255	256	F2.0
LABOR2	1	257	258	F2.0
WRKTIME	1	259	260	F2.0
TELE1	1	261	262	F2.0
TELE2	1	263	264	F2.0
COMMUTE	1	265	272	F8.2
ECONSAT	1	273	274	F2.0
MARITAL	1	275	276	F2.0
PARTNER	1	277	278	F2.0
KIDS	1	279	280	F2.0
KIDS_6	1	281	282	F2.0
SKID	1	283	284	F2.0
NONFAM	1	285	286	F2.0
MARASN	1	287	288	F2.0
MARBLK	1	289	290	F2.0
MARWHT	1	291	292	F2.0
MARHIS	1	293	294	F2.0
MARX	1	295	296	F2.0
NEISOC	1	297	298	F2.0
NEICOOP	1	299	300	F2.0
FRIENDS	1	301	302	F2.0
CONFIDE	1	303	304	F2.0
BBUS	1	305	306	F2.0
BWORKER	1	307	308	F2.0
BWELF	1	309	310	F2.0
BVACH	1	311	312	F2.0
BREL	1	313	314	F2.0
BWHT	1	315	316	F2.0
BHISP	1	317	318	F2.0
BASN	1	319	320	F2.0
BBLK	1	321	322	F2.0
BGAY	1	323	324	F2.0
BLEADER	1	325	326	F2.0
CPARADE	1	327	328	F2.0
CARTIST	1	329	330	F2.0
CCARDS	1	331	332	F2.0
CFAMVISI	1	333	334	F2.0
CCLUBMET	1	335	336	F2.0
CFRDVIST	1	337	338	F2.0
CFRDRAC	1	339	340	F2.0
CJOBSOC	1	341	342	F2.0
CFRDHANG	1	343	344	F2.0
CSOCSprt	1	345	346	F2.0
CWWWCHAT	1	347	348	F2.0
CPUBMEET	1	349	350	F2.0
PARADE	1	351	352	F2.0
ARTIST	1	353	354	F2.0
CARDS	1	355	356	F2.0
FAMVISIT	1	357	358	F2.0
CLUBMEET	1	359	360	F2.0
FRDVISIT	1	361	362	F2.0
FRDRAC	1	363	364	F2.0
JOBSOC	1	365	366	F2.0

FRDHANG	1	367	368	F2.0
SOCSPORT	1	369	370	F2.0
WWWCHAT	1	371	372	F2.0
PUBMEET	1	373	374	F2.0
CLOCVIS	1	375	376	F2.0
LOCVIS	1	377	378	F2.0
CVOLTIME	1	379	380	F2.0
VOLTIMES	1	381	382	F2.0
VOLREL	1	383	384	F2.0
VOLHEA	1	385	386	F2.0
VOLYOU	1	387	388	F2.0
VOLHUM	1	389	390	F2.0
VOLARTS	1	391	392	F2.0
VOLNEI	1	393	394	F2.0
BYEAR	1	395	398	F4.0
EDUC	1	399	400	F2.0
EDUC2	1	401	402	F2.0
HISPAN	1	403	404	F2.0
HISPNAT	1	405	406	F2.0
HISPRACE	1	407	408	F2.0
RACE	1	409	410	F2.0
ASNAT	1	411	412	F2.0
CITIZ	1	413	414	F2.0
PHONES	1	415	416	F2.0
YP_1	1	417	424	F8.0
YP_2	1	425	432	F8.0
YP_3	1	433	440	F8.0
CONTACT	1	441	442	F2.0
GEO1	1	443	444	F2.0
FSTATE	1	445	446	A2
REFCON	1	447	448	F2.0
FWEIGHT	1	449	456	F8.6
METSTAT	1	457	458	F2.0
ETHNIC4	1	459	460	F2.0
INCOME	1	461	462	F2.0
EDUC_ALL	1	463	464	F2.0
POLKNOW2	1	465	466	F2.0
AGE	1	467	470	F4.0
AGERANGE	1	471	472	F2.0
RACE_ALL	1	473	474	F2.0
PARADE2	1	475	476	F2.0
ARTIST2	1	477	478	F2.0
CARDS2	1	479	480	F2.0
FAMVIS2	1	481	482	F2.0
CLUBS2	1	483	484	F2.0
FRNDHOM2	1	485	486	F2.0
FRNDRAC2	1	487	488	F2.0
JOBSOC2	1	489	490	F2.0
FRNDHNG2	1	491	492	F2.0
TEAMSPT2	1	493	494	F2.0
WWWCHAT2	1	495	496	F2.0
PUBMEET2	1	497	498	F2.0
LOCVIS2	1	499	500	F2.0
VOLTIME2	1	501	502	F2.0

COMMUNTY	1	503	507	F5.0
NORELSVC	1	508	515	F8.0
RACETRST	1	516	520	F5.4
TRSTOWN	1	521	528	F8.0
RTSTBLK	1	529	533	F5.0
RTSTWHT	1	534	538	F5.0
RTSTASN	1	539	543	F5.0
RTSTHIS	1	544	548	F5.0
CIVPART	1	549	556	F8.0
DIVRSITY	1	557	564	F8.0
GRPINVLV	1	565	572	F8.0
GRPINVL2	1	573	580	F8.0
ITRUST	1	581	588	F8.2
ITRNEI	1	589	596	F8.2
ITRWRK	1	597	604	F8.2
ITRREL	1	605	612	F8.2
ITRSHOP	1	613	620	F8.2
ITRCOP	1	621	628	F8.2
SOCTRST	1	629	636	F8.4
RELMEM2	1	637	644	F8.0
IRELMEM2	1	645	652	F8.2
IRELATTE	1	653	660	F8.2
IRELPART	1	661	668	F8.2
IGRPREL	1	669	676	F8.2
FAITHBAS	1	677	684	F8.4
IFRNDHOM	1	685	692	F8.2
IFAMVIS	1	693	700	F8.2
IJOBSOC	1	701	708	F8.2
IFRNDHNG	1	709	716	F8.2
ICARDS	1	717	724	F8.2
SCHMOOZ	1	725	732	F8.4
IPUBMEET	1	733	740	F8.2
ICLUBS	1	741	748	F8.2
IPARADE	1	749	756	F8.2
ORGINTER	1	757	764	F8.4
TRUST2	1	765	772	F8.0
RELPART2	1	773	780	F8.0
STRSTCAT	1	781	788	F8.0
SCHMZCAT	1	789	796	F8.0
ORGINCAT	1	797	804	F8.0
DIVRCAT	1	805	812	F8.0
CIVPCAT	1	813	820	F8.0
RACETCAT	1	821	828	F8.0
GRPINCAT	1	829	836	F8.0
GRP2CAT	1	837	844	F8.0
FILENUM	1	845	852	F8.0
CITY	1	853	860	F8.0
CASENUM	1	861	868	F8.0
RACWHITE	1	869	876	F8.2
RACBLACK	1	877	884	F8.2
RACASIAN	1	885	892	F8.2
RACHISPN	1	893	900	F8.2
METSTAT4	1	901	908	F8.2
NONMETRO	1	909	916	F8.2

NEARSUB	1	917	924	F8.2
FARSUB	1	925	932	F8.2
NT_V_CTY	1	933	940	F8.2
EXPDISC3	1	941	948	F8.2
RELATEN2	1	949	956	F8.2
VOLARTS2	1	957	964	F8.2
VOLHEA2	1	965	972	F8.2
VOLHUM2	1	973	980	F8.2
VOLNEI2	1	981	988	F8.2
VOLREL2	1	989	996	F8.2
VOLYOU2	1	997	1004	F8.2
TR2NEI	1	1005	1012	F8.2
TR2WRK	1	1013	1020	F8.2
TR2REL	1	1021	1028	F8.2
TR2SHOP	1	1029	1036	F8.2
TR2COP	1	1037	1044	F8.2
TR2NEWS	1	1045	1052	F8.2
TR2ASN	1	1053	1060	F8.2
TR2BLK	1	1061	1068	F8.2
TR2HIS	1	1069	1076	F8.2
TR2WHT	1	1077	1084	F8.2
TGOVNAT2	1	1085	1092	F8.2
TGOVLOC2	1	1093	1100	F8.2
ZVOLREL2	1	1101	1111	F11.5
ZGIVEREL	1	1112	1122	F11.5
FAITHBA2	1	1123	1130	F8.2
FAITHCAT	1	1131	1138	F8.2
GP_NOREL	1	1139	1146	F8.2
CHARITY1	1	1147	1157	F11.5
CHARITY2	1	1158	1165	F8.2
PROTEST	1	1166	1173	F8.2
ELECPOL1	1	1174	1184	F11.5
ELECPOL2	1	1185	1192	F8.2
NEWENGL	1	1193	1200	F8.2
MIDATLAN	1	1201	1208	F8.2
EANOCENT	1	1209	1216	F8.2
WENOCENT	1	1217	1224	F8.2
SOUTHATL	1	1225	1232	F8.2
EASOCENT	1	1233	1240	F8.2
WESOCENT	1	1241	1248	F8.2
MOUNTN	1	1249	1256	F8.2
PACIFIC	1	1257	1264	F8.2
MACHER	1	1265	1275	F11.5
PROTEST3	1	1276	1283	F8.2
ELECPOL3	1	1284	1291	F8.2
CHARITY3	1	1292	1299	F8.2
MACHER3	1	1300	1307	F8.2
EDUC3CAT	1	1308	1315	F8.2
EDSMCOLL	1	1316	1323	F8.2
EDCOLLGD	1	1324	1331	F8.2
EDHSLESS	1	1332	1339	F8.2
SOCTRUST	1	1340	1347	F8.2
CTYWHITE	1	1348	1355	F8.2
CTYBLACK	1	1356	1363	F8.2

CTYHISPN	1	1364	1371	F8.2
CTYASIAN	1	1372	1379	F8.2
CTY_EDUC	1	1380	1387	F8.2
CTYINCOM	1	1388	1395	F8.2
TR2X	1	1396	1403	F8.2
RESPNNEW	1	1404	1411	F8.2
POPDNS97	1	1412	1419	F8.2
POPD97LN	1	1420	1427	F8.2
POPD9710	1	1428	1435	F8.2
URBPCT90	1	1436	1443	F8.2
CITY2	1	1444	1451	F8.2
WORKTIME	1	1452	1459	F8.2
TELE3	1	1460	1467	F8.2
JOBSOC3	1	1468	1475	F8.2

## Appendix A: Fill-Ins Chosen by Sponsor for Customizable Questions

	<b>Q7K: "How much do you trust [GROUP X]?"</b>	<b>Q50E: How much would you favor/oppose a close relative or family member marrying someone who is [GROUP Y]?"</b>	<b>Q57: How many times in the past 12 months have you visited [LOCAL ATTRACTION]?"</b>
Atlanta Metro (GA)	Jewish people	Jewish person	Stone Mountain Park
Baton Rouge (LA)	Vietnamese people	Vietnamese person	Downtown Baton Rouge
Birmingham Metro (AL)	People from the Middle East	Person from the Middle East	the McWane Center or the Birmingham Museum of Art
Bismarck (ND)	Native Americans	Native American person	the Civic Center
Boston (MA) [city]	Gay and Lesbian people	Person of a different religion	a library or museum
Boulder County (CO)	Gay and Lesbian people	Native American person	Boulder County Open Space
Central Oregon	Native Americans	Native American person	a central Oregon Community Campus or branch
Charlotte (NC) [14-county region]	Native Americans	Native American person	Uptown Charlotte
Chicago Metro (IL)	Gay and Lesbian people	Jewish person	Museum of Science and Industry
Cincinnati Metro (OH)	Native Americans	Native American person	Fountain Square in downtown Cincinnati
Cleveland / Cuyahoga Co. (OH)	Native Americans	Native American person	University Circle
Delaware	State government employees	Native American person	a Delaware beach
Denver (CO) (city/county)	Native Americans	Native American person	City Park, including the Natural History Museum, IMAX Theatre and zoo
Detroit (MI) [Metro - 7 co. area ]	Arab-Americans	Arab-American	a local library
East Tennessee	Native Americans	Native American person	Great Smokey Mountains National Park
Fremont / Newaygo Co. (MI)	[none]	[none]	your local library
Grand Rapids (MI) [city]	Native Americans	Native American person	the Grand Rapids public museum
Greensboro / Guilford Co. (NC)	Gays and lesbians	Native American person	the Greensboro Coliseum Complex
Houston / Harris Co. (TX)	Vietnamese people	Vietnamese person	Hermann Park, including the Zoo, Miller Outdoor Theater, and the Museum

			of National Science/IMAX
Indiana	Native Americans	Native American person	a local landmark or historical site
Kalamazoo Co. (MI)	Native Americans	Native American person	downtown Kalamazoo
Kanawha Valley (WV)	people from the Middle East	person from the Middle East	a local museum or art gallery
Lewiston-Auburn (ME)	Franco-American people	Native American person	Great Falls Plaza
Los Angeles Co. (CA)	Armenian people	Native American person	downtown Los Angeles
Minneapolis (MN)	Native Americans	Native American person	the Target Center
Montana	Native Americans	Native American person	Glacier Park
New Hampshire	Native Americans	Native American person	a farm stand or farmer's market
North Minneapolis (MN)	Native Americans	Native American person	Lucille's Kitchen
Peninsula / Silicon Valley (CA)	Gay and Lesbian people	Native American person	Stanford University
Phoenix / Maricopa Cty. (AZ)	Native Americans	Native American person	Bank One Ballpark
Rochester Metro (NY)	Native Americans	Native American person	Highland Park
San Diego Co. (CA)	Immigrants and refugees	Immigrants and refugees	Balboa Park, including the zoo and museums
San Francisco (CA) [city]	Gay or Lesbian people	Native American person	Golden Gate Park
South Dakota (rural)	Native Americans	Native American person	the Rural Resource Center in Howard High School
Seattle (WA)	Native Americans	Native American person	the Pike Street Market
St. Paul Metro (MN)	Native Americans	Native American person	downtown St. Paul
Syracuse / Onondaga Co. (NY)	Native Americans	Native American person	the State Fairgrounds
Winston-Salem / Forsyth Co. (NC)	[none]	[none]	Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum
Yakima (WA)	Native Americans	Native American person	the Greenway
York (PA)	Jewish people	Jewish person	downtown York
NATIONAL SAMPLE	Native Americans	Native American person	a local library

THE SOCIAL CAPITAL COMMUNITY BENCHMARK  
SAGUARO SEMINAR: CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN AMERICA  
KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT, HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
DL14407/14408  
**FINAL VERSION**  
August 4, 2000 – revised intro

[IMPORTANT Note: the following questionnaire details the questions as asked and originally coded. However, in order to have all the variables have consistent polarity, where a higher numerical score equals more of that item, many variables in the SPSS dataset in which the data from the survey is stored have either had their scoring revised to reverse their polarity, or had a new variable created (e.g, TRUST2 instead of TRUST) that reverses the polarity. Please review the Codebook for the data rather than this questionnaire if you are using the data from the survey.]

<FORM>	IS A RANDOM NUMBER FROM 1-6, INCLUSIVE
<FORM>=1	SKIP Q39 AND Q50
<FORM>=2	SKIP Q39 AND Q5
<FORM>=3	SKIP Q39, Q11, AND Q52
<FORM>=4	SKIP Q50 AND Q5
<FORM>=5	SKIP Q50, Q11, AND Q52
<FORM>=6	SKIP Q5, Q11, AND Q52

**ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES IN FINAL DATA FILE: Number of calls needed to complete the interview, Date of interview, Time interview Began, Interviewer ID**

INTRODUCTION: Hello, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ calling from TNS Intersearch, a public opinion polling organization. We are conducting an important survey about life in communities across America including yours.

So that all types of people are represented in our survey, may I please speak to the person 18 years or older living in your household who last had a birthday? (IF SELECTED RESPONDENT NOT AT HOME, ARRANGE A CALLBACK.)

(INTERVIEWER: YOU MAY MENTION THAT "NO ONE WILL TRY TO SELL YOU ANYTHING OR ASK FOR A DONATION" AS NECESSARY TO RESPOND TO INQUIRIES OR TO KEEP THE REPENDENT ON THE PHONE.)

- 1 Continue with person on the phone
- 2 New person coming to the phone
- 3 Selected respondent is not at home
- 4 RETURN TO DISPO

INTERVIEWER: CALLBACK SHOULD ASK FOR:  
Whom should we ask for when we call back? (Just a first name will do.)

<RNAME> [STRING] \_\_\_\_\_

PROGRAMMER: DISPLAY RNAME ON INTRO SCREEN FOR CALLBACK

SECOND INTRODUCTION: Hello, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ calling from TNS Intersearch, a public opinion polling organization. We are conducting an important survey about life in communities across America including yours.

- 1 Continue
- 2 RETURN TO DISPO

INTERVIEWER: RECORD R's GENDER  
(IF NECESSARY SAY: I am recording that you are a male/female.)

- <GENDER>  
1 Male  
2 Female

QUESTIONNAIRE

IF SCREEN=4 BEGIN WITH 1, ELSE SKIP TO 2A.

SCREEN=4 APPLIES TO ONE QUOTA GROUP – NEWAYGO COUNTY

1 Just to be certain that we are calling in the right area, what county do you live in? <COUNTY>  
DISPLAY CNTYLST

CNTYLST FOR NEWAYGO

- 1 Newaygo County
- 2 Other County
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF Q1=1, SKIP TO 2B

IF Q1=2, 8 or 9, TERMINATE INTERVIEW

2A Just to be certain that we are calling in the right area, what city or town do you live in?  
<CITY>

IF SCREEN NOT = 6, RECORD CITY OR TOWN VERBATIM THEN SKIP TO Q3

IF SCREEN=6, DISPLAY TOWNLST

SCREEN=6 APPLIES TO ONE QUOTA GROUP – CITY OF WILMINGTON

TOWNLST FOR CITY OF WILMINGTON

- 1 Wilmington
- 2 Other city/town
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF SCREEN=6 AND Q2A=1, SKIP TO 3

IF SCREEN=6 AND Q2A = 2, 8 OR 9, TERMINATE

2B And what city or town do you live in? (RECORD VERBATIM)

<CITY\_STR> [STRING]

IF SCREEN=5, ASK Q3 AND DISPLAY ZIPLST

IF SCREEN=0, SKIP TO 5

IF SCREEN=1, SKIP TO 4A

IF SCREEN=2, SKIP TO 4B

IF SCREEN=3, SKIP TO 4C

3 And what is your ZIP code?

<ZIP> \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

SCREEN=5 APPLIES TO ONE QUOTA GROUP – NORTH MINNEAPOLIS

ZIPLST FOR NORTH MINNEAPOLIS

- 1 55411
- 2 55405
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF SCREEN=5 AND Q3=1, SKIP TO Q5

IF SCREEN=5 AND Q3=8 or 9, TERMINATE

IF SCREEN=5 AND Q3=2, ASK 3A

3A Do you live <GEOSCR>?

<GEOSCR> FOR NORTH MINNEAPOLIS IS "North of I-394"

<FINSCR>

1	Yes	SKIP TO Q5
2	No	TERMINATE
8	Don't Know	TERMINATE
9	Refused	TERMINATE

4A To ensure that all types of people are represented in our survey, I would like to ask you whether you are African American or Latino?

<MSCREEN>

1	Yes	SKIP TO 5
2	No	TERMINATE
9	Refused	TERMINATE

4B To ensure that all types of people are represented in our survey, I would like to ask you whether you are Latino or Hispanic?

<HSCREEN>

1	Yes	SKIP TO 5
2	No	TERMINATE
9	Refused	TERMINATE

4C To ensure that all types of people are represented in our survey, I would like to ask you whether you are African American or Black?

<BSCREEN>

1	Yes	SKIP TO 5
2	No	TERMINATE
9	Refused	TERMINATE

**IF FORM = 2 OR 4 OR 6, SKIP TO 6**

5 This study is about community, so we'd like to start by asking what gives you a sense of community or a feeling of belonging. I'm going to read a list: For each one, say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.

5A Your old or new friends.

(IF NECESSARY: This can include all of your friends, regardless of where they now live)

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELFRD>

1	Yes-does
2	(VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
3	No-does not
4	(VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
8	Don't Know
9	Refused

5B The people in your neighborhood.

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELNEI>

- 1 Yes-does
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 No-does not
- 4 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

5C Living in <CITY>

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELCTY>

- 1 Yes-does
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 No-does not
- 4 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

5D Your place of worship.

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELREL>

- 1 Yes-does
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 No-does not
- 4 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

5E The people you work with or go to school with.

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELWRK>

- 1 Yes-does
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 No-does not
- 4 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

5F People who share your ethnic background.

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELETH>

- 1 Yes-does
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 No-does not
- 4 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

5G The people you have met online on the computer.

(IF NECESSARY: Say YES if it gives you a sense of community or feeling of belonging, and NO if it does not.)

<BELCOM>

- 1 Yes-does
- 2 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends/No strong feelings
- 3 No-does not
- 4 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

6 Now, I want to ask you some questions about how you view other people. Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?

<TRUST>

- 1 People can be trusted
- 2 You can't be too careful
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Depends
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7 Next, we'd like to know how much you trust different groups of people. First, think about (GROUP). Generally speaking, would you say that you can trust them a lot, some, only a little, or not at all?

(GROUP:)

7A People in your neighborhood

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRNEI>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7B (How about) People you work with (would you say that you can trust them a lot, some, only a little, or not at all?)

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRWRK>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7C People at your church or place of worship

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRREL>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7D People who work in the stores where you shop

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRSHOP>

- 1 Trust them a a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7E The local news media

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRNEWS>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7F The police in your local community

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRCOP>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

(IF RACOPT=0, SKIP TO 8A)

7G (How about) White people

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRWHT>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7H What about African Americans or Blacks?

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRBLK>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7I What about Asian people?

(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRASN>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7J How about Hispanics or Latinos?  
(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRHIS>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

7K How about <GROUPX>  
(CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: How about in general?)

<TRX>

- 1 Trust them a lot
- 2 Trust them some
- 3 Trust them only a little
- 4 Trust them not at all
- 5 (VOLUNTEERED) Does not apply
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

8A In your day-to-day life, have you EVER felt that people act as if they think you are dishonest?

<EXPDISC1>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No SKIP TO 9
- 8 Don't Know SKIP TO 9
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 9

8B About how often would you say this happens — very often, often, sometimes, or rarely?

<EXPDISC2>

- 1 Very Often
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Rarely
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

9 All things considered, would you say you are very happy, happy, not very happy, or not happy at all?

<HAPPY>

- 1 Very happy
- 2 Happy
- 3 Not very Happy
- 4 Not happy at all
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

10 And how would you describe your overall state of health these days? Would you say it is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

<HEALTH>

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Very Good
- 3 Good
- 4 Fair
- 5 Poor
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

**IF FORM = 3 OR 5 OR 6, SKIP TO 12**

11 Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the local community where you live. If public officials asked everyone to conserve water or electricity because of some emergency, how likely is it that people in your community would cooperate — would you say it is very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely?

<COOP>

- 1 Very likely
- 2 Likely
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/Depends
- 4 Unlikely
- 5 Very Unlikely
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

12 (IF Q11 NOT ASKED: Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the local community where you live.) How many years have you lived in your community? (IF NECESSARY, PROMPT WITH CATEGORIES)

<LIVCOM>

- 1 Less than one year
- 2 One to five years
- 3 Six to ten years
- 4 Eleven to twenty years
- 5 More than twenty years
- 6 All my life
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

13 Do you expect to be living in your community five years from now?

<STAY>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

14 Overall, how would you rate your community as a place to live — excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

<QOL>

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Only Fair
- 4 Poor
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

15 Do you or your family own the place where you are living now, or do you rent?

<OWN>

- 1 Own
- 2 Rent
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

16 Overall, how much impact do you think PEOPLE LIKE YOU can have in making your community a better place to live — no impact at all, a small impact, a moderate impact, or a big impact?

<EFFCOM>

- 1 No impact at all
- 2 A small impact
- 3 A moderate impact
- 4 A big impact
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

17 Next I'd like to ask you a few questions about television and newspapers. How many days in the past week did you read a daily newspaper?

<PAPER>

VALID RANGE 0-7

—

- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

18 How many hours per day do you spend watching TV (television) on an average weekday, that is Monday through Friday?

(INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF RESPONSE IS 12 OR GREATER, ENTER 12)

<TVHRS>

VALID RANGE 0-12

—

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

19 How many hours do you spend using the Internet or email IN A TYPICAL WEEK, not counting the times you do so for work. (IF NECESSARY: By a week, we mean 7 days.) (IF NECESSARY PROBE WITH CATEGORIES)

<WWWTIME>

- 1 None
- 2 Less than 1 hour
- 3 1 to 5 hours
- 4 6 to 10 hours
- 5 11 to 20 hours
- 6 more than 20 hours
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

20 Do you have access to the Internet in your home?

<WWWACC>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

21 My next questions are about public affairs. How interested are you in politics and national affairs? Are you very interested, somewhat interested, only slightly interested, or not at all interested?

<POLINT>

- 1 Very interested
- 2 Somewhat interested
- 3 Only slightly interested
- 4 Not at all interested
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

22 Are you currently registered to vote?

<REGVOTE>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Not eligible to vote
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

23 As you may know, around half the public does not vote in presidential elections. How about you – did you vote in the presidential election in 1996 when Bill Clinton ran against Bob Dole and Ross Perot, or did you skip that one? (DO NOT PROBE DK RESPONSE)

<VOTEUS>

- 1 Yes, Voted
- 2 No, Skipped that one
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Was not eligible
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

24 How much of the time do you think you can trust the NATIONAL government to do what is right – just about always, most of the time, only some of the time, or hardly ever?

<TGNAT>

- 1 Just about always
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Some of the time
- 4 Hardly ever
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

25 How about your LOCAL government? How much of the time do you think you can trust the LOCAL government to do what is right? (Would you say just about always, most of the time, only some of the time, or hardly ever?)

<TGLOC>

- 1 Just about always
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Some of the time
- 4 Hardly ever
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

26 Which of the following things have you done in the past twelve months:

RANDOMIZE A-D

26A Have you signed a petition?

<PETITION>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

26B Attended a political meeting or rally?

<RALLY>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

26C Worked on a community project?

<PROJECT>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

26D Participated in any demonstrations, protests, boycotts, or marches?

<MARCH>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

26E Donated blood?

<BLOOD>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Can't give blood
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

27 Thinking POLITICALLY AND SOCIALLY, how would you describe your own general outlook--as being very conservative, moderately conservative, middle-of-the-road, moderately liberal or very liberal?

<IDEO>

- 1 Very conservative
- 2 Moderately conservative
- 3 Middle-of-the-road
- 4 Moderately liberal
- 5 Very Liberal
- 6 (VOLUNTEERED) Something else
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

28 We'd like to know how well known different governmental leaders are in your area. Could you tell me the names of the two U.S. Senators from your state? (IF NECESSARY: WHO ARE THEY?)

IF STATE= WASHINGTON DC: Could you tell me the names of the (mayor in the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia's representative in Congress)?  
(IF NECESSARY: Who are they?)

DISPLAY: DO NOT READ: <SEN1> and <SEN2>

AL	Jeff Sessions	Richard Shelby
AK	Frank Murkowski	Ted Stevens
AZ	John Kyl	John McCain
AR	Tim Hutchinson	Blanche Lincoln
CA	Barbara Boxer	Dianne Feinstein
CO	Wayne Allard	Ben Nighthorse Campbell
CT	Christopher Dodd	Joseph Lieberman
DE	Joseph Biden	William Roth, Jr.
FL	Bob Graham	Connie Mack
GA	Max Cleland	Paul Coverdale – Changed to Zell Miller on 7/27/00
HI	Daniel Akaka	Daniel Inouye
ID	Larry Craig	Mike Crapo
IL	Richard Durbin	Peter Fitzgerald
IN	Evan Bayh	Richard Lugar
IA	Chuck Grassley	Tom Harkin
KS	Sam Brownback	Pat Roberts
KY	Jim Bunning	Mitch McConnell
LA	John Breaux	Mary Landrieu
ME	Susan Collins	Olympia Snowe
MD	Barbara Mikulski	Paul Sarbanes
MA	Edward Kennedy	John Kerry
MI	Spencer Abraham	Carl Levin
MN	Rod Grams	Paul Wellstone
MS	Thad Cochran	Trent Lott
MO	John Ashcroft	Christopher Bond
MT	Max Baucus	Conrad Burns
NE	Robert Kerrey	Charles Hagel
NV	Richard Bryan	Harry Reid
NH	Judd Gregg	Bob Smith
NJ	Frank Lautenberg	Robert Torricelli
NM	Jeff Bingaman	Pete Domenici
NY	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Charles Schumer
NC	Jesse Helms	John Edwards
ND	Kent Conrad	Byron Dorgan
OH	Mike Dewine	George Voinovich
OK	James Inhofe	Don Nickles
OR	Gordon Smith	Ron Wyden
PA	Rick Santorum	Arlen Specter
RI	Lincoln Chafee	Jack Reed

SC	Ernest Hollings	Strom Thurmond
SD	Thomas Daschle	Tim Johnson
TN	William Frist	Fred Thompson
TX	Phil Gramm	Kay Bailey Hutchinson
UT	Orrin Hatch	Robert Bennett
VT	James Jeffords	Patrick Leahy
VA	Charles Robb	John Warner
WA	Slade Gorton	Patty Murray
WV	Robert Byrd	John D. Rockefeller, IV
WI	Russell Feingold	Herb Kohl
WY	Mike Enzi	Craig Thomas

<POLKNOW>

- 1 Failed to name either <SEN1> or <SEN2>
- 2 One correct
- 3 Both correct
- 4 One is "close"
- 5 Both are "close"
- 6 One is correct and one is "close"
- 9 Refused

29 I want to change subjects now and ask about the groups and organizations you may be involved with. First, what is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, another type of Christian, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

<RELIG>

- |   |                           |             |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Protestant                | SKIP TO 29A |
| 2 | Catholic                  | SKIP TO 30  |
| 3 | Another type of Christian | SKIP TO 29B |
| 4 | Jewish                    | SKIP TO 30  |
| 5 | Some other religion       | SKIP TO 29C |
| 6 | No religion               | SKIP TO 33  |
| 8 | Don't know                | SKIP TO 30  |
| 9 | Refused                   | SKIP TO 33  |

29A What denomination is that, if any?

<PROTDOM>

- 20 Non-denominational Protestant
- 30 Community church
- 40 Inter-denominational Protestant
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused
- 100 7th Day Adventist/Fundamentalist Adventists/Adventist
- 110 Episcopalian; Anglican
- 135 Baptist-Southern Baptist
- 149 Baptist-all other
- 150 United Church of Christ
- 169 Mennonite/Amish/Quaker/Brethren
- 180 Christian and Missionary Alliance (CMA)
- 182 Church of the Nazarene
- 183 Free Methodist Church
- 184 Salvation Army
- 185 Wesleyan Church
- 201 Independent Fundamentalist Churches of America/ Independent
- 220 Lutheran-Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, all other
- 221 Lutheran Church--Missouri Synod or Wisconsin Synod
- 230 Methodist-United Methodist Church-Evangelical United Brethren
- 231 Methodist-African Methodist Episcopal Church

- 250 Pentecostal-Assemblies of God
- 269 Pentecostal (not specified); Church of God
- 279 Presbyterian
- 280 Christian Reformed Church or Dutch Reformed
- 281 Reformed Church in America
- 289 Reformed-all other references
- 290 Disciples of Christ
- 291 Christian Churches
- 292 Churches of Christ
- 293 Christian Congregation
- 997 Other
- 998 Don't Know
- 999 Refused

ALL SKIP TO 30

29B And what is that?

<CHROTHER>

- 99 Christian (NEC); just Christian
- 300 Christian Scientists
- 301 Mormons; Latter Day Saints
- 302 Spiritualists
- 303 Unitarian; Universalist
- 304 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 305 Unity; Unity Church; Christ Church Unity
- 306 Fundamentalist Adventist
- 309 All other Christians (Non-traditional Protestant)
- 700 Eastern Orthodox or Greek Rite Catholic
- 902 Born Again Christian
- 903 Full Gospel
- 906 Ecumenical/Judeo-Christian/Eclectic
- 907 Bible Church
- 908 Charismatic
- 997 Other
- 998 Don't Know
- 999 Refused

ALL SKIP TO 30

29C (IF OTHER) What religion would that be?

<RELOTHER>

- 720 Muslim; Mohammedan; Islam
- 721 Buddhist
- 722 Hindu
- 723 Bahai
- 724 American Indian Religions (Native American Religions)
- 6 Other, Specify

ALL SKIP TO 30

30 Are you a MEMBER of a local church, synagogue, or other religious or spiritual community?

<RELMEM>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

9 Refused

31 Not including weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services? (IF NECESSARY PROBE WITH CATEGORIES)

<RELATEND>

- 1 Every week (or more often)
- 2 Almost every week
- 3 Once or twice a month
- 4 A few times per year
- 5 Less often than that
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

32 In the past 12 months, have you taken part in any sort of activity with people at your church or place of worship other than attending services? This might include teaching Sunday school, serving on a committee, attending choir rehearsal, retreat, or other things.

<RELPART1>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33 Now I'd like to ask about other kinds of groups and organizations. I'm going to read a list; just answer YES if you have been involved in the past 12 months with this kind of group. (BEGIN LIST) (NOTE: SCHOOL YEAR INVOLVEMENT/SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD BE INCLUDED.)

PROGRAMMING: RANDOM ORDER A-O, KEEPING K-M TOGETHER, KEEPING N-O TOGETHER, ITEM R SHOULD ALWAYS BE LAST

33A (IF Q30=1 DISPLAY: Besides your local place of worship,) Any organization affiliated with religion, such as the Knights of Columbus or B'nai B'rith (BA-NAY BRITH), or a bible study group?

<GRPREL>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33B (How about) An adult sports club or league, or an outdoor activity club.

<GRPSPORT>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33C (How about) A youth organization like youth sports leagues, the scouts, 4-H clubs, and Boys & Girls Clubs.

<GRPYOUTH>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33D A parents' association, like the PTA or PTO, or other school support or service groups.

<GRPPTA>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33E A veteran's group.

<GRPVET>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33F A neighborhood association, like a block association, a homeowner or tenant association, or a crime watch group.

<GRPNEI>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33G Clubs or organizations for senior citizens or older people.

<GRPELD>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33H A charity or social welfare organization that provides services in such fields as health or service to the needy.

<GRPSOC>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33I A labor union.

<GRPLAB>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33J A professional, trade, farm, or business association.

<GRPPROF>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33K Service clubs or fraternal organizations such as the Lions or Kiwanis or a local women's club or a college fraternity or sorority. (NOTE: Includes Alumni Organizations)

<GRPFROT>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33L Ethnic, nationality, or civil rights organizations, such as the National Organization for Women, the Mexican American Legal Defense or the NAACP?

<GRPETH>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33M Other public interest groups, political action groups, political clubs, or party committees.

<GRPPOL>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33N A literary, art, discussion or study group or a musical, dancing, or singing group.

<GRPART>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33O Any other hobby, investment, or garden clubs or societies.

<GRPHOB>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33P A support group or self-help program for people with specific illnesses, disabilities, problems, or addictions, or for their families.

<GRPSELF>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33Q Are you involved in any group that meets only over the Internet.

<GRPWWW>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

33R And do you belong to any other kinds of clubs or organizations?

<GRPOTHER>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

**IF 30 = 2 (NO) AND 33A-R = 2 (NO) OR 9 (REFUSED), SKIP TO 37  
[R INVOLVED WITH NO GROUPS]**

34 Did any of the groups that you are involved with take any LOCAL action for social or political reform in the past 12 months?

<REFORM>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

35 In the past twelve months, have you served as an officer or served on a committee of any local club or organization?

<OFFICER>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

36 Of all the groups that you are involved with (IF NECESSARY: including both religious and non-religious ones) please think of the one that is most important to you and about the members of this group you are involved with. (IF UNSURE ABOUT GROUP: Think of the group that you spend the most time on.)

36A About how many would you say are the same race as you — all, most, some, only a few, or none?

<BGRPRACE>

- 1 All
- 2 Most
- 3 Some
- 4 Only a few
- 5 None
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

36B About how many of this group are <GENDER> — all, most, some, only a few, or none?

<BGRPSEX>

- 1 All
- 2 Most
- 3 Some
- 4 Only a few
- 5 None
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

36C And how many of them are college educated — all, most, some, only a few, or none?

<BGRPEDU>

- 1 All
- 2 Most
- 3 Some
- 4 Only a few
- 5 None
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

37 People and families contribute money, property or other assets for a wide variety of charitable purposes. During the past 12 months, approximately how much money did you and the other family members in your household contribute to...

37A All religious causes, including your local religious congregation (IF NECESSARY: PROMPT WITH CATEGORIES)

(IF NECESSARY: By contribution, I mean a voluntary contribution with no intention of making a profit or obtaining goods or services for yourself.)

(IF NECESSARY: REPEAT ASSURANCES OF CONFIDENTIALITY)

<GIVEREL>

- 1 None
- 2 Less than \$100
- 3 \$100 to less than \$500
- 4 \$500 to less than \$1000
- 5 \$1000 to less than \$5000
- 6 More than \$5000
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

37B To all non-religious charities, organizations, or causes (IF NECESSARY, PROMPT WITH CATEGORIES)

(IF NECESSARY: By contribution, I mean a voluntary contribution with no intention of making a profit or obtaining goods or services for yourself.)

(IF NECESSARY: REPEAT ASSURANCES OF CONFIDENTIALITY)

<GIVEOTHR>

- 1 None
- 2 Less than \$100
- 3 \$100 to less than \$500
- 4 \$500 to less than \$1000
- 5 \$1000 to less than \$5000
- 6 More than \$5000

- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

38 I'm going to read a list of statements. For each, please tell me whether you agree strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly.

38A The people running my community don't really care much what happens to me.

<ALIEN1>

- 1 Agree strongly
- 2 Agree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Disagree somewhat
- 5 Disagree strongly
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

38B Television is my primary form of entertainment.

<TVONE>

- 1 Agree strongly
- 2 Agree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Disagree somewhat
- 5 Disagree strongly
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

(IF RACOPT=0 SKIP TO 38D)

38C Immigrants are getting too demanding in their push for equal rights.

<IMMIG>

- 1 Agree strongly
- 2 Agree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Disagree somewhat
- 5 Disagree strongly
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

38D A book that most people disapprove of should be kept out of my local public library.

<BOOK>

- 1 Agree strongly
- 2 Agree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Disagree somewhat
- 5 Disagree strongly
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

38E Religion is very important in my life.

<RELIMP>

- 1 Agree strongly
- 2 Agree somewhat
- 3 (VOLUNTEERED) Neither/depends
- 4 Disagree somewhat
- 5 Disagree strongly
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

**IF FORM = 1 OR 2 OR 3, SKIP TO 40**

39 Many obstacles keep people from becoming as involved with their community as they would like. Thinking about your own life, are there any obstacles or barriers that make it difficult for you to be as involved with your community as you would like, or not?

<BARRIER>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No SKIP TO 40
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 40

I'd like you to tell me whether each of the following is a very important obstacle, somewhat important, or not at all important.

RANDOMIZE A-D

39A An inflexible or demanding work schedule or inadequate childcare

<BARJOB>

- 1 Very important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Not at all important obstacle
- 4 Not applicable
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

39B Inadequate transportation

<BARCAR>

- 1 Very important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Not at all important obstacle
- 4 Not applicable
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

39C Feeling unwelcome

<BARWELC>

- 1 Very important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Not at all important obstacle
- 4 Not applicable
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

39D Concerns for your safety

<BARSAFE>

- 1 Very important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Not at all important obstacle
- 4 Not applicable
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

39E Lack of information or Not knowing how to begin

<BARINFO>

- 1 Very important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Not at all important obstacle
- 4 Not applicable
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

39F Feeling that you can't make a difference

<BAREFF>

- 1 Very important obstacle
- 2 Somewhat important obstacle
- 3 Not at all important obstacle
- 4 Not applicable
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

40 Next, I would like to ask a few questions about work. We'd like to know if you are working now, temporarily laid off, or if you are unemployed, retired, permanently disabled, a homemaker, a student, or what? (INTERVIEWER: IF MULTIPLE RESPONSES ARE GIVEN, ENTER THE ONE WITH THE LOWEST CODE NUMBER.)

<LABOR>

- 1 Working SKIP TO 41
- 2 Temporarily laid off SKIP TO 45
- 3 Unemployed SKIP TO 45
- 4 Retired SKIP TO 45
- 5 Permanently Disabled SKIP TO 45
- 6 Homemaker
- 7 Student
- 8 Don't Know SKIP TO 45
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 45

40A Are you doing any work for pay at the present time?

<LABOR2>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No SKIP TO 45
- 8 Don't know SKIP TO 45
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 45

41 About how many hours do you work in the average week? Count everything, including extra jobs or paid work you do at home.

(INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF RESPONSE IS 96 OR GREATER, ENTER 96)

<WRKTIME>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 96

--

98 Don't know  
99 Refused

42 Do you ever telecommute; that is spend a whole day or more per week working at home instead of going to your main place of work?

<TELE1>

1 Yes  
2 No SKIP TO 44  
3 Home is main place of work  
8 Don't know SKIP TO 44  
9 Refused SKIP TO 44

43 In a typical 5 day work week, how many days do you normally work at home?

<TELE2>

1 One or less  
2 Two (1.5-2.4)  
3 Three (2.5-3.4)  
4 Four (3.5-4.4)  
5 Five (more than 4.5)  
6 Business based in home  
8 Don't know  
9 Refused

IF 42=3 AND 43=5 OR 6, SKIP TO 45

44 On a typical day (IF NECESSARY: when you do go to your workplace), about how long does it take you to get to work?

TYPE IN NUMBER OF HOURS  
<COMMUTE1>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 5 HOURS  
HOURS: \_\_\_\_

TYPE IN NUMBER OF MINUTES  
<COMMUTE2>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 360 MINUTES  
MINUTES: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

IN DATASET CONVERT FROM HOURS AND/OR MINUTES TO HOURS USING 2 DECIMAL PLACES  
<COMMUTE>

\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

8 Don't know  
9 Refused

45 We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. So far as you and your family are concerned, would you say that you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not at all satisfied with your present financial situation?

<ECONSAT>

- 1 Very satisfied
- 2 Somewhat satisfied
- 3 Not at all satisfied
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

46 Now, I want to ask you some questions about family, friends, and neighbors. First, I'd like you to describe your household. Are you currently married, separated, divorced, widowed, or have you never married?

<MARITAL>

- 1 Currently married SKIP TO 47
- 2 Separated
- 3 Divorced
- 4 Widowed SKIP TO 47
- 5 Never Married
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 47

46A Are you currently living with a partner?

<PARTNER>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

47 How many children, aged 17 or younger, live in your household?

<KIDS>

VALID RANGE 0-20

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

IF <KIDS>=0 SKIP TO 48

47A And how many of these children are six years old or older?

<KIDS\_6>

VALID RANGE 0-20 BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO <KIDS>

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

48 Including yourself, how many adults live in your household?

(INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF RESPONSE IS 10 OR GREATER, ENTER 10)

<SKID>

VALID RANGE 1-10

- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

49 How many other adults, if any, do you treat as members of your family even though they are not related to you? (IF NECESSARY: These are people who are regularly included in family gatherings and celebrations, and who may be called "uncle" or "aunt" although they are not.)

(INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF RESPONSE IS 10 OR GREATER, ENTER 10)

<NONFAM>  
VALID RANGE 0-10

— —  
98 Don't know  
99 Refused

**IF FORM = 1 OR 4 OR 5, SKIP TO 51**

50 (IF RACOPT=0 SKIP TO 51) Suppose a CLOSE RELATIVE or family member were marrying (GROUP)? Would you very much favor it happening, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose, or very much oppose it happening?

50A An Asian person?

<MARASN>  
1 Very much favor  
2 Somewhat favor  
3 Neither favor nor oppose  
4 Somewhat oppose  
5 Very much oppose  
8 Don't know  
9 Refused

50B (How about marrying an) African-American or Black person?

<MARBLK>  
1 Very much favor  
2 Somewhat favor  
3 Neither favor nor oppose  
4 Somewhat oppose  
5 Very much oppose  
8 Don't know  
9 Refused

50C (How about marrying a) White person?

<MARWHT>  
1 Very much favor  
2 Somewhat favor  
3 Neither favor nor oppose  
4 Somewhat oppose  
5 Very much oppose  
8 Don't know  
9 Refused

50D (How about marrying a) Latino or Hispanic person?

<MARHIS>

- 1 Very much favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Neither favor nor oppose
- 4 Somewhat oppose
- 5 Very much oppose
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

50E (How about marrying a) GROUPY?

<MARX>

- 1 Very much favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Neither favor nor oppose
- 4 Somewhat oppose
- 5 Very much oppose
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

51 Next I have a few questions about your IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORS. These are the 10 or 20 households that live closest to you. About how often do you talk to or visit with your immediate neighbors — just about everyday, several times a week, several times a month, once a month, several times a year, once a year or less, or never?

<NEISOC>

- 1 Just about everyday
- 2 Several times a week
- 3 Several times a month
- 4 Once a month
- 5 Several times a year
- 6 Once a year or less
- 7 Never
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

**IF FORM = 3 OR 5 OR 6, SKIP TO 53**

52 In the past two years, have you worked with others to get people in your immediate neighborhood to work together to fix or improve something?

<NEICOOP>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

53 Now, how about friends? About how many CLOSE FRIENDS do you have these days? These are people you feel at ease with, can talk to about private matters, or call on for help. Would you say that you have no close friends, one or two, three to five, six to ten, or more than that?

<FRIENDS>

- 1 No close friends
- 2 1-2 close friends
- 3 3-5 close friends
- 4 6-10 close friends

- 5 More than 10 close friends
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

54 Right now, how many people do you have in your life with whom you can share confidences or discuss a difficult decision – nobody, one, two, or three or more? (INTERVIEWER NOTE: INCLUDES FAMILY)

<CONFIDE>

- 1 Nobody
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

55 Thinking now about everyone that you would count as a PERSONAL FRIEND, not just your closest friends—do you have a personal friend who...

**PROGRAMMING: PARTS A-K IN RANDOM ORDER**

55A Owns their own business?

<BBUS>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55B Is a manual worker? (IF NECESSARY: Works in a factory, as a truck driver, or as a laborer.)

<BWORKER>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55C Has been on welfare?

<BWELF>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55D Owns a vacation home?

<BVACH>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55E [coded to signify, has personal friend with a different religious orientation]

(IF <RELIG>=1) Is not Protestant?

(IF <RELIG>=2) Is not Catholic?

(IF <RELIG>=3) Has a different religion than you?

(IF <RELIG>=4) Is not Jewish?

(IF <RELIG>=5) Has a different religion than you?

(IF <RELIG>>5) You consider to be very religious?

<BREL>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55F Is White?

<BWHT>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55G Is Latino or Hispanic?

<BHISP>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55H Is Asian?

<BASN>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55I Is Black or African American?

<BBLK>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55J Is Gay or Lesbian?

<BGAY>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

55K You would describe as a community leader?

<BLEADER>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

56 Now, I'm going to ask you how many times you may have done certain things in the past twelve months. For all of these, I want you just to give me your best guess, and don't worry that you might be off a little. About how many times in the past 12 months did you... [INSERT ACTIVITY]?

[Note: for all the questions in the 56 series, the respondent was asked to supply actual numerical estimates; if that proved unsuccessful, respondent was supplied possible ranges. The answers for each question (whether respondent gave an actual number) or chose a range, were merged into variables of the form PARADE2, ARTIST2, etc. For these combined variables, answers of 53 to the actual numerical estimate and answers of "9" (more than every week) to the ranges were coded as 60 times per year.]

PROGRAMMING: RANDOMIZE A-L

56A Attend a celebration, parade, or a local sports or art event in your community?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CPARADE>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<PARADE>  
1 never did this  
2 once  
3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)  
4 2-4 times  
5 5-9 times  
6 about once a month on average  
7 twice a month  
8 about once a week on average  
9 more than once a week  
98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

56B (How many times in the past twelve months have you) Taken part in artistic activities with others such as singing, dancing, or acting with a group?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CARTIST>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<ARTIST>

- 1 never did this
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

56C (How many times in the past twelve months have you) played cards or board games with others?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CCARDS>

VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<CARDS>

- 1 never did this
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

56D (How many times in the past 12 months have you) visited relatives in person or had them visit you?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CFAMVISI>

VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<FAMVISIT>

1 never did this  
2 once  
3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)  
4 2-4 times  
5 5-9 times  
6 about once a month on average  
7 twice a month  
8 about once a week on average  
9 more than once a week  
98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

56E (How many times in the past twelve months have you) attended a club meeting?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CCLUBMET>

VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<CLUBMEET>

1 never did this  
2 once  
3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)  
4 2-4 times  
5 5-9 times  
6 about once a month on average  
7 twice a month  
8 about once a week on average  
9 more than once a week  
98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

56F (How many times in the past twelve months have you) had friends over to your home?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CFRDVIST>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<FRDVISIT>  
1 never did this  
2 once  
3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)  
4 2-4 times  
5 5-9 times  
6 about once a month on average  
7 twice a month  
8 about once a week on average  
9 more than once a week  
98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

56G (How many times in the past twelve months have you) been in the home of a friend of a different race or had them in your home?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CFRDRAC>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<FRDRAC>  
1 never did this  
2 once  
3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)  
4 2-4 times  
5 5-9 times  
6 about once a month on average  
7 twice a month

- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

IF Q40 = 1 OR Q40A = 1 (R DOES NOT WORK) ASK 56H - ALL OTHERS SKIP

56H (How many times in the past twelve months have you) socialized with coworkers outside of work?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CJOBSOC>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

- <JOBSOC>
- 1 never did this
  - 2 once
  - 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
  - 4 2-4 times
  - 5 5-9 times
  - 6 about once a month on average
  - 7 twice a month
  - 8 about once a week on average
  - 9 more than once a week
  - 98 Don't Know
  - 99 Refused

56I (How many times in the past twelve months have you) hung out with friends at a park, shopping mall, or other public place?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CFRDHANG>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<FRDHANG>

- 1 never did this
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

56J (How many times in the past twelve months have you) played a team sport?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CSOCSVRT>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<SOCSPORT>

- 1 never did this
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

56K (SKIP IF <WWWTIME>=1) (How many times in the past twelve months have you) participated in an on-line discussion over the Internet?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CWWWCHAT>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<WWWCHAT>

- 1 never did this
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

56L (How many times in the past twelve months have you) attended any public meeting in which there was discussion of town or school affairs?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CPUBMEET>

VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<PUBMEET>

- 1 never did this
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused

57 How many times in the past twelve months have you visited <LOCAL5>?

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CLOCVIS>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<LOCVIS>  
1 never did this  
2 once  
3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)  
4 2-4 times  
5 5-9 times  
6 about once a month on average  
7 twice a month  
8 about once a week on average  
9 more than once a week  
98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

58 How many times in the past twelve months have you volunteered?

(IF NECESSARY PROMPT WITH CATEGORIES)

(IF NECESSARY: By volunteering, I mean any unpaid work you've done to help people besides your family and friends or people you work with.)

(IF NECESSARY: Count every time you did any volunteer work, no matter how much or little.)

(GIVE RESPONDENT A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE ANSWER.  
IF RESPONSE IS 53 OR GREATER, ENTER 53)

<CVOLTIME>  
VALID RANGE 0 to 53

--

98 Don't Know  
99 Refused

IF 0 OR 99, SKIP TO 60

(IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO ANSWER, PROBE:) Would you say you never did this, did it once, a few times, about once a month on average, twice a month, about once a week on average, or more often than that?

(IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "A FEW TIMES", PROBE WITH:) Would that be closer to 2-4 times or 5-9 times?

<VOLTIMES>

- 1 never did this SKIP TO 60
- 2 once
- 3 a few times (ENTER ONLY IF FIGURE CANNOT BE CLARIFIED)
- 4 2-4 times
- 5 5-9 times
- 6 about once a month on average
- 7 twice a month
- 8 about once a week on average
- 9 more than once a week
- 98 Don't Know
- 99 Refused SKIP TO 60

59 I'm going to list some of the types of organizations where people do volunteer work. Just tell me whether you have done any volunteer work for each in the past twelve months.

PROGRAMMING RANDOMIZE A-F

59A (SKIP UNLESS RELMEM=1) For your place of worship

<VOLREL>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

59B For health care or fighting particular diseases

<VOLHEA>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

59C For school or youth programs

<VOLYOU>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

59D For any organization to help the poor or elderly

<VOLHUM>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

59E For any arts or cultural organizations

<VOLARTS>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

59F For any neighborhood or civic group

<VOLNEI>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

60 Our last few questions are used to ensure that our sample for this survey accurately reflects the population as a whole. First, in what year were you born?

<BYEAR>

VALID RANGE 1880-1982

-----

61 What is the highest grade of school or year of college you have completed?

<EDUC>

- 1 Less than high school (Grade 11 or less)
- 2 High school diploma (including GED) SKIP TO 62
- 3 Some college SKIP TO 62
- 4 Assoc. degree (2 year) or specialized technical training SKIP TO 62
- 5 Bachelor's degree SKIP TO 62
- 6 Some graduate training SKIP TO 62
- 7 Graduate or professional degree SKIP TO 62
- 8 Don't know SKIP TO 62
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 62

61A Do you have a GED or high school equivalency?

<EDUC2>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

62 (IF HCREEN=1, SKIP TO 62A) Do you consider yourself Hispanic or Latino?

<HISPAN>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No SKIP TO 63
- 8 Don't know SKIP TO 63
- 9 Refused SKIP TO 63

62A Would you say your background is Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or something else?

<HISPNAT>

- 1 Mexican
- 2 Puerto Rican
- 3 Cuban
- 4 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

62B Do you consider yourself to be White or Black?

<HISPRACE>

- 1 White
- 2 Black
- 3 Other
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 Refused

ALL SKIP TO 64

63 Do you consider yourself to be White, Black or African American, Asian or Pacific Islander, Native American, or some other race?

<RACE>

- |   |                                |             |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | White                          | SKIP TO 64  |
| 2 | African American or Black      | SKIP TO 64  |
| 3 | Asian or Pacific Islander      | SKIP TO 63B |
| 4 | Alaskan Native/Native American | SKIP TO 64  |
| 5 | Other                          |             |
| 8 | Don't know                     | SKIP TO 64  |
| 9 | Refused                        | SKIP TO 64  |

63A Specify:

<RACEO> [STRING]

SKIP TO 64

63B Would you say your background is Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Filipino, or something else?

<ASNNAT>

- 1 Chinese
- 2 Korean
- 3 Japanese
- 4 Filipino
- 5 Asian Indian
- 6 Vietnamese
- 7 Cambodian
- 8 Other
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

64 Are you an American citizen?

<CITIZ>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

65 How many different telephone numbers does your household have, not counting those dedicated to a fax machine or computer?

<PHONES>

VALID RANGE 1-9

66A If you added together the yearly incomes, before taxes, of all the members of your household for last year, 1999, would the total be: (READ LIST)

<YP\_1>

1 Less than \$30,000 or

2 \$30,000 or more

---DO NOT READ BELOW---

8 Don't Know

9 Refused

IF <YP\_1> = 2, SKIP TO 66C. IF <YP\_1> = 8 or 9, SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE 67

66B Would that be: (READ LIST)

<YP\_2>

1 \$20,000 or less

2 Over \$20,000 but less than \$30,000

---DO NOT READ BELOW---

8 Don't Know

9 Refused

IF Q66B WAS ASKED, SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE 67

66C Would that be: (READ LIST)

<YP\_3>

1 \$30,000 but less than \$50,000

2 \$50,000 but less than \$75,000

3 \$75,000 but less than \$100,000

4 \$100,000 or more

---DO NOT READ BELOW---

8 Don't Know

9 Refused

3. And what is your ZIP code?

<ZIP> \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**CRITERIA FOR FLAG=1**

Experience barriers: If code 1 (very important obstacle) to any Q.39A-F OR a code 1 (very often) to Q.8B

Civic activism: 3 or more code 1s (yes answers) to Q.26A-E or Q.56L

Joiners: 4 or more code 1s (yes answers) to Q.33A-R

Broad/diverse range of friends: 8 or more code 1s (yes answers) to Q.55A-K

67 IF <FLAG>=1,  
Thank you very much for participating in our survey. Would you be willing to talk further about your own experiences in this community? It wouldn't be another interview like this, but an informal talk about one or two of the areas we just talked about.

<CONTACT>

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

(IF ADDRESS INFORMATION COMPLETE SKIP TO CLOSING)

(IF ADDRESS INFORMATION INCOMPLETE:)

68 Those are all my questions. In order for us to compare your answers to publicly available data about your community, we would also like to ask you for your address. We will use this information only to match you to the right geographic unit and then we will discard it. We will not give your address to any one else or use it for any purpose that you have not authorized.

Would you be willing to give us your address for this purpose?

<GEO1>

- 1 Yes → CONTINUE
- 2 No → SKIP TO 70

69 What is your street address?

<ADDRESS1> [STRING] (number and street) → SKIP TO CLOSING

70 We understand. Would you be willing to tell us the name of your street and the name of the streets that meet at the nearest intersection?

- 1 Yes → CONTINUE
- 2 No → SKIP CLOSING

70A What street do you live on? (RECORD VERBATIM)

<STREET> [STRING]

70B What two streets cross in the nearest intersection? (RECORD VERBATIM)

<CROSSST> [STRING]

That's all my questions. I want to thank you very much for taking the time to talk with us. The <NAME1> will announce the results of this survey sometime in the fall or winter, we hope you look for the news story.

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER VARIABLES

The following variables are needed to implement the questions as specified above:

SAMP	Sample ID (1...42...)
RACOPT	Racial module in use (0,1)
FORM	For split ballots
CALL	Call Number (to this HH)
CALLD	Date of Call
CALLT	Time Call initiated
INTERID	Interviewer ID
NAME1	Name used in Intro text
NAME2	Name used in Other text
STATE	State for Exchange
SEN1	Senator from <State>
SEN2	Senator from <State>
GROUPX	Alternative group for race questions
GROUPY	Additional alternative group for race questions
LOCAL5FOR Q57	
RNAME	First name of respondent (for callbacks)
SCREEN	Screening switch
0	No screening
1	Screening switch for Black & Latino
2	Screening switch for Latino
3	Screening switch for Black
4	Screening switch for County list
5	Screening switch by ZIP
6	Screening switch by town/city
7	Screening switch for other geographic screen
Screening Variable List, geographic screens	
CNTYLST	County list for screen [string]
TOWNLST	City/Town list for screen [string]
ZIPLST	ZIP list for screen [string]
SCR1	Other Geo screen [string]



**APPENDIX C:**

**Population Estimates Used In Calculation of Balancing Weights (page 2)**

	Cleveland / Cuyahoga Co. (OH)	Delaware Sussex Co.	Delaware Kent Co.	Delaware New Castle Co.	Denver (CO) (city/cty.)	Detroit Metro - 7 co. area (MI)	East Tennessee	Fremont / Newaygo Co. (MI)	Grand Rap (city) (MI)
Male	0.466	0.486	0.479	0.478	0.461	0.500	0.489	0.498	0.500
Female	0.534	0.514	0.521	0.522	0.539	0.500	0.511	0.502	0.500
18-34	0.275	0.266	0.327	0.330	0.423	0.307	0.286	0.269	0.300
35-44	0.203	0.205	0.222	0.230	0.214	0.212	0.196	0.192	0.200
45-64	0.295	0.278	0.279	0.270	0.182	0.290	0.311	0.304	0.290
65+	0.208	0.228	0.151	0.151	0.153	0.165	0.187	0.217	0.160
Age missing	0.019	0.023	0.020	0.020	0.028	0.026	0.020	0.017	0.020
Less than HS diploma		0.177	0.150	0.154	0.149				
HS graduate		0.582	0.607	0.601	0.485				
Not college grad	0.777					0.784	0.837	0.894	0.770
College grad	0.214	0.218	0.234	0.231	0.358	0.202	0.153	0.100	0.230
Education missing	0.009	0.023	0.009	0.014	0.008	0.014	0.010	0.005	0.000
White or White/Other	0.705	0.738	0.759	0.756	0.695	0.776	0.944	0.935	0.700
Black	0.247	0.157	0.196	0.174		0.204	0.044	0.045	0.160
Hispanic	0.025	0.087	0.027	0.050	0.283				0.050
Asian-American									
Native-American									
Race/ethnicity missing	0.023	0.018	0.017	0.020	0.022	0.020	0.012	0.020	0.020
SOURCE:	MSG	MSG	MSG	MSG	CPS	MSG	MSG	MSG	MSG

**APPENDIX C:**  
**Population Estimates Used In Calculation of Balancing Weights** (page 3)

	Greensboro / Guilford Co.(NC)	Houston / Harris Co. (TX)	Kalamazoo Co. (MI)	Kanawha Valley (WV)	Lewiston- Auburn (ME)	Los Angeles Co. (CA)	Minneapolis (MN)	Montana	New Hampshi
Male	0.480	0.478	0.500	0.461	0.479	0.484	0.493	0.491	0.491
Female	0.520	0.522	0.500	0.539	0.521	0.516	0.507	0.509	0.509
18-34	0.307	0.341	0.349	0.269	0.303	0.363	0.265	0.311	0.311
35-44	0.210	0.237	0.207	0.202	0.209	0.224	0.215	0.229	0.229
45-64	0.293	0.276	0.280	0.319	0.284	0.250	0.278	0.293	0.293
65+	0.159	0.116	0.152	0.198	0.187	0.129	0.205	0.147	0.147
Age missing	0.031	0.030	0.012	0.012	0.017	0.033	0.038	0.020	0.020
Less than HS diploma						0.260			
HS graduate						0.428			
Not college grad	0.729	0.711	0.719	0.838	0.860		0.605	0.720	0.720
College grad	0.254	0.273	0.275	0.154	0.131	0.300	0.369	0.270	0.270
Education missing	0.017	0.016	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.026	0.010	0.010
White or White/Other	0.731	0.542	0.890	0.936		0.383	0.889	0.927	
Black	0.244	0.177	0.092	0.046		0.079	0.077		
Hispanic		0.265				0.393			
Asian-American						0.126			
Native-American								0.059	
Race/ethnicity missing	0.025	0.016	0.018	0.018		0.019	0.034	0.014	
SOURCE:	MSG	MSG	MSG	MSG	MSG	CPS	MSG	CPS	MS

**APPENDIX C:**  
**Population Estimates Used In Calculation of Balancing Weights** (page 4)

	North Minneapolis (MN)	Peninsula / Silicon Valley (CA)	Phoenix / Maricopa Cty. (AZ)	Rochester Metro (NY)	San Diego Co. (CA)	San Francisco (city) (CA)	South Dakota (rural)	Seattle (WA)	St. Paul Metro (MN)
Male	0.469	0.479	0.495	0.457	0.501	0.498	0.500	0.482	0.482
Female	0.531	0.521	0.505	0.543	0.499	0.502	0.500	0.518	0.518
18-34	0.380	0.301	0.364	0.301	0.321	0.472	0.228	0.288	0.301
35-44	0.222	0.226	0.207	0.208	0.245	0.208	0.165	0.233	0.222
45-64	0.249	0.291	0.257	0.291	0.274	0.216	0.262	0.270	0.249
65+	0.119	0.141	0.145	0.172	0.140	0.072	0.332	0.181	0.119
Age missing	0.031	0.041	0.028	0.028	0.020	0.032	0.014	0.028	0.031
Less than HS diploma			0.182		0.176				0.182
HS graduate			0.513		0.485				0.513
Not college grad	0.870	0.660		0.755		0.590	0.892	0.640	0.870
College grad	0.116	0.316	0.287	0.229	0.331	0.394	0.102	0.352	0.116
Education missing	0.013	0.023	0.018	0.016	0.008	0.016	0.005	0.008	0.013
White or White/Other	0.373	0.494	0.771	0.853	0.581	0.459		0.693	0.373
Black	0.534	0.036		0.086	0.057	0.042		0.088	0.534
Hispanic	0.060	0.230	0.199	0.036	0.187	0.199		0.049	0.060
Asian-American		0.197			0.166	0.268		0.137	0.197
Native-American									
Race/ethnicity missing	0.033	0.043	0.030	0.025	0.010	0.032		0.032	0.033
SOURCE:	MSG	MSG	CPS	MSG	CPS	CPS	MSG	MSG	CPS

**APPENDIX C:  
Population Estimates Used In Calculation of Balancing Weights (page 5)**

	Syracuse / Winston-Salem /			
	Onondaga Co. (NY)	Forsyth Co. (NC)	Yakima (WA)	York (PA)
Male	0.457	0.480	0.469	0.466
Female	0.543	0.520	0.531	0.535
18-34	0.303	0.292	0.309	0.280
35-44	0.205	0.215	0.197	0.213
45-64	0.278	0.298	0.287	0.300
65+	0.181	0.171	0.186	0.185
Age missing	0.033	0.025	0.022	0.022
Less than HS diploma				
HS graduate				
Not college grad	0.735	0.739	0.844	0.848
College grad	0.246	0.245	0.138	0.136
Education missing	0.019	0.016	0.018	0.016
White or White/Other	0.890	0.759	0.682	
Black	0.084	0.228		
Hispanic			0.300	
Asian-American				
Native-American				
Race/ethnicity missing	0.026	0.013	0.018	
SOURCE:	MSG	MSG	MSG	MSG

## Appendix C-1

### Population Proportions Used in Calculation of Indiana Sample Cell Weights:\*

Age	Race	Sex	Education	Percent	Rescaled Percent
18-34	White/other	Male	Less than HS	3.20526	3.144411
18-34	White/other	Male	HS diploma	8.06324	7.910167
18-34	White/other	Male	College grad	3.32155	3.258494
18-34	White/other	Female	Less than HS	2.06921	2.029928
18-34	White/other	Female	HS diploma	7.74679	7.599725
18-34	White/other	Female	College grad	4.29391	4.212394
18-34	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.63678	0.624691
18-34	Black	Male	College grad	0.11485	0.11267
18-34	Black	Female	Less than HS	0.22601	0.221719
18-34	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.69788	0.684631
18-34	Black	Female	College grad	0.17167	0.168411
35-44	White/other	Male	Less than HS	2.0063	1.968212
35-44	White/other	Male	HS diploma	6.04371	5.928976
35-44	White/other	Male	College grad	2.95264	2.896587
35-44	White/other	Female	Less than HS	1.15875	1.136752
35-44	White/other	Female	HS diploma	6.43427	6.312122
35-44	White/other	Female	College grad	3.30677	3.243994
35-44	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.63933	0.627193
35-44	Black	Male	College grad	0.07448	0.073066
35-44	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.70196	0.688634
35-44	Black	Female	College grad	0.16128	0.158218
45-64	White/other	Male	Less than HS	2.65081	2.600487
45-64	White/other	Male	HS diploma	7.69009	7.544101
45-64	White/other	Male	College grad	4.03244	3.955888
45-64	White/other	Female	Less than HS	1.64517	1.613938
45-64	White/other	Female	HS diploma	8.46248	8.301828
45-64	White/other	Female	College grad	4.18603	4.106562
45-64	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.58325	0.572178
45-64	Black	Male	College grad	0.13123	0.128739
45-64	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.98754	0.968793
45-64	Black	Female	College grad	0.21879	0.214636
65+	White/other	Male	Less than HS	1.52208	1.493185
65+	White/other	Male	HS diploma	2.85455	2.800359
65+	White/other	Male	College grad	1.22598	1.202706
65+	White/other	Female	Less than HS	2.74969	2.69749
65+	White/other	Female	HS diploma	5.13574	5.038243
65+	White/other	Female	College grad	1.01258	0.993357
65+	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.47166	0.462706
65+	Black	Female	Less than HS	0.03212	0.03151
65+	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.38117	0.373934
Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing		1.8984

\* Several variable value (cell) combinations are not included in the table because of 0 or very small sub-sample size. All missing cells are collapsed based on Education; for example, the sample percent shown for 18-34 black males with HS diploma also includes 18-34 black males with less than HS diploma. The same logic was used for collapsing and producing percentages for the other missing cells.

## Appendix C-2

### Population Proportions Used in Calculation of National Sample Cell Weights

Age	Race	Sex	Education	Percent	Rescaled Percent
18-34	White/other	Male	Less than HS	1.45665	1.414201
18-34	White/other	Male	HS diploma	6.57664	6.384986
18-34	White/other	Male	College grad	3.48031	3.378888
18-34	White/other	Female	Less than HS	1.19113	1.156418
18-34	White/other	Female	HS diploma	6.49576	6.306463
18-34	White/other	Female	College grad	3.91244	3.798425
18-34	Black	Male	Less than HS	0.39152	0.38011
18-34	Black	Male	HS diploma	1.32825	1.289543
18-34	Black	Male	College grad	0.27904	0.270908
18-34	Black	Female	Less than HS	0.43629	0.423576
18-34	Black	Female	HS diploma	1.55742	1.512034
18-34	Black	Female	College grad	0.41925	0.407032
18-34	Hispanic	Male	Less than HS	1.0549	1.024158
18-34	Hispanic	Male	HS diploma	1.14946	1.115963
18-34	Hispanic	Male	College grad	0.23573	0.22886
18-34	Hispanic	Female	Less than HS	0.82017	0.796269
18-34	Hispanic	Female	HS diploma	1.16103	1.127196
18-34	Hispanic	Female	College grad	0.32017	0.31084
35-44	White/other	Male	Less than HS	0.75195	0.730037
35-44	White/other	Male	HS diploma	4.42916	4.300087
35-44	White/other	Male	College grad	3.50357	3.40147
35-44	White/other	Female	Less than HS	0.56473	0.548273
35-44	White/other	Female	HS diploma	4.55342	4.420726
35-44	White/other	Female	College grad	3.55129	3.447799
35-44	Black	Male	Less than HS	0.20392	0.197977
35-44	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.77625	0.753629
35-44	Black	Male	College grad	0.27473	0.266724
35-44	Black	Female	Less than HS	0.23121	0.224472
35-44	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.83392	0.809618
35-44	Black	Female	College grad	0.41139	0.399401
35-44	Hispanic	Male	Less than HS	0.47813	0.464196
35-44	Hispanic	Male	HS diploma	0.51584	0.500808
35-44	Hispanic	Male	College grad	0.16016	0.155493
35-44	Hispanic	Female	Less than HS	0.4501	0.436983
35-44	Hispanic	Female	HS diploma	0.49737	0.482876
35-44	Hispanic	Female	College grad	0.21637	0.210065
45-64	White/other	Male	Less than HS	1.24891	1.212515
45-64	White/other	Male	HS diploma	5.6041	5.440787
45-64	White/other	Male	College grad	4.81052	4.670333
45-64	White/other	Female	Less than HS	1.23157	1.19568
45-64	White/other	Female	HS diploma	6.79446	6.596458
45-64	White/other	Female	College grad	4.11652	3.996558
45-64	Black	Male	Less than HS	0.32324	0.31382

				(continued)	
45-64	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.72868	0.707445
45-64	Black	Male	College grad	0.28546	0.277141
45-64	Black	Female	Less than HS	0.3637	0.353101
45-64	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.91997	0.893161
45-64	Black	Female	College grad	0.39655	0.384994
45-64	Hispanic	Male	Less than HS	0.47222	0.458459
45-64	Hispanic	Male	HS diploma	0.3905	0.37912
45-64	Hispanic	Male	College grad	0.21091	0.204764
45-64	Hispanic	Female	Less than HS	0.57712	0.560302
45-64	Hispanic	Female	HS diploma	0.4618	0.448342
45-64	Hispanic	Female	College grad	0.17499	0.16989
65+	White/other	Male	Less than HS	1.59599	1.54948
65+	White/other	Male	HS diploma	2.78217	2.701093
65+	White/other	Male	College grad	1.58804	1.541762
65+	White/other	Female	Less than HS	2.27195	2.205742
65+	White/other	Female	HS diploma	4.40753	4.279087
65+	White/other	Female	College grad	1.37703	1.336901
65+	Black	Male	Less than HS	0.30741	0.298452
65+	Black	Male	HS diploma	0.17435	0.169269
65+	Black	Male	College grad	0.05194	0.050426
65+	Black	Female	Less than HS	0.43356	0.420925
65+	Black	Female	HS diploma	0.29799	0.289306
65+	Black	Female	College grad	0.08221	0.079814
65+	Hispanic	Male	Less than HS	0.24052	0.233511
65+	Hispanic	Male	HS diploma	0.09195	0.08927
65+	Hispanic	Male	College grad	0.04081	0.039621
65+	Hispanic	Female	Less than HS	0.33272	0.323024
65+	Hispanic	Female	HS diploma	0.1162	0.112814
65+	Hispanic	Female	College grad	0.02678	0.026
Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing		2.91417

THE SAGUARO SEMINAR  
CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN AMERICA  
JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Embargoed for Release  
822-5200

Contact: Helen Szablya, Lisa Magnino, (202)

12:01 A.M.(your time zone) March 1, 2001

**Largest-ever Survey on Americans' Civic Engagement** Reveals Quality of Life and Happiness Highest in Socially Connected Communities

***Forty Communities Conduct "Community Physicals" in Preparation for Long-Term Campaign to Improve Civic Health***

Washington DC- Today three dozen community foundations and other funders released the largest-ever survey on the civic engagement of Americans, laying the groundwork for a multi-year effort to rebuild community bonds.

The Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey of nearly 30,000 found that levels of civic engagement — how much residents trusted others, socialized with others, and joined with others, among other measures — predicted the quality of community life and residents' happiness far better than levels of community education or income. In the five communities surveyed having the highest trust of others, 52% of residents gave their community a top rating as a place to live; in the five communities with the lowest levels of social trust, only 31% felt that positively. The survey, moreover, revealed that if other community residents had higher civic engagement, the *whole* community was happier; if certain community residents were wealthier, those individuals were made happier, but others' level of happiness dropped.

The survey--a national sample of some 3,000 respondents and community respondents in 40 communities nationwide (across 29 states) covering an additional 26,200 respondents--revealed large differences across the 40 communities investigated on everything from joining associations to working with neighbors to fix things, to taking local action for reform. Yet, the Survey also showed an unequal distribution of civic engagement in these same communities. In ethnically diverse places like Los Angeles, or Houston, or Yakima (Washington), college graduates are four or five times more likely to be politically involved than their fellow residents who did not get past high school. In ethnically less diverse places like Montana or New Hampshire, the class gaps in political participation are less than half as large.

"At a time when President Bush began his presidency by asking us to be 'citizens, not spectators' and to serve our nation 'beginning with your neighbor,' the Survey shows that we have opportunities to work towards those goals through a variety of community civic experiments," said Robert Putnam, author of *Bowling Alone: Collapse and Revival of the American Community* (Simon and Schuster, 2000) and principal investigator of the Saguaro Seminar: Civic Engagement in America, a project at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

"At the same time, quite apart from increasing the level of civic engagement in American

communities, we need to attend to its social distribution," continued Professor Putnam. "In some communities, the bank president, the bank teller, and the bank janitor all turn out for community activities, but in other communities only the president does."

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In a historic partnership, the community foundations (in concert with a few private funders) releasing the survey are embarking on efforts to rebuild levels of connectedness in their communities, as community catalyst and funder. Community foundations are private philanthropic organizations governed by a cross-section of their community's leadership. Within their specified geographical area, they raise and manage permanent local endowment funds, distribute grants, and mobilize leadership and organizational resources to address community needs and opportunities.

"While previous research measures trends in civic engagement over time, the Survey is useful to analyze differences in civic engagement across the country. The survey maps the relative strengths and areas for improvement in communities' civic behavior and sets a baseline against which future progress can be assessed in another survey several years hence," said Professor Putnam. "It represents an extraordinary, enormous trove of data for policy makers, researchers and community builders."

The communities will structure their efforts around the revelations of the survey, which disclosed 11 dimensions of social capital covering: trust, political engagement, giving and volunteering, faith-based engagement, informal socializing, involvement in associations, civic leadership, diversity of friendships, and equality of civic participation. [Summaries of the relative performance of the 40 communities on these dimensions is given at: <http://www.cfsv.org/communitysurvey>].

"These community foundations and other community builders conducting 'community physicals' are engaged in one of the most important efforts ever to strengthen our communities. America needs nothing less than a sustained, broad-based social movement to restore civil society and civic participation," explains Professor Putnam.

The Survey also disclosed two very large challenges and opportunities across all the communities sampled:

### **The Opportunity and Challenge of Faith-Based Civic Engagement**

Even without the new Bush administration's recent push, faith-based participation and affiliation are widespread in America, particularly in the South and Midwest. Eighty-eight percent of the national respondents reported some religious affiliation and 84% of the national sample agreed somewhat or agreed strongly that religion was very important to them. Lower levels of respondents were actually members: 58% of the national sample were members of a local church, synagogue or other religious or spiritual community. Some 45% of national respondents reported religious activities almost weekly or more frequently.

Throughout, blacks showed greater religiosity than non-Hispanic whites; Hispanics showed greater religious affiliation and church attendance than whites but lower levels of membership and lower levels of participation in religious activities outside of services. Ninety-one percent of blacks and 93% of Hispanics reported religious *affiliation* versus 88% of whites. Fifty-one percent of blacks *attended religious services* almost weekly

or more often versus 48% of Hispanics and 43% of whites. Sixty-four percent of blacks in the national sample were *members* of religious communities versus 59% of whites and 43% of Hispanics. Forty-seven percent of blacks *participated in religious activities other than religious services* as compared to 41% of whites and 31% of Hispanics.

-more-

The survey found big differences by age with respect to religion. Younger respondents (18-34 years of age) were far less likely to be Protestants than older respondents, and far more likely to be everything else.

This high level of religious involvement offers myriad **opportunities**:

- Americans are more likely to trust people at their place of worship "a lot" (72%) than they are to trust people they work with (53%), neighbors (49%) or people of their own race (31%).
- Involvement in religious communities is among the strongest predictors of giving and volunteering both for religious and secular causes. Religious people in short are great at "doing for."
- Religious involvement is positively associated with most other forms of civic involvement. Even comparing people of comparable educational levels, income, and so on, religiously engaged people are more likely than religiously disengaged people to be involved in civic groups of all sorts, to vote, to be active in community affairs, to give blood, to trust other people (from shopkeepers to neighbors), to know the names of public officials, to socialize with friends and neighbors, and even simply to have a wider circle of friends.
- Religious involvement is less biased by social standing than most other forms of civic involvement. Poorer, less educated Americans are much less likely to be involved in community life than other Americans, but they are fully as engaged in religious communities.
- Religiously engaged people have, on average, a more diverse set of friends than those who are less engaged in religion.

On the other hand, the survey suggests that the special involvement in communities of faith brings with it some **challenges**:

- Religious involvement is sometimes associated with intolerance: for example, favoring banning unpopular books from libraries, antipathy to equal rights for immigrants, lower levels of support for racial intermarriage and lower levels of friendships with gays.
- Religious involvement is uncorrelated with support for social reform groups.
- Greater religious participation is associated with lower levels of participation in boycotts and marches.

"For all that faith organizations contribute to community life, organized religion is – and always has been – controversial, especially when it spills out from behind the church

doors and into the public sphere. Religion can heal divisions, to be sure, but it can also exacerbate them. Religious exhortations can reduce tensions, but also increase them," said Professor Putnam. "So from a civic point of view, the special challenge associated with religious involvement is to encourage greater tolerance for minority viewpoints and greater sensitivity to imperatives of social reform. However, the survey shows that faith-based communities have some matchless strengths as sources of civic engagement."

## The Opportunity and Challenge of Diversity

As in earlier eras in American history, America is now becoming a more diverse society. Just as the arrival of immigrants from southern and eastern Europe at the turn of the last century roiled our large cities in the short run and enriched our nation in the long run, so now many of our communities now face the challenges and opportunities associated with rapid growth of racial and ethnic minorities.

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Generally speaking, Americans seem open to this new diversity, which brings **opportunities**:

- The survey found high levels of tolerance, probably partly due to changed mores and partly due to changing American views: only 22% of whites expressed opposition to a close relative marrying a black, and 18% of Hispanics opposed this. Having a close relative marry a Latino or Hispanic was even less controversial: only 12% of whites and only 9% of blacks opposed this. Only 11% of whites opposed a close relative marrying an Asian, and only 10% of blacks and 12% of Hispanics opposed this. Similarly, 10% of blacks and 10% of Hispanics opposed a close relative marrying a white.
- The most diverse communities in the survey report a higher density of ethnic, neighborhood, and self-help groups.
- Residents of ethnically diverse communities are more likely to have acquaintances of various races and sexual orientations, as well as a stronger sense of their own ethnic identity.
- Diverse communities are also more tolerant: For example, the greater the ethnic diversity of a community, the *less* likely its residents are to say that "A book that most people disapprove of should be kept out of my local public library."

On the other hand, the survey suggests that diversity also poses some **challenges**:

- *trust of others*: not only is interracial trust substantially lower in ethnically diverse communities, but residents of ethnically diverse communities are less likely to trust others in their neighborhoods, the clerks where they shop, the people they work with, and even (quite remarkably) people of their *own* ethnic group. In the seven least ethnically diverse communities in our study, 60% of respondents trusted others in their neighborhoods a lot, as compared to only 30% of people in the seven most ethnically diverse places.
- *connections with others*, even informally. Residents of more diverse communities are

more likely to be personally isolated; they claim fewer friends and confidants, spend less time socializing with friends and relatives, and have less sense of community with their friends.

- *participation in politics.* People in more ethnically diverse communities are less likely to vote, to participate in demonstrations or protests, or to sign petitions. People at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder are especially disengaged from politics in ethnically diverse communities.
- *connections across class lines.* Residents of ethnically diverse communities are less likely to number among their acquaintances someone who has been on welfare, a manual worker, a business owner, a vacation homeowner, or someone of a different religious faith. Although they are more likely to report having an acquaintance of a different race, they are *not* more likely to have invited those interracial acquaintances into their homes.
- *equality of civic participation.* The civic participation of residents of ethnically diverse communities was more tilted toward participation by the socio-economic rich; more ethnically homogenous communities showed significantly more egalitarian patterns of civic participation by class.

"In some sense, our survey uncovered the social capital equivalent of the *digital divide*," Putnam remarked. "Americans lacking access to financial and human capital also lack access to social connections. This lack of connections exacerbates the burden for Americans struggling to advance economically."

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## The Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey

The participating sponsors and communities of The Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey are: Arizona Community Foundation (**Phoenix**); Community Foundation for Greater **Atlanta**; Forum 35/**Baton Rouge** Area Foundation; Community Foundation of Greater **Birmingham**; **Boston** Foundation; Community Foundation Serving **Boulder** County; California Community Foundation (**Los Angeles**); Foundation for the Carolinas (NC, SC) (**Charlotte**); Central New York Community Foundation (**Syracuse / Onondaga Co.**); **Chicago** Community Trust; Greater **Cincinnati** Foundation; **Cleveland** Foundation; **Delaware** Division of State Service Centers/Delaware Community Foundation; **Denver** Foundation/Rose Community Foundation/Piton Foundation; **East Tennessee** Foundation; **Fremont** Area Community Foundation (MI); **Grand Rapids** Community Foundation; Community Foundation of **Greater Greensboro**; Greater **Houston** Community Foundation; **Indiana** Grantmakers Alliance; Greater **Kanawha Valley** Foundation (WV); **Kalamazoo** Community Foundation; Maine Community Foundation (**Lewiston-Auburn**); **Montana** Community Foundation; **New Hampshire** Charitable Foundation; **Peninsula** Community Foundation /Community Foundation **Silicon Valley**; **Rochester** Area Community Foundation (NY); The **Saint Paul** Foundation; The **San Diego** Foundation; Walter & Elise Haas Fund (**San Francisco**); Community Foundation for Southeastern Michigan (**Detroit**); The **Winston-Salem** Foundation; **York** Foundation (PA); and Northwest Area Foundation (**Bismarck, central Oregon, Minneapolis, North Minneapolis, rural South Dakota, Seattle, and Yakima**)

The Survey comprises a national sample of some 3,000 respondents and community respondents in 40 communities nationwide (across 29 states) covering an additional 26,200 respondents. The survey measures everything from levels of giving blood, to hanging out with friends, to participating in various groups and associations, to levels of trust, to participation in group arts and group sports, to the diversity of our friendship patterns.

The survey, averaging 26 minutes, was conducted by telephone using random-digit-dialing during July – November. Interviewing in the national survey and in most of the community surveys was concluded in October. TNS Intersearch, an international survey firm, was commissioned to conduct the interviewing and prepare the data for analysis. Roughly 29,200 people were surveyed. The national sample (N = 3,003) of the continental U.S. contains an over-sampling of black and Hispanic respondents; 501 non-Hispanic blacks and 502 Hispanics were surveyed.

The Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey was designed by the Saguaro Seminar and drew upon the lessons learned from a Social Capital Measurement Workshop held at Harvard University in October 1999. The Saguaro Seminar was guided in survey development by a 9-person Scientific Advisory Committee, composed of leading scholars on measuring social capital and on cross-racial social trends.

The Survey builds off of two comprehensive efforts: the work of Professor Putnam and strategies for civic revitalization outlined in *Better Together*, a recent Saguaro Seminar report. The work of Professor Putnam details how markedly civic ties have weakened over the last generation and the price that Americans pay for these frayed ties in the quality of education, physical health and happiness, community safety, the

responsiveness of democratic institutions of government, and economic development. *Better Together* is an accumulation of three years of dialogue among a diverse group of thinkers and doers -- details promising strategies for increasing our social capital through faith-based efforts, schools and youth, the workplace, politics, and the arts. [The report is available online at: [www.bettertogether.org](http://www.bettertogether.org).]

# # #