A PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS:

STUDY DESIGN, PROCEDURES, AND FORMS 1969 INTERVIEWING YEAR (WAVE II)

A Report on Research in Process Under Contract to the Office of Economic Opportunity

James N. Morgan James D. Smith

with:

Nancy Baerwaldt Marjorie Brazer Joan Brinser

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Louis Hawkins John B. Lansing Katherine Rogin Tecla Schrader

1969



SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

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A Panel Study of Income Dynamics*

Errata Sheet for 1968-1969 Merged Family Unit Tape Code

The above code is included in <u>A Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Study Design, Procedures, and Forms, 1969 Interviewing Year (Wave II).</u> Unbound copies of the code alone have also been distributed in conjunction with the above volume.

The portion of the code beginning at V441 (page 280) serves as the code for the 1969 (Wave II) single year tape. And this latter portion, when used in conjunction with the supplemental code for individual variables, is the code for the 1969 individual tape. Users of these single year tapes should take particular note of the erratum concerning the omission of the weight variable (Page 448).

The first portion of the above code (through variable 439) serves as a code for the 1968 (Wave I) single year tape. However an earlier version of the first year code alone was distributed in the report on the first wave of the study.**

The errata listed here for variables through V439 apply to that volume as well but are not exhaustive in coverage since a number of errors in that code were corrected before the merged tape code was printed. A separate, more complete, errata sheet is available for the first wave code.

The probability is non-zero that a number of errors in the code have still not come to the attention of our staff. Users who detect errors in the code not covered in the errata sheet should notify the Economic Behavior Program Librarian, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106.

^{*} Conducted under contract with the Office of Economic Opportunity

^{**}A Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Study Design, Procedures and Forms, 1968
Interviewing Year (Wave I).

Page 161 V3

add:

"Families in cross-section sample have numbers less than 3000. Those in supplementary low income sample have number 5000 or above.

Page 165 V32

Omit the last phrase in the first paragraph "and an adjustment for farmers." The adjustment for farmers is made only when taking the ratio of money income to needs (see V325).

The same correction should be made for V495, page 289.

Page 176 V110

Code 3 should read:

3. Yes, owe, but not included in mortgage (or N.A. whether included)

Page 181 V124

Required number of rooms for the family was calculated as follows:

A base of 2 rooms was allowed for head and wife or for a single head. Additional rooms were then allotted as follows:

One room for each single person aged eighteen and above, one room for a married couple other than head and wife, and one room for every two children of the same sex under age 18. Children under 10 were paired regardless of sex if this reduced the room requirement.

Page 206 V216 next to last line:

The code value for "Yes, N.A. limitation on work" is 8. not 7.

Page 236 V319

Accuracy of mortgage owed (see V7 code)

V321

Accuracy of imputed rent (see V7 code)

Page 240 V335 continued. First paragraph should read:

V57 (Help from others) is included in V335 only if the help came from <u>inside</u> the household. The full value of V57 is included if V291=5, and half the value of V57 is included if V291=3. V57 is not included if V291=1.

Page 274 V418 Line

Page 277 V439 Add to end of second paragraph:
Cross-section sample is identified by values of V3 (Family number) less than 3000

Page 289 V495

Omit the phrase "and an adjustment for farmers." Adjustments for differential needs of farmers are made only when taking the ratio of money income to the need standard.

Page 378 Following V786

L 2. In what State and County was that? (Where head grew up) (1969 question)

V787 1346-1347 <u>State</u> (347) (546-547)

V788 1348-1352 <u>State and County Combined (5 digits)</u> (348) (548-555

V787 and the first two digits of V788 follow the code of V361 with the addition of code values 00 for foreign country and 99 for not ascertained.

The last three digits of V788 identify the county or foreign country using the U.S. General Services Administration Geographical Location Codes.

Page 381 V794 L9, L15-15a + How many grades of school did you (head) finish?

This question was asked only of new heads of families in 1969 and the distributions listed reflect this fact. On recent versions of the tape, information on heads who did not change has been transferred into this variable, so that the education of all heads in the 1969 sample is available in one place. The distribution of V794 on these tapes is thus essentially similar to that of V313.

Page 392 V827

Bracket error: The first two bracket ranges should be as follows:

0. Less than \$500

1. \$500-999

V828

Bracket error: Bracket range 7 should be as fol:.ows:

7. \$5000-7499

Page 397 V842

Calculated as follows:

V840 Total 1968 family real income
-V533 (Money costs of earning income)

-V839 (Imputed value of free child care) (V839 was subtracted only if there were children in the household)

Page 399 V848

The list of components of cost of housing should be expanded to include:

V462 Value of additions and repairs done by family (values greater than \$1000 truncated at \$1000)

Page 402 V858 Third line of documentation

[V491]) should be [V494])

Page 405 V867

1968 hours of work by family paid and unpaid

Due to the omission of V520 (Hours of Work for Pay by Others in FU), V867 is not comparable to the similar variable from the first wave (V335). The noncomparability affects only those households in which there were earners other than head and wife.

V868

The above noncomparability also applies to the bracket of Total Family Work Hours in 1968.

NOTE that the difference in definition of the variable introduces a spurious component into the change variable on Total Family Work (V949)

Page 408 V877

Region where head of family grew up

The identification of codes 5 and 6 should be:

- 5. Hawaii, Alaska
- 6. All Foreign Countries

Page 414 V891

Actual minus required rooms

The value of the variable is given by (ACTUAL # ROOMS (V592)) - (REQUIRED # ROOMS (591)) + 3

The addition of the constant, 3, avoids the use of negative numbers. Deficits of more than 4 rooms were coded 0, while surpluses of 5 or more were coded 8. Cases in which the actual number of rooms was not ascertained were coded 9--SO BE CAREFUL TO HANDLE 9's PROPERLY.

Page 414 V892 Number of persons per room, 1969

> This is a two-digit variable so the sample values should be consistent.

> > x.x Number of persons per room

9.9 Not ascertained number of rooms in dwelling.

Page 415 V896 1969 Housing and Neighborhood quality

Lines 6-8:

Value per room \$2000 or more V885 = 4 - 8(Value = 10 x annual rent for nonowners)

Actual - required rooms = 2 or more V891=5-8

Page 416 V897 (continued) 1969 Reported Efficacy and Planning

> The numbers of the variables which comprise the final two components of the index are incorrect. The corrected numbers are:

> > Has no limitations V778 = 3.5.9

Thinks about things that might happen in the

future V783 = 1

Page 417 V900 Ambition-Aspiration (1969)

Line 1

Might make purposive move V604 = 1,2

Lines 11-12

Spends time figuring out how to

get more money V782 = 1

Page 419 V903 Risk Avoidance

Line 12

Have some liquid savings (1 point) V875 = 2.4

The subsequent line allows 2 points for those coded 1 in V875 and the inclusion of code value 1 in the above list would (erroneously) imply that three points were allowed for this characteristic.

Page 420 V904 Horizon Proxies (1969)

Lines 4,5

Neutralize those with no children in school (1 point) V557 = 0

Page 421 V905 Connectedness to sources of information and help (1969)

Lines 7,8

Knows 2 or more neighbors by name V601 = 2-8

Knows 6 or more neighbors by name V601 = 6-8

(NOTE that persons who know 6 or more neighbors qualify for 1 point under each of these criteria and hence get a total of 2 points)

Page 421 V906 Money Earning Acts (Current money earning behaviors)

After line 2

Wife worked more than 1,000 hours V475 > 1000 (2 points)

Page 430 V949 1967-68 Change in total hours of work by family - paid plus unpaid.

Due to an error in construction, 'Hours of work for pay by others' was omitted from the 1968 variable. The change variable thus has a spurious negative component.

NOTE: This error does affect the variable for those families in which there were no earners other than head and wife.

Page 437 V977 1968-69 Change in job or occupation

1. Same Job (V642 = 0,2-9) and Same occupation (V640 = V197) but different second job (V661 ≠ V228)

V978 Change in income receivers

- 1. Head started work $(V197 = 0, V640 \neq 0)$
- 2. Wife started work $(V243 = 0, V609 \neq 0)$
- 3. Head started a second job $(V228 = 0, V661 \neq 0)$

Page 438 V978 (continued)

- 7. Head stopped second job (V228 # 0, V661 = 0)
- 8. Wife stopped working (V243 # 0, V609 = 0)
- 9. Head stopped working (V197 # 0, V640 = 0)

Page 447 The code erroneously allots two tape locations to V1009 which is a one-digit variable. As a result, the tape locations for the last four variables on the tape are displaced by one. The corrected numbers are:

<u>Variable Number</u>	Tape Location	Single Year Tape Locations
1000	1021	1021
1009	1831	1031
1010	1832	1032
1011	1833-4	1033-4
1012	1835	1035
1013	1836	1036

Page 448 vxxxx XxXx Weight variable for 1969 tape (included only on 1969 single year tape)

The above entry should be added to the end of the code for use with the 1969 tape alone. The variable number and tape locations appropriate to the single year tape are given in parentheses.

This variable is not included on the merged tape since it is identical to the first year weight variable (V439).

Index Errors

Page 454 Ratio Measures fifth entry should be changed to:

		Change
	<u> 1969 Variables</u>	<u>1968 Variables Variables</u>
	Field Bracket	Field Bracket
Net real income net		
of Housing/Food Needs	858 859	327 353,410

and a new heading should be added opposite the variables incorrectly referenced under the fifth heading:

Value per room 884 885 373 374 -

Page 455	"Well-Offness" measures	1969 <u>Variable</u>	<u>Bracket</u>	1968 <u>Variab</u> le	Bracket	Change Variable
	Money income basis	837	838 1005	435	343 992	927-930
	Net real income basis	846	847 1006	436	344 995	936-937
	Net real income net of housing basis	860	861 1007	4 37	345 998	940-941

Behavioral Indexes ATTITUDINAL INDEXES

Four of the 1968 variables references in the center column are unrevised versions which are not comparable to the 1969 variables. The comparable 1968 variables are:

	1969 <u>Variable</u>	1968 <u>Variable</u>	Change <u>Variable</u>
Real earning acts	901	427	973
Economizing	902	432	974
Risk avoidance	903	434	975
Efficacy and Planning	897	419	970

The following entry should be added to Behavioral Indexes:

Horizon Proxies 904 391 966

Contents

This manual describes in detail the data collection and processing procedures followed in the second wave of a panel study of income dynamics and the data available to analysts. An earlier manual describes Wave 1.

An overview of the study is presented in Section I. The sample design and weighting is discussed in Section II. Section III describes the field procedures that have been used in locating, interviewing and keeping track of respondents. The 1969 questionnaire and other forms used to facilitate field work are also reproduced in this section. Section IV describes data processing procedures including editing, Coding, subsequent data cleaning processes and a theoretical justification for the manipulation of the raw data in our conceptual framework. Section V details the tape code, including variables derived directly from the 1968 or 1969 questionnaire as well as variables that measure change in a particular item between the two interviewing years. For most of the one-digit variables a weighted percentage for the sample is given.

Structural Outline

The survey's design is longitudinal with interviews taking place once a year starting in 1968 for about five years. The sample in 1969 included all 4802 families interviewed in 1968 as well as all those newly formed families who had moved from the 1968 families to set up their own households. The interview unit is the head of the family, while the analysis unit can be either the family or a particular individual in the family.

Theoretical Model

Basically the purpose of the study is to explain the short-run changes in the economic status of individuals and families. The theoretical model is recursive—a set of broadly defined personality variables is thought to affect economic behavior which in turn affects economic status. Then changes in economic status are linked back to the personality variables and thus the circle is closed. See Section 1 for a more detailed description of the theoretical model.

Staff and Financing

The financing for the study has corne from the Office of Economic Opportunity and The Urban Institute. James N. Morgan and James D. Smith have been the main researchers on the study. John B. Lansing has also been active on the study, especially in the academic year 1969-1970 when Professor Morgan has been on leave. In addition, the following individuals have been responsible: Nancy Baerwaldt, Marjorie Brazer, Joan Brinser, Jonathan Dickinson, Louis Hawkins, Katherine Rogin, and Tecla Schrader. Extensive contributions in sampling and weighting have been made by Irene Hess and Thomas Tharaken, in interviewing procedures by John Scott, and in data processing by Barbara Thomas. Methodological studies on achievement motivation and mental abilities are currently being made by Kent Marquis and Joseph Veroff. Results of these studies may allow questions on achievement motivation and mental abilities in later waves of interviews. This manuscript was prepared for publication by Priscilla Hildebrandt and Ivonne Bragg.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

The purpose of this study is to understand the dynamics of change in economic status. What attitudinal, behavioral and situational factors determine the level of economic well-being attained by families and individuals? How do changes in these factors affect changes in economic status over time?

The direct antecedent of the study is a large-scale research project, The Survey of Economic Opportunity (SEO), undertaken by the Office of Economic Opportunity in the spring of 1966. That research began with interviews of families in a national sample of 30,000 dwellings. In the spring of 1967, the family living at each dwelling was again interviewed, whether or not it was the same family interviewed the previous year. These interviews were taken for OEO by the Census Bureau, which was also responsible for selection of the sample. The substantive content of the study, however, was the joint effort of the research staff of OEO and the Census Bureau.

Early in the study it became clear to the research staff of the Office of Economic Opportunity that demographic and economic time series data of the kind being obtained, although valuable for estimating the numbers of poor of various demographic characteristics, could shed but dim light on the dynamics of well-being. Would the poor in 1966 remain poor in 1968? Do people escape from poverty simply by chance or are there characteristic attitudes and behavior Patterns among those who rise in

economic status? Is poverty essentially a caste into which one enters at birth, or do many persons become poor at some time in their lives?

After extensive discussion among the government personnel involved and consultation with members of the academic community, it was decided that the long-range objectives of the study required the specialized resources of an academically-based Survey research organization. Accordingly, proposals were submitted by three such organizations, and The University of Michigan's Survey Research Center was selected to continue the project.

By this time it had also been decided that the goals of the study could be achieved only if the same families, and individuals who subsequently split off from those families, could be interviewed year after year. But Census rules on confidentiality precluded the transfer of name and address information to any other agency. To avoid the necessity and expense of drawing an entirely new panel for subsequent years the Census Bureau asked respondents in the 1967 interview to sign a release, enabling the Bureau to give OEO the information necessary for reinterview in later years. About 70 percent of the respondents did so.

The 1968 wave was Conducted by the Survey Research Center, with interviews taking place with about 1,900 families from the 1967 Census sample. In addition, about 3,000 families were drawn from the Survey Research Center's Master Sampling frame.

See A Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Study Design Procedures and Forms, 1968 Interviewing Year (Wave 1) (Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1969), pp. 2-4.

The questionnaire used in the 1968 wave was also considerably altered and enlarged from that used in the previous two years, to reflect the broadened emphasis on the dynamics of change. This was achieved primarily through extension of subject matter to attitudes and behavior patterns. Thus 1968 is essentially the first wave for both the entire sample and the extensive questionnaire, although it is planned to merge the matched data from 1968 with those from 1967 for the 1,900 reinterview families. In addition, complex variables and indexes to serve more sophisticated analytic purposes were generated from the raw responses to the 1968 Survey.

Most of the same questions were asked in 1969 as in 1968, with refinements of wording and emphasis introduced for clarity. There were also some additional questions, but few deletions. Except for losses through non-response or distant moves, the family sample remained the same; in addition, individuals who left the family residence between 1968 and 1969 were interviewed at their new place of residence, whenever possible. With a second year of matched data now available, the 1969 Survey added variables measuring change in the complex variables and indexes produced in 1968.

² <u>Ibid</u>., pp. 38-68.

The Theoretical Model

At the time the study was undertaken by the Survey Research

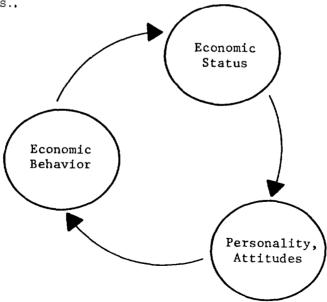
Center a theoretical model was set up to provide a conceptual frame of
reference for the design of the questionnaire, the structuring of the
variables to be generated, and the ultimate analysis of the data output.

Clearly, it is not the only possible model, nor necessarily the best one.

Undoubtedly the data will be analyzed in ways that are not now anticipated.

And since the data from this study will be available to other analysts on
computer tape, it is quite reasonable to expect that they will find other
models which better suit their own research interests.

A schematic outline of the recursive model being used is shown below. There are three main groups of variables - personality and attitudes, economic behavior and economic status - which are used to explain the short run dynamic changes occuring among the population of families and individuals..



Each of the three main variables has a number of components or is measurable in more than one way, as shown below:

Personality and Attitudes

Aspiration-ambition
Trust-hostility
Sense of personal efficacy and
planning horizon

Economic Behavior

Money earning acts
Connections to sources of information
Horizon proxies (acts of planning ahead)
Risk avoidance
Real earning acts (such as home maintenance and auto repairs)
Economizing acts (like eating at home and nonprofligate spending)

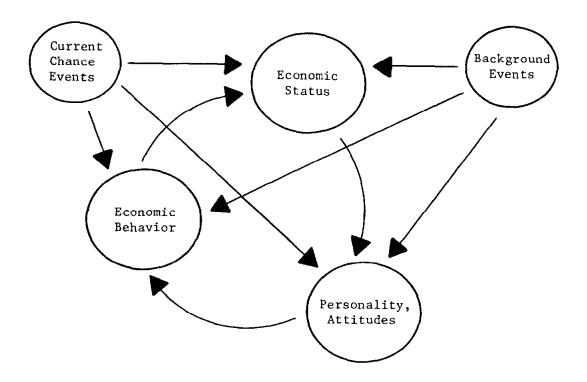
Economic Status

Family income/needs

Family income/needs x leisure

In addition to the three main variables of the recursive part of the model, two sets of exogenous events enter the model as predictors. The first of these are background events, which are known from previous studies to be strongly associated with the level of economic status — factors such as being born black, poor, or in a rural area. These factors do affect the variables in the recursive model, but are completed events which cannot themselves be affected by the short-run dynamics of the model. Unpredictable chance events also enter as variables into the model. Among such variables are getting hurt in an accident, a serious illness of a family member, or a loose local labor market.

Each of the component measures of the three main variables in turn consist of discrete items of information which are combined into indexes in



order to define a complex set of characteristics for analysis. Thus there are four attitudinal, six behavioral, and three status indexes. In addition there are three indexes to describe background events, while current chance events must necessarily remain individualized.

Imbedded in this structure are some basic hypotheses about human behavior. For example, personality characteristics and attitudes, such as aspiration and belief in rewards for striving, condition economic behavior acts that lead to improved status. Success, as reflected in raised economic status, in turn may generate increased aspirations. Conversely, a decline in economic status, whether or not induced by exogenous forces, may depress

 $^{^{3}\}mathrm{See}$ Section IV for a description of the index creation.

motivation (create hostility, perhaps) and lead to "diseconomic" behavior, such as failure to seek job information, that further reduces income.

There should be some practical implications of the findings in several areas. For instance, if some kinds of events produce more constructive change in people's attitudes and behavior Patterns than others, policies producing that kind of event may be indicated. If certain kinds of attitudes produce beneficial changes in behavior, or certain behavior patterns seem to produce greater positive changes in status, then policies attempting to produce those attitudes or behaviors may be indicated. Perhaps most important, the study should throw light on who among the low-income families have potential for self-support and whether they can be distinguished and selected for investment in new skills. By following families over an extended period and looking at what happens to them and what they do, it should be possible to see how some managed to improve, and to assess whether any of the still-poor might still make it on their own.

Attitude, Personality and Intelligence Measurement

Unlike the behavioral and economic status variables, which were obtained directly from objective measures, attitude and personality variables have been derived indirectly from interpretation of both objective and subjective questions. The subjective questions involve both self-description (Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?) and attitude identification (Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job?). The former type are mostly grouped in one questionnaire section

Page 455	"Well-Offness" measures	1969 Variable	Bracket	1968 <u>Variable</u>	Bracket	Change <u>Variable</u>
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The following entry should be added to Behavioral Indexes:

Handana Danasi	001	201	
Horizon Proxies	904	391	966

Similar to the desirability of measuring achievement motivation is the need for assessment of intelligence as a predictor of economic status. For our purposes the extremes of the intelligence distribution are the most important, on the hypotheses that extreme limitations may be a cause of low economic status, while extremely high intelligence may allow an individual to overcome all sorts of other handicaps. Measuring intelligence in a voluntary survey interview situation presents similar kinds of difficulties as measuring motivation. A test is needed which is valid as a measure of culture-free basic intelligence, yet is brief, easily administered and not intimidating to respondents.

Research is now in process to develop techniques for the attainment of better achievement motivation and intelligence measures under the severe time and technical constraints of a survey interview. Two small pretest surveys were carried out in Jackson, Michigan during the past year and another is scheduled for early 1970 in Detroit. The first survey dealt with motivation assessment; the second dealt with both motivation and intelligence, as will the proposed one. It is hoped that the current field testing program will enable motivation and intelligence measures to be included in the 1971 wave.

Appropriate Use of Panel Studies

For investigation of the determinants of change in personal economic status there are major advantages in following an individual family and its split-off members. Given two interviews, variables measured in the first interview can be related to events or changes in status between

interviews. The direction of causation cannot run backward in time. When three or more interviews have been taken, any discerned alterations in attitude or behavior between the first and second interviews can be linked with the measurements of status they purport to explain as measured in the third interview. As more interviews are taken the possibilities of analysis increase.

But there are limitations in the application of panel studies. The most important of these derives from the loss of respondents. The loss is cumulative and is likely to be systematic. As a result, national estimates are subject to an increasing margin of error after the first year. The importance of this error for a particular type of analysis depends on the type of inquiry. It is always possible to identify relationships among variables for the specified panel itself, irrespective of its representation in the national population. Commonly, estimates of means and proportions for the population as a whole are subject to more error than estimates of relationships.

This sample was weighted on the basis of estimates of losses through the 1968 wave of interviews. These weights have been carried forward to the 1969 interviews without change. Hence, they do not allow for bias resulting from variations in loss rates from one part of the sample to another from 1968 to 1969.

Even with respect to that part of the panel which is retained throughout the course of the study, the interview may not be taken with the same family member each year. That individual may no longer be present. In such a case changes in attitude variables should not be used as predictors without considering the change in respondents. The same problem arises when

individuals split off from their families. The attitudes and behavior of the split-off may be so different from that of the original family head as to render comparison, through the generation of change variables, virtually meaningless. Changes in respondent may also lead to variations in reports of economic information.

It is even more common for the composition of a family to change from one year to the next. People are born and die, are married or divorced, go away to college or return from prison. In a sense the original family unit persists, but it is often important to keep in mind the possibility of changes in its composition. It is easy to forget the obvious point that variables such as ratios of income to needs can vary as a result of changes either in income or in needs.

The combination of these three major factors--response loss, discussed in greater detail in Section II; non-comparable respondent; and changes in the membership of the unit--may in effect reduce the size of the internally consistent panel substantially over the course of several years. The implications of this reduction will vary according to the research purposes for which the panel data are used, but the user should be fully conscious of the complications.

Analysis of Data

There are six analytical studies of the panel data currently in various stages of process at the Survey Research Center.

<u>Variability of Economic Well-Being and Its Determinants</u> is the title of a paper delivered by James N. Morgan and James D. Smith at the 1969

meetings of the American Economic Association. It focuses upon changes in money income and its components and on change in Orshansky score. In addition, attitudes of the family head and economic behavior of the family are analyzed to explain changes in family well-being.

Consumption Patterns of the Poor, by John B. Lansing and
Katherine Rogin takes advantage of the sections of the questionnaire concerned with expenditures and with the definition of poverty. It analyzes the relationship between income and the consumption of food, housing, automobiles, alcohol and cigarettes for the population as a whole and for different categories of the poor.

Measures of Well-Offness and Their Implication for Labor Supply, by Jonathan Dickinson will study ways of incorporating leisure into a measure of well-offness. The parameters of several functional forms will be estimated, using data on the work-leisure choice of family heads. The possible influence of personality characteristics will also be studied.

Louis Hawkins' study of <u>Risk Avoidance and Economic Status</u> will test the hypothesis that those who practice risk avoidance (use seat belts, carry insurance, refrain from smoking, etc.) experience less difficulty in attaining higher economic status than those who do not. These last two studies are in the preliminary stages of data analysis.

In the planning stage is a study of <u>ADC Families</u>, by Nancy Baerwaldt. It will compare the characteristics of ADC families with the total population and some matched subsamples by means of a multivariate analysis of demographic and situational variables as predictors of current economic status. Similar techniques will be used to analyze the dynamics of change in status between 1968 and 1969.

The Impact of Birth Control Programs on the Number and Composition of the Poor, by James D. Smith is also in the design stage. The study will simulate birth control programs, apply them to children born in the last year to poor families in the Panel, and then compare the numbers and composition of the poor population before and after application of the birth control model.

SECTION II

SAMPLE, WEIGHTING AND RESPONSE RATES

The Sample

In 1969, the sample consisted of all those interviewed the previous year as well as all those who moved out of the original family and set up their own households. In 1968, however, the sample of families consisted of two components: (1) a cross-section sample of the coterminous United States and, (2) a subsample of respondents interviewed in the spring of 1967 by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO).

The cross-section sample of dwellings was selected from the Survey Research Center's master sampling frame 1 at a constant overall sampling rate. The master sample itself is flexible in design so that it can be used over a reasonable period of time for more than one selection of dwellings as well as for surveys with differing requirements.

The 1968 Census sample is itself a reinterview sample², since these families had been interviewed the year before by the Census Bureau. It was a probability sample with eight basic selection fractions, but it included

¹ For a description of the SRC sample see: Kish, L. and Hess, I., "The Survey Research Center's National Sample of Dwellings," Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, 1964), ISR No. 2315.

The reinterview sample is described more fully in A Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Study Design Procedures and Forms, 1968 Interviewing Year (Wave I) (Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1969), pp. 23-28.

only those families interviewed in 1967 by the Census Bureau with incomes equal to or less than \$2000 + N (\$1000) where N is the number of persons in the family, The value \$2000 + N (\$1000) was roughly equal to twice the federal poverty line used in 1967. All families with incomes greater than that were excluded as were poverty families outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in three regions - the Northeast, the North Central, and the West. Hence, this Census Subsample is not a national sample by itself.

Weighting

Each of these samples was subject to nonresponse in the 1968 wave of the study; the reinterview sample had additional losses from non-cooperation of Census respondents (refusal to sign a release to permit the Census Bureau to give the respondent's name and address to OEO) and for nontransmittal of some sample addresses from OEO to SRC. It was thought desirable to use disproportionate weighting to correct numerically for the losses from nonresponse in both components of the sample and for the nonreceiving of sample cases in the reinterview sample. No weighting was made for nonresponse in the 1966 and 1967 surveys Conducted by the Census Bureau. And no recalculation of weights for differential losses from the 1969 reinterview was made. The differential losses would not in any case require much adjustment because the response rate for the reinterview sample was almost 90 percent. Individuals who left the original 1968 sample family to set up their own households were given the same weight as the original 1968 family.

In order to determine the weights for the 1968 study, three sets of probabilities had to be calculated: (1) the probability of obtaining an interview in the SRC cross-section sample; (2) the probability of obtaining an interview in the reinterview sample; (3) the probability of obtaining an interview in the combined samples. (When combining the cross-section and reinterview samples, an over-all ratio estimation technique was not used because we had no population totals, from sources independent of the sample, to use as bases.) Adjustment for nonresponse in both parts of the sample and for nonreceiving of sample addresses in the reinterview sample, in addition to keeping strict account of original selection rates and subsequent subsampling rates, has proved to be more complex in operation than in theory. The next section presents the more general aspects of the calculations of the three sets of probabilities and the weights, which are reciprocals of the probabilities; following that, some of the practical difficulties are described.

The Three Sets of Selection Probabilities

A. The probability of obtaining an interview in the SRC cross-section sample

The cross-section sample was selected at a constant over-all rate, (.66/10,080), throughout the coterminous United States; but response rates were not constant. The rates varied by geographical region, by the SRC self-representing and nonself-representing areas, by central city and suburbs in the self-representing areas, and by SMSA's and non-SMSA's in the nonself-representing areas. Thus there are 16 different response rates to consider (Table 1).

TABLE 1

RESPONSE RATES USED IN THE CALCULATION OF WEIGHTS
FOR THE CROSS-SECTION SAMPLE AND THE REINTERVIEW SAMPLE

	Cross-section	on Sample	Reinterview Number of	w Sample
	eligible Respondents (Col. 1)	Response rate (Col. 2)	eligible Respondents (Col. 3)	Response rate (Col. 4)
Region and SMSA Classification				
Northeast				
Self-representing areas Central cities Suburbs	491 221 270	61% 65	$\frac{444}{330}$	63%
Nonself-representing areas SMSA's Non-SMSA's	394 235 159	72 84	8 8 a	88
North Central				
Self-representing areas Central cities Suburbs	308 134 174	60 80	323 287 36	70
Nonself-representing areas SMSA's Non-SMSA's	814 337 477	80 83	94 94 a	67
South				
Self-representing areas Central cities Suburbs	85 42 43	83 81	$\frac{291}{260}$	68
Nonself-representing areas SMSA's Non-SMSA's	1009 491 518	76 87	927 635 292	79 85
West				
Self-representing areas Central cities Suburbs	$\frac{128}{80}$ 128	68 84	$\frac{332}{229}$ 103	64
Nonself-representing areas SMSA's Non-SMSA's	414 258 156	79 74	127 127 a	65

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ No sample cases from these areas

The probability of obtaining an interview in the cross-section sample is the product of the initial selection rate and the response rate, or (.66/10,080) x (appropriate response rate from Column 2 of Table 1). For example, the probability of an interview in Manhattan, New York, (Northeast, self-representing area, central City) is (.66/10,080) (61/100) or 1/25037.

If the response rate had been 100 percent, the probability of an interview would be equal to the selection probability.

B. The probability of obtaining an interview in the reinterview sample

There were eight basic sampling rates used by the Census Bureau to Select the original sample (Table 2). Many of the 357 primary sampling units (PSU's) used two different sampling rates; however, all families within a sample segment (geographical cluster of about six dwellings) had equal chance of selection. Subsequent to the initial selection, the Census Bureau subsampled households in some segments, still retaining a constant selection rate within a segment but increasing the number of different sampling fractions within a PSU.

To reduce the Census sample to a size that would satisfy the SRC research needs, we subsampled the 357-PSU sample on a PSU basis, either retaining or rejecting entire PSU's. Within a selected PSU a reinterview was attempted with each eligible sample family for which we received a name and address. Because of the large variations in receiving rates, adjustments for nonreceiving of sample addresses were made by PSU, or groups of PSU's, separately for white and for nonwhite families.

TABLE 2

RECIPROCALS OF BASIC SAMPLING PROBABILITIES USED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU
TO SELECT THE 30,000 HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE FOR THE SURVEY OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
(By Tabulation Area and Stratum, 1966)

		Reciprocal of Selection Probability	
Region and SMSA Classification	Area Code	Stratum 1 (segments not in nonwhite stratum)	
SMSA's with 1,000,000 or more population			
Northeast	1	3158	477.82
North Central	2	3158	358.96
South	3	3158	238.51
West	4	3158	278.97
Other SMSA's			
250,000 to 1,000,000	5	3158	609.32
Under 250,000	6	3158	306.95
Remainder of the United States			
56 PSU's with nonwhite supplementation	7	3158	386.96
other PSU's	8	3158	*

^{*} No nonwhite supplementation in tabulation area 8.

Nonresponse rates in the reinterview study were adjusted with the four geographical regions by self-representing and nonself-representing areas; in the South the nonself-representing areas had an additional classification into SMSA's and non-SMSA's. (Non-SMSA's in the other regions were not included.)

The probability of obtaining an interview in the reinterview study is:

Initial selection Census SRC Receiving Response rate for x subsampling x subsampling x rate x rate census rate rate sample

To illustrate, the probability of a reinterview with a white family in stratum 1 in Manhattan, New York, (Northeast, self-representing area) is:

$$\frac{1}{3158}$$
 x $\frac{1}{1}$ x $\frac{1}{1}$ x $\frac{20}{100}$ x $\frac{63}{100}$ = $\frac{1}{25063}$

C. The probability of obtaining an interview in the combined samples

We can think of the combined samples as having three parts:

- 1. The reinterview sample obtained from the Census Bureau
- 2. The poverty families in the cross-section sample from SMSA's and from the non-SMSA's of the South
- 3. The remainder of the cross-section sample

Since the first two parts are two independently selected samples from the same population, and any family could be chosen for sample 1 or for sample 2 or for both, the probability of obtaining an interview in

the combined parts, 1 and 2, is:

Probability of Probability of an interview in the reinterview sample Probability of an interview in the cross-section sample Product of the two probabilities

Referring to our illustrations of selection probabilities in Manhattan, we have

$$\frac{1}{25037}$$
 + $\frac{1}{25063}$ - $\frac{1}{(25037)(25063)}$

Because the intention was to reduce weights to two-digit numbers, and because the third term would make no significant contribution to the calculation of the total probability, the third term was omitted. Hence, in the case of Manhattan, we have a total probability of 1/12525.

Inasmuch as part three, the remainder of the cross-section sample, had zero chance of selection for the reinterview sample, the only nonzero chance of selection is for the cross-section sample, adjusted for nonresponse.

The Weights for the Combined Samples

The weights are the reciprocals of the total probabilities for the combined samples. In the illustration from Manhattan, the weight would be the reciprocal of 1/12525, or 12525. To reduce the weights to two-digit numbers, each weight was divided by 400. The Manhattan weight then becomes 12525/400 or 31.

Some preliminary comparisons of sample estimates with 1960 data and with independent estimates (Table 3) give support to our weighting technique which produces estimates of families, by several classifications,

TABLE 3 DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE COMBINED SAMPLE COMPARED WITH 1960 CENSUS DATA AND WITH INDEPENDENT ESTIMATES FOR 1968

			Region	1	
SMSA Classification	All Regions	North- east	North central	South	West
	Samp1	e distrib	ution of fa	amilies	
Self-representing areas Central cities Suburbs	29.3 12.8 16.5	13.2 5.9 7.3	8.3 3.6 4.7	2.3 1.1 1.2	5.6 2.2 3.4
Nonself-representing areas SMSA's Non-SMSA's	$\frac{70.7}{35.5}$ 35.2	10.6 6.3 4.3	$\frac{21.9}{9.1}$ 12.8	$\frac{27.1}{13.2}$ 13.9	$\frac{11.1}{6.9}$ 4.2
All Classes	100.0	23.8	<u>30.1</u>	29.4	<u>16.7</u>
Colf monmocontino	1960 Cen	sus distr	ibution of	populati	lon
Self-representing areas	29.0	13.5	8.1	2.1	5.3
Central cities	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5.3
Suburbs	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Nonself-representing areas SMSA's Non-SMSA's	$\frac{71.0}{34.1}$ 36.9	11.5 6.6 4.9	$\frac{20.8}{9.1}$	$\frac{28.8}{12.7}$ 16.1	9.9 5.7 4.2
All Classes	100.0	25.0	28.9	30.9	15.2
All Classes			28.0	f populat	16.3
<u>s</u>	ample distr	ibution o	f families	by race	of head
White Nonwhite	88.6 11.4	22.2 1.9	26.4 2.8	24.7 5.2	15.3 1.5
All Classes	100.0	24.1	29.2	29.9	16.8
<u>1</u>	968 distrib	oution of l	nouseholds	by race	of head ²
White Nonwhite	89.6 10.4	22.9 2.0	26.1 2.0	24.6 5.0	16.1 1.3
All Classes	100.0	24.9	28.1	29.6	17.4

¹ Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 430
2 Current Population Reports, series P-20, No. 187
NOTE: In the Census reports classifications by race are white, Negro and other races. In the SRC study, white includes Puerto Ricans; nonwhite includes Negroes as well as Orientals, Filippinos, and other races.

that compare favorably with data from other sources. By race of family head, the comparisons are generally in agreement although the estimate of the proportion of nonwhite families in the North Central region is somewhat high; such comparisons are, of course, subject to sampling error. Furthermore, independent estimates are almost impossible to get for the study population because of differences in definitions (housing unit versus dwelling unit) and geographical coverage (50 states, or coterminous United States); in Table 3 our study data for families are being compared with Census data for total population and for households.

Some of the Practical Problems in the Calculations of Probabilities

Response rates were calculated by region and city size (Table 1). With knowledge of the general geographical location of a dwelling, a response rate could be assigned for each of the two samples--cross section and reinterview.

In addition to the basic rates for the Census sample (Table 2), the OEO provided a listing of each Census sample segment with its initial selection probability; also provided was a list of rates, by segment, for segments involved in any subsampling by the Census Bureau.

Unlike the cross-section selection rate which is known for every dwelling in coterminous United States whether or not it was chosen for the sample, the Census selection rates were known only when a dwelling was in one of the Census sample segments. If the dwelling was not in one of these segments, the selection rate was estimated on the basis of geographical

region, SMSA classification, the PSU population if the dwelling was in a SMSA, and the proportion of nonwhite population in the Enumeration District (ED) in 1960. The method used to assign Census selection rates to families in the cross-section sample is described below. It may be recalled that in order to combine the cross-section and the reinterview samples it was essential to know a family's selection probability for each sample.

The concept of receiving rates was simple. For each segment, OEO provided a count of the number of eligible (poverty) families in the Census sample, the number who signed releases, and the number of addresses sent to SRC. By calculating the ratio of family addresses received by SRC to the number of eligible families, a correction could be made simultaneously for nonsigning of releases by Census-sample respondents and nonreceiving (by SRC). However, in many PSU's the number of addresses received was so small that some PSU's were combined before calculating weights. Also, there appeared to be differential receiving rates by race of family head; generally, the receiving rates were higher for nonwhite than for white families,

When combining PSU's for the calculation of receiving rates, in addition to the white-nonwhite stratification, the following stratifications within the four geographical regions were observed:

- 1. In some large self-representing PSU's stratification was by central city and suburban areas.
- 2. Nonself-representing SMSA's had two classifications according to the proportion of nonwhite population; also, PSU's were combined whenever they formed complete strata for the SRC national sample. (For example, Atlanta and New Orleans SMSA's were combined; Tampa and Dade SMSA's; San Diego and San Bernardino-Riverside; etc.)
- 3. Among non-SMSA's in the South there were three groups according to the proportion of nonwhite population:
 (1) high nonwhite; (2) medium to low nonwhite; (3) very low nonwhite.

In order to combine the two samples into one sample, receiving rates were required for the cross-section sample poverty families in SMSA's and in the non-SMSA's of the South, as well as for the reinterview sample.

"Average" receiving rates were assigned to those cross-section families according to the characteristics of their PSU's, which were in turn assigned to one of the homogeneous groupings formed from the reinterview PSU's.

Assigning Census Selection Rates to Poverty Families in the Cross-section Sample

The procedure described in this section affected about 500 cross-section sample families classified according to 1968 data as having economic status below the poverty level; furthermore, only those families living in SMSA's, or in non-SMSA's of the South are involved.

Ideally, the SRC sample segments would have been matched with the Census Bureau's maps to determine in which ED each cross-section poverty family was located. Then the Census Bureau would have been requested to calculate the proportion of nonwhite population in each ED. With that information the initial Census selection rate would have been determined as follows:

Tabulation area code	Description of area	Definition of nonwhite	of Select	ciprocal ion probability Not nonwhite
1	Northeast SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	30% or more nonwhite	477.82	3158
2	North Central SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	40% or more nonwhite	358.96	3158
3	South SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	20% or more nonwhite	238.51	3158
4	West SMSA's, 1,000,000 or more population	10% or more nonwhite	278.97	3158
5	SMSA's, 250,000 to 1,000,000 population	50% or more nonwhite	609.32	3158
6	SMSA's under 250,000 population	20% or more nonwhite	306.95	3158
7	56 PSU's with nonwhite supplementation		386.96	3158
8	Other PSU's	• • •	•••	3158

Having decided that it was impractical to request the Census
Bureau to provide the necessary ED information for the cross-section sample
families, the classification of cross-section segments was made by the
samplers at the Survey Research Center, taking into consideration whatever
relevant information was at hand.

Classifications by region, SMSA size, and non-SMSA's was no problem. Census tract (1960) data was available for SMSA's, and for cities 1960 block statistics were available as well; generally these data were adequate for inference about the probable proportion of nonwhite population in an ED. In spite of some misclassifications that were undoubtedly made,

we are of the opinion that the weighting thus developed is acceptable. Comparisons of the weighted data with independent estimates strengthen that opinion. It should be emphasized that these classifications affect only those cross-section families whose incomes were below two times the Orshansky ratio.

In addition to the initial Census selection probability there were two subsampling rates to consider: the occasional Census subsampling rate, and the subsampling of Census PSU's. The former we assumed to be 1:1. The latter could be developed from knowledge of the Census 357-PSU sample probabilities, the subsampling of these, and the use of the Census 105-PSU sample of non-SMSA's in the South--a 1 in 4 Subsample of the 357-PSU sample.

1969 Response Rates

The 1968 sample of respondents was considered to be two samples for response-rate purposes, the representative cross-section sample and the reinterview sample. The overall response rate for that cross-section sample was 77 percent, netting us 2930 Completed interviews; the corresponding figures for the reinterview sample were 74 percent and 1872 usable interviews. The 1969 sample consisted of these 4802 successfully-interviewed families in 1968 plus newly-formed families that contained one or more 1968 adult sample individuals. The response rates given below refer only to 1969 response loss, not to the losses of 1968.

Were we to have reinterviewed successfully in 1969 all 4802 families interviewed in 1968 plus newly-formed families, interviews would have been secured in 1969 with 5477 families. But only 4460 interviews were taken in 1969 for a response rate of 88 percent. The reasons that interview attempts were unsuccessful with the remaining 675 families are as follows:

Reason for No Interview in 1969	Percent
Refusa1	41
No suitable respondent ever at home	11
Unable to cooperate for other reasons (alcoholic, illiterate, language problem)	3
Respondent institutionalized in 1969 and no other eligible family members	2
Respondent deceased and no other eligible family members	2
Could not locatè family in 1969	26
Respondent moved out of range of all interviewers	5
Other	10
Total	100

Attempts were made to secure interviews with all respondents.

Persuasion letters were sent to potential respondents in those cases where the interviewer initially met with a refusal that was not unequivocal.

Furthermore, when respondents moved and seemed initially to have left no trace, efforts were made to contact them through the post office, the school system, voting records, and by talking to neighbors and any other means thought suitable by the interviewer. Still, there were 175 families who ultimately had to be classified as "disappeared."

These nonresponses can of course bias one's analysis results.

The Preliminary results suggest that whatever bias exists is fairly insignificant. First, the response rate was high. When looking at a broad geographic region and comparing the 1968 unweighted distribution of families with the 1969 unweighted distribution of nonresponses, the difference in the two distributions appears to be only slight. The nonresponse in the West is four percentage points higher than the corresponding 1968 response, perhaps reflecting migration of these nonresponse families between 1968 and 1969. And correspondingly, the percent of 1968 response cases in the South and North Central regions was slightly higher than the 1969 nonresponse, perhaps reflecting outmigration from these areas.

The distribution, unweighted, according to race for the response and nonresponse was virtually identical; one-third of the 1968 respondents were black; and one-third of the 1969 noninterview families were black.

Another variable of concern, money income as a percent of needs, was also examined. Thirty-seven percent of the 1968 families were below 1.20 on this ratio; and 36 percent of those not interviewed were below this ratio, giving

assurance that those with low money income/needs ratios--a group of especial importance and interest to this study--were not being lost at a greater rate than those with higher ratios.

SECTION III

QUESTIONNAIRE, INTERVIEWING AND FIELD PROCEDURES

Section III describes the 1969 questionnaire, the field procedures, and includes reprints of the major documents used by the interviewers.

Part 1 describes in detail the 1969 questionnaire comparing it to that used in 1968. The 1969 questionnaire is also reprinted here. Part 2 documents the interviewing and field procedures used in this second wave. Part 3 reprints some of the other documents used in the field.

Part 1: The 1969 Questionnaire

Introduction

Differences between the 1968 and 1969 questionnaire are described here. Even though the major objectives of the study remained the same between the two interviewing years, a number of questions were improved, an additional few were added to meet new objectives, while others - mostly unchanging background measures - were deleted. At the end of this section is the questionnaire with its corresponding variable number adjacent to each question. This variable number refers to the merged 1968-1969 Family Tape whose detailed code for both years is given in Section V of this manual.

Family Composition Information (Cover Sheet)

Because of the presumed sensitivity of family-composition questions, it was decided in 1968 not to start the questionnaire with this topic.

Hence, in the first wave questions on age, sex and relation to the head of all family members in the dwelling were asked after a few minutes of other questioning had taken place. As this procedure proved unsatisfactory in practice because of interviewing difficulties, and since such questions were not so sensitive as anticipated, in 1969 family composition questions, including the first and last names of everyone in the family, were asked first. None of this identifying information was entered on the actual completed interview, but was recorded on the cover sheet that was separated from the interview before further processing. The first and last names of all family members rather than just the head were asked in 1969, to make finding these

members easier in subsequent years if they split from the nuclear family. The cover sheets are reprinted in Part 3 of this section. For those family members who moved into or out of the dwelling, the date they moved in or out was recorded in 1969. This includes family members moving from the dwelling to institutions, and vice versa.

Section A: Education and Background Questions (Questionnaire Pages 1-3)

The objectives of the education questions remained the same for the two interviewing years. A probe, "What do you really think will happen?", was asked in 1968 of those who stated they did not know how much education their children would complete. It was omitted in 1969, because experience indicated that it did not clarify an ambiguous response to the original question. Background questions about the number and ages of all the children of the head were asked in the 1969 questionnaire, including the date when they were born so as to allow determination of the head's age when he had his children, the total number of children he had, as well as other related variables.

This section also included new questions about the head's siblings as well as the education and current financial status of the head's oldest brother or sister. From these data, background measures using the number of siblings as input were created.

Section B: Transportation (Questionnaire Pages 3-4)

A few deletions and improvements were made in this section. The frame of reference for the availability of the public transportation question was changed from "whether adequate for you" to the less situational frame of reference of "good enough so that a person could use it to get to work."

In 1969 families were not asked how many of their members could drive, whether money was owed on the cars they owned, and financing arrangements if money was owed, nor the amount paid for car insurance. These variables are available only for the 1968 interviewing year. The question on money saved doing car repairs was refined with possible amounts saved suggested to the respondent rather than asking him an open-ended question on how much he saved. This was done to lessen the frequency of not ascertained and don't know replies.

Section C: Housing (Questionnaire Pages 5-7)

The 1969 housing section was very similar to that used in 1968. The 1969 question on utilities was worded so that the respondent himaelf had to approximate the magnitude of the amount if it was over \$400, while the 1968 questionnaire required only that he indicate that it was greater than \$400. Hence, a more refined measure of large annual utilities payments was secured in 1969 than in 1968. As in the car repair question, the question on money saved doing house repairs was refined with the amounts saved being suggested to the respondent, rather than requiring that he reply to an open-ended question.

Because this was the second year of the study, and since geographic mobility is a potentially important correlate of economic behavior, questions on moving and the reasons for moving were asked in this wave.

Section D-F: Employment (Questionnaire Pages 8-16)

As in 1968, there are three sections of employment questions—one for those currently working, one for those currently unemployed, and a third for those not in the labor force. A number of refinements were made in the questions in these sections.

For those currently in the labor force, questions on past job history were omitted from the 1969 interview; in 1969 the head of the family was asked about his previous job only if he had held his current job for less than a year rather than for less than ten years. The questions used to measure proclivity towards moving to accept another job were refined, with the 1969 questions focusing directly on remuneration as the factor pulling one towards another job, rather than merely asking "How good would a job have to be for you to be willing to move somewhere else in order to get it?" as was done in 1968.

Attitudinal questions about working were changed as well. In 1968 two questions about choice and decision-making on the job were asked that did not refer to the head's specific employment. They included questions on the importance to the respondent of making his own decisions on a job and whether or not he liked a job where he was told exectly what to do. In 1969 these two questions about choice and decision-making on the job referred specifically to the head of the family's current employment. Background questions on past illness and unemployment experience were omitted in 1969, so these data are not available for those who became heads of families in 1969.

The questions on work hours for those in the labor force were similar in both years, except that the 1969 questions were refined, especially those where the objective was to ascertain the number of hours of overtime the head worked. An additional sequence on the amount of time and money spent getting to work and back was added both for those currently employed and for those who were unemployed. The emphasis of the questions asked of the unemployed was changed so that the focus was on current activity directed towards getting another job rather than past experience with employment. For instance, such individuals were asked about the type of job they were looking for, how much they expected to earn, what they would have to do to qualify for the job, and how much they had done about getting the job. The employment questions for those not currently in the labor force were similar to those asked in 1968, except that unmarried females were asked to project whether or not they might work in the future.

Section G: Housework, Food and Clothing (Questionnaire Pages 18-21)

A number of substantial revisions were made in questions about housework, food, and clothing. Questions on work for money of the wife were virtually identical to questions asked in 1968, except that in 1969 the wife was asked the hours spent and the cost of going to work and back if she worked. The family planning questions regarding expectations about additional children were asked this year for young unmarried females who had their own children living with them as well as for couples in the

childbearing ages. Questions on time spent doing housework were not asked at all in 1968; they were inferred from the averages for a given family composition from an earlier cross-section study. This procedure proved unsatisfactory because of the wide variations in housework of families with the same composition, especially those with lower than average incomes, and hence it was decided to ask questions about hours of housework in 1969.

The greater precision was needed because of the importance of this variable as a component in several of the study's economic status measures. Identification of the family members who did most of the housework was made as well as the number of hours they spent on such work. All families were asked their dollar outlay for housework from outside the family in 1969, while only those families having working wives or single family heads who worked were asked this question in 1968.

The food consumption and expenditure questions underwent substantial revision between 1968 and 1969; in the 1969 questionnaire such questions were both more directive and more explicit. In 1968 respondents were asked in one question to account for the amount they spent on meals eaten outside the dwelling, regardless of whether or not they were eaten at restaurants, in school or at work. This proved unsatisfactory, and in 1969 respondents were asked about meals at work and school and at restaurants in separate questions. Whether the family raised or grew any of their own food was determined in 1968 by asking if they had any special ways of saving on food. If the respondent thought that raising or growing food was not a special way of saving, the answer was "no" and this amount of food consumption was unaccounted for. In 1969, families were asked specifically whether or not they raised any food and how much they saved. Receipt of free food and use of food stamps were all lumped into one question for 1968 but were

separated into two questions in 1969. The resulting food stamp question was fairly detailed permitting replies that enabled us to separate the amount spent for the stamps from the amount saved by using the stamps. The questions asking for an amount saved on food were revised in 1969 so that amounts were suggested to the respondent rather than merely asking him for the amount saved. In 1968 amounts saved on subsidized or free food at school, money saved by using food stamps, and receipt of other free food were asked in such manner that the amount was coded zero if under \$50.

Section H: Income (Questionnaire Pages 22-26)

Most income questions asked in 1969 were identical to those asked in 1968. Various components of income were asked with a reformated version of the question asking the amount per some fraction of time, rather than the amount for the entire year. This was done since it appeared that some of the amounts given in 1968 were monthly rather than annual amounts as desired. In 1969 an additional pick-up question was asked on financial help and money receipts from outside the dwelling, since it appeared, from the large number of families where expenses as a percent of money income was greater than one, that money income was being systematically understated.

Occupation of family members, other than the head or wife, who worked was asked in 1969.

In 1968 and 1969 respondents were asked whether their family's income was higher or lower than the previous year, and why it was higher or lower. But in 1969 an additional directive probe was added: "Was it something that just happened, or did (any of) you do something to cause the

change?" The probe was originally designed for the respondent to indicate whether the income change was initiated by him or whether it was just a chance event, but it proved to be a failure; a large percentage of respondents simply did not understand it. It will be omitted in 1970. Another question whose objective was to measure whether the family's income was stable throughout the year or whether it varied over the year was asked in 1968, but not in 1969, since many respondents had difficulty understanding the question. A question asking respondents whether they were better off currently than a few years ago was revised for 1969, substituting for the word "financially" a more general frame of reference. The query about support to individuals outside the dwelling was enlarged to include minor amounts of support to individuals who were not dependent on the family being interviewed for more than half their support.

Section H: Income (Disability Questions) (Questionnaire Pages 26-27)

The first wave's questionnaire asked only about the disability of the head of the family, and then only one question on whether the amount or kind of work he did was limited. In 1969 the head of the family was asked whether his disability limited the kind of work he could do, another question on whether the amount of work he could do was limited, and a third question on whether the amount of work that he could do around the house was limited. A further question on the number of years of disability and whether or not the head's health was getting better or worse was also asked. These detailed disability data are available only for 1969 heads of families.

Questions were asked in 1969 about the disability of other members in the family--whether any of them were not going to school because of a disability or poor health, and whether or not there were family members who required extra care. From the descriptive information in the 1968 question-naire it was apparent that disability was an important predictor of the family's economic behavior and that questions on these topics should be included in the questionnaire.

Section J: Time Use (Questionnaire Page 30)

All of the questions in this section are a repeat of the first wave's with the exception of a question on the head's perception of his intentions for the future. It was inserted here so that it was relatively free from the biases that might be introduced if it were placed in some other section.

Section K: Feelings (Questionnaire Pages 31-32)

Questions in this section are identical to those asked the previous year.

Section L: The Past (Questionnaire Pages 33-34)

Even though heads of families were asked the state or country where they grew up in the 1968 questionnaire, this question was repeated in 1969, asking for the county as well as the state, in order that we might use

the county where the head grew up as a predictor variable. A measure of geographic mobility, the number of states or countries the head had lived in, was also secured in 1969. If the family had a new head in 1969, most of the background questions asked in 1968 were repeated so that the measures were available for all heads of families, not just those who headed families in 1968.

Section M: Observation by Interviewer (Questionnaire Pages 35-36)

The interviewer did not ask the questions in this section, but only recorded through observation. The interviewer was asked in 1969 to evaluate the quality of housing according to whether or not it had an inside toilet, running water, or needed major or extensive repairs.

5. Length of Interview_



STUDY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS Project 45768

BB # 116-R-0135 Approv. Exp. 2-71 Spring 1969

25	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	сн
U.U	THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAT	(Do not write in above spaces.)
		2. P. S. U.
1. Interviewer's Label		3. Your Interview No.
		4 Date

SECTION A: CHILDREN (MAKE SURE PAGE 2 OF COVER SHEET IS COMPLETED BEFORE ASKING Q. A1)

A1. INTERVIEWER: SEE LISTING BOX, ON PAGE 2 OF	COVER SHEET, AND CHECK ONE:
[] CHILDREN UNDER 25 IN FU [] NO CHII	DREN UNDER 25 IN FU (TURN TO A9, PAGE 2)
A2. How many of the children living here a (V556) NUMBER [] NONE -	
A3. About how much education do you think (V557) going to school?	the children will have when they stop
A4. Did you (or anyone else here) attend any pa (V558) [] YES [] NO (GO TO A6)	rent-teacher meetings in the last year?
A5. When was the last time?	
A6. Did any of the children stop going to school (V559) [] YES [] NO (TURN TO A9, PAG	E 2)
A7. Who was that?	
A8. What is the highest grade (he/she) fir	

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All. When were they born? (V562) (V563) (V564) (V565) Total Number (V566) Number Supported by Age 25 Al2. Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living? [] YES	A9. (V561)	Do you (HEAD) have any children who don't live here? [] YES
A13. When were they born? YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN		Total Number YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN
A13. When were they born? YEAR BORN YEAR BORN YEAR BORN A14. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have? [] NONE (TURN TO B1, PAGE (V567)) A15. Do you have any brothers still living? [] YES (GO TO A17) [] NO A16. Do you have any sisters still living? (V572) [] YES (TURN TO A21, [] NO (TURN TO B1, PAGE 3) PAGE 3) (IF BROTHERS) A17. How old is your oldest living brother? AGE (V569) A18. How much education does he have? (V570) (IF COLLEGE) A19. Does he have a college degree? [] YES [] NO A20. How is he doing financially very well, all right, or not so well? (V571) [] VERY WELL [] ALL RIGHT [] NOT SO WELL	A12.	Did you (HEAD) have any children who are not now living?
(V567) A15. Do you have any brothers still living? [] YES (GO TO A17)		Al3. When were they born?
(V568) [] YES (GO TO A17) A16. Do you have any sisters still living? (V572) [] YES (TURN TO A21, [] NO (TURN TO B1, PAGE 3) PAGE 3) A17. How old is your oldest living brother? AGE (V569) A18. How much education does he have? (V570) (IF COLLEGE) A19. Does he have a college degree? [] YES [] NO A20. How is he doing financially very well, all right, or not so well? (V571) [] VERY WELL [] ALL RIGHT [] NOT SO WELL	(V567)	(SPECIFY NUMBER) B1, PAGE
(V569) A18. How much education does he have? (V570) (IF COLLEGE) A19. Does he have a college degree? [] YES [] NO A20. How is he doing financially very well, all right, or not so well? (V571) [] VERY WELL [] ALL RIGHT [] NOT SO WELL		[] YES (GO TO A17) A16. Do you have any sisters still living? (V572) [] YES (TURN TO A21, [] NO (TURN TO B1, PAGE 3) PAGE 3)
(TURN TO B1, PAGE 3)		(V569) A18. How much education does he have? (V570) (IF COLLEGE) A19. Does he have a college degree? [] YES [] NO A20. How is he doing financially very well, all right, or not so well? (V571)
		(TURN TO B1, PAGE 3)

3)

(IF SISTERS BUT NO BROTHERS)

(V573)	
A22. How much educat:	ion does she have?
(V574) (IF <u>COLLEGE</u>) A23	. Does she have a college degree? [] YES [] NO
	g financially very well, all right, or not so well?
(V575) [] VERY WELL	[] ALL RICHT [] NOT SO WELL
	(GO TO B1)
	SECTION B: TRANSPORTATION
EVERYONE)	
is there public trans	portation within walking distance of here?
)	NO (GO TO B3)
) []YES []	NO (GO TO B3)
YES [] B2. Is it good enoug	
) []YES []	NO (GO TO B3)
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577)	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work?
B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else	NO (GO TO B3)
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work?
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck?
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck?
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties? (V579)
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties? (V579) [] YES [] NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 5)
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties? (V579)
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties? (V579) [] YES [] NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 5) B5. What are they?
) [] YES [] B2. Is it good enoug (V577) Do you or anyone else) [] YES (TURN TO B6,	NO (GO TO B3) h so that a person could use it to get to work? in the family here own a car or truck? [] NO B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties? (V579) [] YES [] NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE 5) B5. What are they?

B6.	How many cars and truc	ks do you (and your i	family living here) or	vn?
(V581) (ASK	FOR EACH CAR OR TRUCK O	WNED) #1	#2	#3
в7. (V582)	What year model is it?	(V443-444)		
в8.	What make is it?			
в9. (V5 83)	Is it in good, fair or poor condition?			
в10. (V584)	Is that car (truck) insured?	[] YES [] NO	[] YES [] NO	[] YES [] NO
		REPEAT B7-B10 FOR	NEXT CAR OR TRUCK, TI	HEN GO TO B11
в11. (V585)	Does the car (truck) y	ou (HEAD) drive most	of the time have sea	t belts?
(1363)	[] YES [] N	O (GO TO B13)	[] DOES NOT DRIVE	(GO TO B13)
		fastened all the time	ne while you are driv	ing, part of the
	[] ALL THE TIME	[] PART OF THE	TIME [] PRACTICA	ALLY NONE OF THE TIME
в13. (V587)	During 1968, did you (car(s) (or truck)?	or your family) do am	ny of your own repair	work on your
	[] YES []	NO (TURN TO C1, PAGE	5)	
	B14. What kinds of th	ings have you done or	n your car(s) in 1968	?
	B15. About how much d (V589) about \$25, \$50,		l doing this last year	r was it
	(V445- [] ABOUT \$25	[] \$50	[] \$100	[] \$200
	[] OTHER - \$	ECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT	<u>, </u>	
	B16. About how much t	ime did that take you	altogether? (V447-44)	48)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

SECTION C: HOUSING

(V591) C1. (V592) C2. (V593)	Required number of Rooms for FU this size, age and sex composition How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? Do you own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?				
(4593)	[] 01	WNS OR IS BUYING [] PAYS RENT (TURN PAGE	TO C10, []	NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS (TURN TO C13, PAGE 6)	
_	(IF <u>(</u>	OWNS OR IS BUYING)			
	С3.	How much did all your utilities like hea year was it less than \$100, \$100 to \$ or what? (IF TRAILER, INCLUDE LOT RENT)	t and electricity 200, \$200 to \$300	7 cost you last 0, \$300 to \$400,	
	(V460- 461)	[] LESS THAN \$100 [] \$100-\$200 [] OTHER \$ (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)] \$200-\$300 [[] \$300-\$400	
	C4.	Could you tell me what the present value about what would it bring if you sold it			
	^{C5} . (V5 94)	Do you have a mortgage on this property? [] YES [] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)			
	C6.	How much are your monthly mortgage payments?	1st Mortgage \$(V453-454)	2nd Mortgage \$	
	C7.	About how much is the remaining principal on this mortgage?	\$ <u>(V451-452)</u>	\$	
		(IF DON'T KNOW) C8. About how many more years will you have to pay on it?			
	C9. (V595)	Do you also have a second mortgage?			
	(1050)	[] YES (ASK C6-8, FOR SECOND [] NO MORTGAGE)	O (TURN TO C18, P	AGE 7)	
- 1			(TURN TO C18, P	AGE 7)	

(IF PAYS RENT)

C10.	About how much rent do you pay a month? \$ (V455-456)
C11.	Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO C18, PAGE 7) C12. (IF YES) How much did they cost you altogether last year was it less than \$100, \$100 to \$200, \$200 to \$300, \$300 to \$400, or what?
	(V460-461) [] LESS THAN \$100 [] \$100-\$200 [] \$200-\$300 [] \$300-\$400 [] OTHER \$ (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)
	(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(IF NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS)

C13. (V596)	How is that?
C14.	Do you do some work in return for your housing? (What?)
	(V459)
C15.	How much would it rent for if it were rented? \$ per
	(V457-458) (MONTH, YEAR)
C16.	Do you pay for any of the utilities like heat and electricity yourself?
	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)
	C17. How much did they cost you altogether last year was it less than \$100, \$100 to \$200, \$200 to \$300, \$300 to \$400, or what?
(V	160- [] LESS THAN \$100 [] \$100-\$200 [] \$200-\$300
	[] \$300-\$400 [] OTHER \$
	(TURN TO C18, PAGE 7)

(ASK EVERYONE)
Cl8. Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do (V597) any work on it yourselves?
[] YES [] NO (GO TO C23)
C19. What was done?(V598)
C20. Did you (or your family) do any of it?
[] YES [] NO (GO TO C23) C21. What did you do?
(V600) C22. About how much do you think you saved by doing it yourself was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
(V462- [] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100 463)
[] \$200 [] OTHER \$ (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)
C23. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? (V601) C24. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here? (V602)
C25. Have you (HEAD) moved since last spring? (V603)
[] YES [] NO (GO TO C27)
C26. Why did you move?
C27. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years? (V605)
[] NO (TURN TO D1, PAGE 8)
(IF MIGHT MOVE OR WILL MOVE) C28. Why might you move?(V606)

SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT

(ASK EVERYONE: THESE QUESTIONS REFER TO THE HEAD OF THE FU)

	NORKING NOW, OR [] LOOKING FOR WORK, ONLY TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED (TURN TO E1, PAGE 12)	[] RETIRED, PERMANENTLY DISABLED, HOUSEWIFE, STUDENT (TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)
	[] OTHER(SPECIFY)	(GO TO D2 IF HAS JOB, OTHERWIS TURN TO F1, PAGE 15)
D2. (V640)	What is your main occupation? (What sort o	of work do you do?)
	(IF NOT CLEAR) D3. Tell me a little more	e about what you do.
D4. (V641)	Do you work for someone else, yourself, or [] SOMEONE ELSE [] BOTH SOMEONE ELSE	
	, , ,	
D5. (V642)	How long have you had this job?	R OR MORE, TURN TO DIO, PAGE 9)
(V642)	How long have you had this job?	
(V642)	How long have you had this job? (IF 1 YEAR) LESS THAN 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before	R OR MORE, TURN TO D10, PAGE 9)
(V642) (IF <u>L</u>	How long have you had this job? (IF 1 YEAR LESS THAN 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before laid off, or what? Does your present job pay more than the one	OR MORE, TURN TO D10, PAGE 9) did the company fold, were you
(V642) (IF <u>I</u> D6. (V643)	How long have you had this job? (IF 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before laid off, or what? Does your present job pay more than the one On the whole, would you say your present job	did the company fold, were you e you had before?
(V642) (IF <u>I</u> D6. (V643) D7. (V644) D8.	How long have you had this job? (IF 1 YEAR LESS THAN 1 YEAR) What happened to the job you had before laid off, or what? Does your present job pay more than the one On the whole, would you say your present joone you had before?	did the company fold, were you e you had before?

D10.	Did y	you take any vacation during 1968?			
(V652)	[] Y	YES D11. How much vacation did you take? (V653) NO (GO TO D12)	DAYS	WEEKS	MONTHS
	[] N	NO (GO 10 D12)			
D12. (V654)		you miss any work in 1968 because you were sick, or family was sick?	because :	someone els	e in
		YES D13. How much work did you miss? (V655) NO (GO TO D14)	DAYS	WEEKS	(<u>V467-468</u>) MONTHS
D14.	Did y	you miss any work in 1968 because you were unemploye	ed or on	strike?	
(V656)	[] Y	YES D15. How much work did you miss? (V657) NO (GO TO D16)	YS W		69-470) ONTHS
D16. (V658)	Then,	, how many weeks did you actually work on your main	job in 19	968?	·
D17. (V659)	And,	on the average how many hours a week did you work	on your ma	ain job las	t year?
		Annual h	iours work	ed (V465-	466)
D18.	Does	that include overtime?			
	[] Y	YES (GO TO D20)			
	[] No	NOD19. About how many hours of overtime	did you w	ork in 196	8?
D20. (V660)		you have any extra jobs or other ways of making mone job in 1968?	ey in addi	ltion to yo	ur
	[] Y	TES [] NO (TURN TO D26, PAGE 10)			
_	 				
	D21. (V661)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	D22.	Anything else?			
	V662) D23. V663)	About how much did you make per hour at this? \$		PER	HOUR
	D24.	And how many weeks did you work on this extra job	in 1968?		
	V664) D25. V665)	On the average, how many hours a week did you work	on your	extra job(s)?
Ĺ					

D26. (V666)		work available on (you e if you had wanted to	r job) (any of your jobs) so that you could?
	[] YES		[] NO OR DON'T KNOW
	D27. How much v (V667)per hour a	yould you have made at this work?	D28. Would you have liked to work more (V668)if you could have found more work?
		s	[] YES (GO TO D31)
	(GG) TO D29)	[] NO (GO TO D29)
D29.	Could you have	worked less if you had	wanted to?
(V669)	[] YES (GO TO	D31) [] NO	
			ou have preferred to work less even if you ned less money?
		[] YES	[] NO
D31.	About how much	time does it take you	to get to work each day, door to door?
	((ONE WAY) [] NON	E (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
D32.	Do you drive to	work, use public trans	sportation, walk, or what?
(V673)	[] DRIVE (GO TO D33)	[] PUBLIC TRANSPORTATE (GO TO D36)	ION [] WALK (TURN TO [] OTHER (GO TO D37 D39, PAGE 11)
(IF <u>I</u>	DRIVES)	D33. About how many many many many many many many many	iles is it to where you work? ONE WAY
		(VEZE)] NO (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
(V471-	-472) Cost	D25 Harr much day	es that cost you? \$ per
	-474) Hours	D33. How much doe	(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
	PUBLIC —	D36. What is the total	L cost of a <u>one-way</u> trip to work?
IKA	ASPORTATION)		\$ PER TRIP
			(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
.			
(IF (OTHER)		ay anything to get to work and back?
		[] YES	[] NO (TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)
		D38. About how m	ich do you pay? \$ per
			(TURN TO D39, PAGE 11)

[] KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (GO TO D49) A NEW JOB D44. What kind of job do you have in mind? (V681) D45. How much might you earn? \$ per (V682) D46. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? (V683) D47. Have you been doing anything in particular about it? (V684) [] YES [] NO (GO TO D49) D48. What have you done? D49. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there? [] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [] NO D50. How much would a job have to (V689) pay for you to be willing to move? D51. Why is that? (V690) D52. Tell me about your main job how much choice do you have about the way you do the work?	D39.	Are there times when you are late getting to work?
YES	(46/6)	[] YES D40. About how often does that happen? [] NO (GO TO D41)
D43. Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now [] THINKING ABOUT GETTING [] KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (CO TO D49) D44. What kind of job do you have in mind? (V681) D45. How much might you earn? \$ per		YES D42. How often does that happen?
(V681) D45. How much might you earn? \$ per (V682) D46. Would you have to get additional training to qualify? (V683) D47. Have you been doing anything in particular about it? (V684)		Have you been thinking about getting a new job, or will you keep the job you have now [] THINKING ABOUT GETTING [] KEEP JOB NOW HAVE (GO TO D49)
D49. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there? [] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [] NO D50. How much would a job have to (V689) pay for you to be willing to move? D51. Why is that? [(V690) D52. Tell me about your main job how much choice do you have about the way you do the work? D53. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what? [] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKE IT THE [] OTHER MAKE DECISIONS WAY IT IS (SPECIFY)		(V681) D45. How much might you earn? \$ per (V682) D46. Would you have to get additional training to qualify?
D50. How much would a job have to (V689) pay for you to be willing to move? D51. Why is that? (V690) D52. Tell me about your main job how much choice do you have about the way you do the work? D53. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what? [] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKE IT THE [] OTHER		(V684) [] YES [] NO (GO TO D49)
D52. Tell me about your main job how much choice do you have about the way you do the work? D53. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what? [] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKE IT THE [] OTHER		Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there? [] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [] NO
D53. Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the W692) way it is, or what? [] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKE IT THE [] OTHER		(V689) pay for you to be willing to (V690)
V692) way it is, or what? [] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKE IT THE [] OTHER		
MAKE DECISIONS WAY IT IS (SPECIFY)		way it is, or what?
		MAKE DECISIONS WAY IT IS (SPECIFY)

SECTION E: IF LOOKING FOR WORK, UNEMPLOYED

E1.	What kind of job are you looking for?
E2. (V647)	How much might you earn? \$per
E3. (V648)	Will you have to get any training to qualify?
E4.	What have you been doing to find a job?
(V649)	[] NOTHING (GO TO E6)
E5. (V650)	How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?
E6. (V651)	What happened to the job you had before did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what?
E7. (V658)	How many weeks did you work in 1968? [] NONE (GO TO E9) (V465-466)
E8. (V659)	About how many hours a week did you work when you worked?
E9. (V671)	How many weeks were you sick in 1968? (V467-468)
E10. (V672)	Then, how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1968? (V469-470)

E11.	INTERVIEWER: REFER TO	E7, AND CHECK ONE:
	[] WORKED IN 1968	[] DID NOT WORK IN 1968 (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)
	El2. On your last job, door to door?	how much time did it take you to get to work each day, ONE WAY [] NONE (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)
	(V673)	work, use public transportation, walk, or what?] PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION [] WALK (TURN TO [] OTHER (GO TO E17) E20, PAGE 14) (GO TO E18)
	(IF <u>DRIVE</u>)	E14. About how many miles was it to where you worked? (V674) ONE WAY
	(V471-472) Cost (V473-474) Hours	E15. Did you pay for parking? (V675) [] YES [] NO (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14) E16. How much did that cost you? \$ per
		(TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)
	(IF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION)	E17. How much was the total cost of a one-way trip to work? \$ONE WAY (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)
	(IF <u>OTHER</u>)	E18. Did you have to pay anything to get to work and back? [] YES
		\$ per (TURN TO E20, PAGE 14)

E20. (V676)	When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work?
. ,	[] YES [] NO (GO TO E22)
	E21. (IF YES) About how often did that happen? (V677)
E22. (V678)	Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO E24)
	E23. (IF YES) How often did that happen? (V679)
E24.	Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?
(V686)	[] YES [] NO (GO TO E26)
	E25. How much do they pay? \$ per (HOUR, WEEK)
E26. (V688)	Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?
	[] YES, MAYBE, OR DEPENDS [] NO
	E27. How much would a job have to (V689)pay for you to be willing to move?
	\$per
E29. (V691)	Tell me about your last job how much choice did you have about the way you did the work?
E30. (V692)	Would you like a job where you have more of a chance to make decisions than you did, or did you like it the way it was, or what?
	[] MORE CHANCE TO [] LIKED IT THE [] OTHER
	(SPECIFY)

(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

SECTION F: IF RETIRED, PERMANENTLY DISABLED, HOUSEWIFE, OR STUDENT

F2.	What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation
F3. (V658)	How many weeks did you work last year? (V465
F4.	About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?
(V659)	(TURN. TO G1, PAGE 17)
[] Y	ES [] NO (TURN TO F13, PAGE 16)
[
F6. (V681)	What kind of job do you have in mind?
(V681) F7. (V682)	How much might you earn? \$ per
(V681) F7.	
(V681) F7. (V682) F8.	How much might you earn? \$ per
(V681) F7. (V682) F8. (V683)	How much might you earn? \$ per Would you have to get additional training to qualify? What have you been doing to find a job?

F13. INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE

[] HEAD IS UNMARRIED WO	OMAN [] ALL OTHERS (TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)
(V693) [] YES	about going to work sometime in the future? [] NO (TURN TO G1, PAGE 17) his depend on?
	(TURN TO G1, PAGE 17)

SECTION G: HOUSEWORK, FOOD AND CLOTHING

(ASK	EVER	(ONE)		
(V607)	Are	you married, single, widowed, div	orced, or separated?	
(1007)		MARRIED [] SINGLE []	WIDOWED [] DIVORCED []] SEPARATED
		(Q's G2-G7 REFER TO WIFE's OCCUPA	TION) (GO TO G8)	
	G2. (V608)	Did your wife do any work for m	•	
	(1000)	[] YES [] NO (G	O TO G8)	
		G3. What kind of work did she (V609)	do?	
		G4. About how many weeks did s	he work last year?	(V475- 476)
		G5. And about how many hours a (611)	week did she work?	·
('	V479- 480)	G6. How much time does it take	her to get to work each day, door	to door?
	,	ONE WAY	[] NONE (GO TO G8)	
(1	V477- 478)	G7. What does this cost her pe	r trip? \$ONE WAY	
^{G8} . (V6 12)		WIFE UNDER 45 UNDER 45 A	Y REFER TO COVERSHEET LISTING BOX FEMALE HEAD [] ALL OTHERS ND HAS OWN G12, PAGE IVING WITH HER	
	G9.	Do you expect to have any (more) children?	
	(V613	, [] YES	[] NO [] DON'T KNOW (T	TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)
		G10. When do you think you (V614) night have (a, another) child?	Gll. How sure are you that yo (V615) have any (more) children	
		(TURN TO G12, PAGE 18)	(TURN TO G12	2, PAGE 18)

(ASK	EVERYONE)		
G12. (V616)	We're interested in the time pe of the housework in this family		d the house. Who does most
		(RELA	TION TO HEAD)
G13. (V617)	About how much time (does he/shweek I mean time spent cooks		
		(V481-482)	HOURS PER WEEK
(ASK	G14 IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FAMIL	LY OTHERWISE GO TO G18)
G14.	Does anyone else here in the ho	ousehold help with the ho	usework?
(V618)	[] YES [] NO (GO TO	O G18)	
		Person #1	Person #2
	G15. Who is that?	(RELATION TO HEAD)	(RELATION TO HEAD)
	G16. About how much time does (he/she) spend on housework in an average week?	Husband (V483-484) (HOURS PER WEEK)	Others (V485-486) (HOURS PER WEEK)
	G17. Anyone else? [] YES (AS		NO (GO TO G18)
(ASK	EVERYONE)		
G18. (V619)	How about help from anyone outs with housework (or child care)	side your household di from friends, relatives,	d you (FAMILY) get any help or anyone else during 1968?
	[] YES [] NO (TURN	TO G22, PAGE 19)	
	G19. What help did you get?		
	G20. About how many hours would	ld you say they helped du	ring 1968?(V487-488) (HOURS)
	G21. Did you pay for any of th	his help?	
	(V620) [] NO (GO TO	0 G22)	
	G21a. How much did this	cost you for the year?	\$ (V489-490)

(ASK EVERYONE)
G22. How much do you (FAMILY) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week?
\$ PER WEEK(V500-501)
G23. Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that?
(V622) [] YES G24. How much do you spend on that food? \$ per
[] NO (GO TO $G25$) (WEEK, MONTH)
G25. How about alcoholic beverages how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an (V624) average week?
\$ PER WEEK [] NONE (GO TO G27) (V496-497)
(V625)G26. Is that included in the food bill? [] YES [] NO
G27. Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes?
(V626) _[] YES [] NO (GO TO G30)
G28. About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?
(V498-499) (CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS) (DAY, WEEK)
(CIGARETTES, PACKS, OR CARTONS) (DAY, WEEK)
G29. Is that included in the food bill? [] YES [] NO (V628)
G30. Do you (or your family) get meals at work or at school?
(V629) [] YES [] NO (GO TO G34)
G31. About how much do all these meals cost you (FAMILY) in an average week?
\$ (V502-503) PER WEEK [] NOTHING, FREE
G32. Were any of these meals free, or at reduced cost? (G0 T0 G33)
(V631) [] YES [] NO (GO TO G34)
G33. About how much do you think these free meals saved you last year was it
V504- about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
SUS [] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100 [] \$200 [] OTHER (SPECIFY APPROX. AMT.)

G34. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals (V632) at work or at school? \$(V506-507)\$ PER WEEK

G35. (V633)	Did you (FAMILY) raise any of your own food during 1968, or do any canning or freezing? [] YES [] NO (GO TO G37)
	G36. About how much did that save you in 1968 was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
	(508- [] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100 [] \$200 [] OTHER (SPECIFY APPROX. AMT.)
^{G37} . (V634)	Did you (FAMILY) get any help buying your food with government food stamps (commodity stamps)? [] YES
	(GO TO G41)
	G38. How much would you say that saved you (FAMILY) in an average month? (V635) (V510-511) S PER MONTH (GO TO G41)
	(IF G39. Tell me how you use the stamps. DON'T KNOW)
	G40. How much do you pay for the stamps? (V636) \$ per
^{G41} . (V637)	Did you (FAMILY) get any (other) free food during 1968? [] YES
	G42. About how much would you say that was worth in 1968 was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
	(V512-[] ABOUT \$25 [] \$50 [] \$100 [] \$200 [] OTHER (SPECIFY APPROX. AMOUNT)
(ASK	IF 2 OR MORE PEOPLE IN FU OTHERWISE TURN TO H1, PAGE 21)
^{G43} . (V638)	How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?

SECTION H: INCOME

(ASK	EV	ERY	ONE	`
------	----	-----	-----	---

To	get	an	accı	urate	fir	nancial	pic	cture	of	people	a11	over	the	country,	we	need	to	know
the	inc	come	of	a11	the	familie	es t	hat	we	intervi	ew.							

н1.	(INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE) [] FARMER, OR RANCHER [] NOT A FARMER OR RANCHER (GO TO	н5)
	H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1968, including (V695) soil bank payments and commodity credit loans?	\$A
	H3. What were your total operating expenses, not counting living expenses?	\$B
	H4. That left you a net income from farming of? A-B=	\$A-B
н5. (V696)	Did you (R AND FAMILY) own a business at any time in 1968, or have a interest in any business enterprise? [] YES	financial
	H6. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you have (V697) in both kinds? [] CORPORATION (GO TO H8) —[] UNINCORPORATED —[] BOTH —[] DON'T KNOW H7. How much was your (FAMILY's) share of the total income from the (V698) 1968 — that is, the amount you took out plus any profit left	e business in
(ASK	EVERYONE)	
н8. (V699)	How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and salaries in 1968, tha anything was deducted for taxes or other things?	t is, before \$
н9. (V700)	In addition to this, did you have any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions? [] YES [] NO (TURN TO H11, PAGE 22)	(V514-515)
	H10. How much was that?	\$

Hll. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1968 from: (IF "YES" TO ANY a) professional practice or trade? \$_____ per ____ ITEM, ASK "How (V701) b) farming or market gardening, much was it?" (V702) roomers or boarders? per ____ ENTER AMOUNT AT RIGHT) (V703) c) dividends, interest, rent, trust funds, or royalties? _____ per ____ (IF "NO" (704) d) ADC, AFDC? \$(V523-524) per _____ ENTER "0") (705) e) other welfare? _____ per ____ (706) f) Social Security? per ____ (707) g) other retirement pay, pensions, or annuities? per _____ (708) h) unemployment, or workmen's compensation? \$_____ per _____ (709) i) alimony? Child support? \$_____ per ____ (710) j) help from relatives? \$_____ per ____ (711) k) anything else? \$_____ per ____ H12. Did anyone (else) not living here now help you (FAMILY) out financially -- I mean (V712) give you money, or help with your expenses during 1968? H11e-12a (V525-526) [] YES [] NO (GO TO H13) H8-11c,15a (V518-519) H12a. How much did that amount to last year? (7713)H13. (INTERVIEWER: DOES HEAD HAVE WIFE IN DU?) [] NO WIFE IN DU (TURN TO H16, PAGE 24) [] YES, WIFE IN DU H14. Did your wife have any income during 1968? (V714) [] NO (TURN TO H16, PAGE 24) [] YES H15. Was it income from wages, salary, a business, or what? (7715)(SOURCE) (SOURCE) H15a. How much was it s (V516-517) (V716) before deductions?

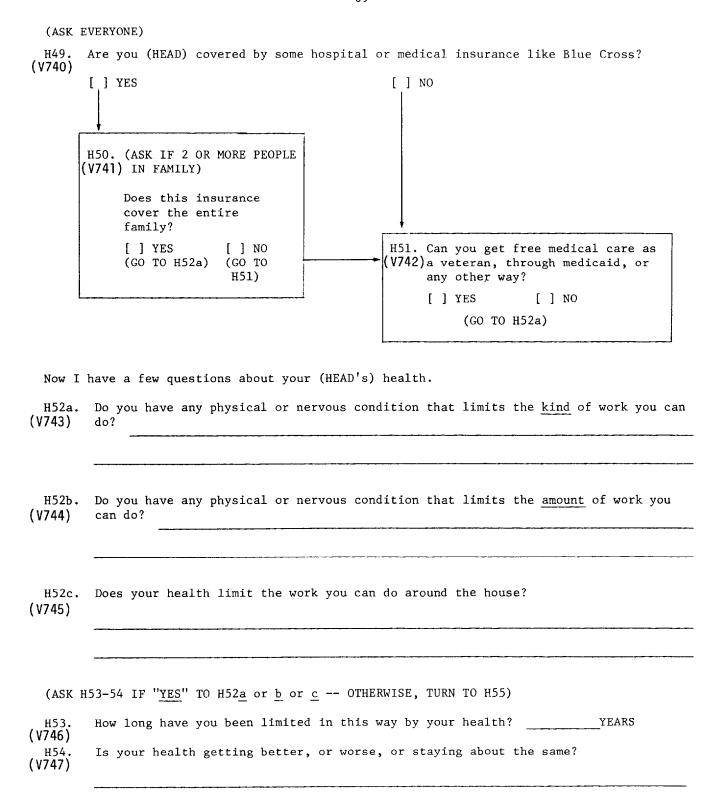
	i] C	HECK IF NO ONE OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE IN FU DURING 19	968 (TURN TO H29, PAGE 26)
H16. (V717)	Did a	nyone else living here have any income in 1968?	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)
	н17.	Who was that? (ENTER RELATION TO HEAD AND AGE AT RIGHT)	RELATION TO HEAD AGE
	н18.	About how much did that amount to in 1968?(V521-522)	\$ in 1968
	Н19.	Was that from wages, a pension, a business or what?	(SOURCE)
		IF WAGES OR BUSINESS	
		H20. What kind of work did (he/she) do?	
		H21. Can you tell me about how many weeks (he/she) worked?	(OCCUPATION)
			(WEEKS)
		H22. About how many hours a week was that? (V520)	(HOURS)
		H23. (IF DON'T KNOW) Was that more than half time?	
	Н24.	Did (he/she) have any other income?	[] YES [] NO (GO TO H27)
		H25. What was that from?	(SOURCE)
		H26. How much was that last year? (V527-528)	\$ in 1968
	н27.	Does (he/she) share in the family's expenses or what?	
	н28.	Is (he/she) likely to move away within the next few years?	
			1

GO BACK TO H16, FOR 2ND, ETC. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H29)			
RELATION TO HEAD AGE \$ in 1968	RELATION TO HEAD AGE \$ in 1968	RELATION TO HEAD AGE \$ in 1968			
(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)			
(OCCUPATION) (WEEKS)	(OCCUPATION) (WEEKS)	(OCCUPATION) (WEEKS)			
(HOURS)	(HOURS)	(HOURS)			
[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H27)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H27)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO H27)			
(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)	(SOURCE)			
\$ in 1968	\$in 1968	\$in 1968			
Н27.	H27.	H27.			

(ASK E	VERYONE)
	Did you get any other money in 1968 like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO H31)
	H30. How much did that amount to? \$in 1968 7719)
	Now thinking of your (family's) total income, including everything, was it higher in 1968, or higher the year before, in 1967?
	[] HIGHER IN 1968 [] HIGHER IN 1967 [] NO CHANGE (GO TO H33)
(V721) s	Why was that was it something that just happened, or did (any of) you do something to cause the change? Tho Caused Income Change?
(,	no saussa insente shanga.
_	
	What about your (family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1968 for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases?
	[] YES
	H34. Why was that?
	In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1968, or were they better the year before, in 1967?
•	[] BETTER IN 1968 [] BETTER THE YEAR BEFORE, [] NO DIFFERENCE IN 1967 (GO TO H38)
H	H36. Why was that?
(V)	726) First mention 727) Second mention
ŀ	H37. Were they a lot better, or just a little better?
	728) [] A LOT BETTER [] JUST A LITTLE BETTER _
	What about the next few years do you think you (and your family) will be better off, or worse off, or what?
	Thy is that?
	acond mention

н40. (V732)	_	ı help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?						
į	[] Y:	ES [] NO (GO TO H45)						
	н41. (V733)	How many?						
	н42. (734)	How much money did that amount to in the last year? \$(V530(531)) in 1968						
	H43. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their support?							
		[] YES [] NO (GO TO H45)						
		H44. How many?(V735)						
н45. (V736)	Would more	you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had noney?						
н46. (V737)		ı (FAMILY) have any savings such as checking or savings accounts, or government						
	[] YI	ES [] NO						
	н47. (V738)	Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more? [] YES [] NO months' income saved up? H48. Was there a time in the last five (V739) years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?						
		(TURN TO H49, [] YES [] NO PAGE 28)						



(ASK	IF 2 OR MORE PERSON FAMILY OTHERWISE TURN TO J1, PAGE 30)
н55. (V748)	Is there anyone (else) in this family who is not working or not going to school because of poor health?
	[] YES [] NO (GO TO H58)
	H56. Who is that? (V749) (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE) (V750) Age H57. Why can't (he/she) (work/go to school)? (V751)
н58. (V752)	Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care? [] YES
	H59. Who is that? (V753) (RELATION TO HEAD) (AGE) (V754) Age H60. Why does (he/she) need this care? (V755)

SECTION J: TIME USE

J1. (V756)	We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?
(7757)	Second Mention
(7758)	Number Things Done
J2. (V759)	Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons? [] YES
J4. (V761)	(V760) About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average weekday?
J5. (V762)	How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper every day, once a week, or what?
_{Ј6} . (V763)	How often do you (HEAD) go to church?
J7. (V764)	How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations?
J8. (V765)	How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern?
J9. (V766)	Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union? [] YES
J11 (V768)	. Is there anything we haven't talked about that you are doing or planning to do that might make things different for you (and your family) in the future? [] YES
	J12. Tell me about it. (V769)

SECTION K: FEELINGS

(INTE	RVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT SIMPLY REPEATS ONE OF THE ALTERNATIVES GIVEN IN A QUESTION, CIRCLE THAT WORD OR PHRASE. "YOU" MEANS RESPONDENT IN THIS SECTION.)
K1. (V770)	Here is something different some questions about how you feel towards things. Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been more times when you haven't been very sure about it?
к2. (V771)	Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?
K3. V772)	When you make plans ahead, do you usually get to carry out things the way you expected or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?
K4. V773)	Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them, or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished?
K5. V774)	How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?
^{K6} . V775)	Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future?
K7. V776)	Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?

	Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?
	Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like?
	Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?
•	How much does it matter what other people think about you?
	Do you trust <u>most</u> other people, <u>some</u> , or <u>very few</u> ?
	Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?
	Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come?
•	Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?
•	Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?

SECTION L: THE PAST

(ASK	EVERYONE)						
L1. (V786)	town, in a large city, or what?	you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a small					
	[] FARM [] SMALL TOWN [] LARGE	CITY [] OTHER(SPECIFY)					
		(SPECIFY)					
	In what state and county was that? (EXAM State Grew Up County Grew Up	PLE: NEW YORK, BRONX)					
((STATE) (COUNTY)					
	(IF $\frac{\text{DON'T KNOW}}{\text{TO L2}}$ \rightarrow L3. What was the name	ne of the nearest town?(TOWN)					
L4.	What other states or <u>countries</u> have you	lived in?					
L5.	INTERVIEWER: CHECK ONE						
(v791)		THIS IS SAME RESPONDENT AS IN 1968 (CO TO					
	[] THIS IS NEW RESPONDENT [] THIS IS SAME RESPONDENT AS IN 1968 (GO TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)						
(ASK	IF NEW RESPONDENT)						
L6.	Were your parents poor when you were gro	wing up, pretty well off, or what?					
(792)							
L7.	How much education did your father have?						
(7793)	(IF LESS THAN						
	6 GRADES) > L8. Could be read and write?						
L9.	How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish?						
(794)	(IF 6 GRADES OR LESS)	(IF 7 GRADES OR MORE)					
	L10. Did you get any other training?	L13. Did you have any other schooling?					
:	(795) [] YES [] NO (GO TO L12)	[] YES [] NO (TURN TO L16)					
	↓						
	Lll. What was it?	L14. What other schooling did you have?					
	L12. Do you have any trouble reading?	(IF L15. Do you have a college COLLEGE) degree?					
		[] YES [] NO (TURN					
	(TURN TO L16, PAGE 34)	TO L16, PAGE 34)					
ì	(1000)	Ll5a. What degree(s) did you					
		receive?					
		(TURN TO L16, PAGE 34)					
		1					

116. (V796)	Are you (HEAD) a veteran?						
L17. (V797)	Have you (HEAD) ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?						
	[] YES (GO TO PAGE 3 OF [] NO COVER SHEET)						
	L18. Have you ever turned down a job because (V798) you did not want to move?						
	[] YES [] NO						
	(GO TO PAGE 3 OF COVER SHEET)						
	SECTION M: BY OBSERVATION ONLY						
M1. (V799)	Who was present during interview?						
M2. (V800)	Who was respondent (relation to head)?						
мз. (V80 1)	Race? [] WHITE [] NEGRO [] OTHER(SPECIFY)						
M4. (V802)	Number of calls?						
M5. (V803)	How clean was the interior of the DU?						
(1000)	[] VERY CLEAN [] CLEAN [] SO-SO [] NOT VERY CLEAN [] DIRTY						
M6.	How much reading material was visible in the DU?						
(V804)	[] A LOT [] SOME [] NONE [] INTERVIEW TAKEN OUTSIDE DU						
M7. (V805)	Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this respondent? (IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN)						
^{M8} . (V806)	Does respondent have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job?						

(INTE	RVIEWER: CONSULT ROAD MAP IF NECESSARY)						
M9.	Is this address inside the city limits of a city (5,000 population or more)?						
(807)	[] YES> M10. What city is that?						
	[] NO (GO TO M11)						
M11.	What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? [] SAME AS M10						
(V808) M12.	How far is this DU from the center of that city (CITY IN Mll)						
(٧809)	[] LESS THAN [] 5-14.9 [] 15-29.9 [] 30-49.9 [] 50 OR MORE MILES 5 MILES MILES						
M13.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE IN WHICH FAMILY LIVES: (CHECK ONE)						
(V810)	[] TRAILER [] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER [] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE) [] APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL						
	[] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE STRUCTURE [] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN [] OTHER (Specify)						
	ATTACHED ROW)						
M14. (V811) lowest	NEIGHBORHOOD: Look at 3 structures on each side of DU but not more than 100 yards or so in both directions and check as many boxes as apply, below.						
(V812) nighest	[] VACANT LAND ONLY [] TRAILER [] DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS SIDE BY SIDE [] 2-FAMILY HOUSE, 2 UNITS ONE ABOVE THE OTHER [] DETACHED 3-4 FAMILY HOUSE [] ROW HOUSE (3 OR MORE UNITS IN AN ATTACHED ROW) [] APARTMENT HOUSE (5 OR MORE UNITS, 4 STORIES OR MORE) [] APARTMENT IN A PARTLY COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE [] WHOLLY COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE [] OTHER (Specify)						
M15. (V813)	Is this DU located in a public housing project? [] YES [] NO						
M16. (V814)	[] INSIDE TOILET [] NO INSIDE TOILET [] CAN'T TELL						
(V815)	[] RUNNING WATER [] NO RUNNING WATER [] CAN'T TELL INSIDE DU						
M18. (V816)	[] <u>DU NEEDS MAJOR</u> [] DU <u>DOES NOT NEED</u> [] CAN'T TELL OR EXTENSIVE MAJOR OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS REPAIRS						

THUMBNAIL SKETCH: (CONTINUE ON PAGE 36)

Part 2: Interviewing and Keeping Track of Respondents

Introduction

Interviewing for the second wave of this study was conducted for the most part between March and May, 1969, by interviewers who had been hired and trained by the Survey Research Center¹. Practically all of the interviewers had been on the staff before the beginning of this study, and most of the interviewers had attended regional meetings held in various locations throughout the country prior to interviewing on the second wave of this study. At these meetings the study staff discussed with the interviewers the purpose of the study and the reasons for and the implications of a longitudinal design, as well as the conceptual bases for some of the questions. The second wave's interviewing was considerably facilitated by the fact that the questionnaire used in 1969 was very similar to that used in 1968 and that the interviewers had interviewed the same family the previous year.

Since in this wave the sample was one of families, not dwellings, no interviews were taken with other families living at the same dwelling as the sample family, unless, of course, they too were already in the sample. Furthermore, there were no procedural differences between the original cross-section sample and the Census sample; they were meshed together and treated as one sample in 1969. Hence, all the difficulties of establishing rapport

For the methods used, see Survey Research Center, Manual for Interviewers, (Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1969), especially Sections 3-7.

for the first time were considerably dissipated in the second wave. However, even with this greater ease because of the previous year's visit, the standard Survey Research Center field procedures were followed prior to interviewing. An instruction book, that outlined in detail the procedures to be followed and the objectives for each question, was sent to each interviewer for study. Furthermore, before doing any production interviewing each interviewer was required to take a practice interview, which was examined carefully by her supervisor to make sure that she was ready to do production interviewing, and letters were sent to respondents, on University of Michigan letterhead, announcing that a Survey Research Center interviewer would be calling on them in the near future.

Facilitating Procedures

In the first wave of the study, all respondents were asked their names and mailing addresses so that the interviewer would be able to locate them a year later. Of course, the Survey Research Center already had the names and addresses of the Census sample respondents even before interviewing them on the first wave of the study. All 1968 respondents were asked the name and address of someone who would know where they would be a year hence if they moved. All Census sample respondents, but none of the first wave's cross-section respondents, were paid \$5.00 for the interview. Payment for the interview seems to have helped in the first wave of the Survey. The response rate for the paid Census respondents was 5% percent better than that for the cross section. Census sample respondents were also left a prepaid postcard to return to the Survey Research Center in January 1969,

just prior to the Wave 2 interviewing, or when they moved so that the interviewer was provided with the family's most up-to-date address. A backup was built into this procedure; if no postcard had been received from the respondent by mid-January of 1969, a reminder postcard was sent which he was asked to return immediately. This postcard was worth \$5.00. Hence, the Census sample respondents were each paid \$5.00 for the interview and another \$5.00 if they remembered to return the original or the reminder postcard. This procedure relied heavily on the respondent's initiative, and considering that this was a sample of low-income families who might not be expected to keep very good records even with the \$5.00 incentive, the results were better than we expected, as shown below.

Postcards left with respondents after	1968 interview	1872
Returned with address changed	145	
Retumed with address not changed	705	
Reminder postcard		
Returned with address changed	67	
Retumed with address not changed	443	
Neither postcard retumed	512	
TOTAL		1872

Of the 1872 original Census families, 1360 notified us as to their whereabouts prior to the commencement of the second wave's interviewing. In addition, reports briefly summarizing the findings of the first wave of the study were sent to each sample family. Each of these reports included a provision for address correction, a procedure whereby the post office notified us of the respondent's new address if he had moved. This procedure was used both for the cross section and Census sample respondents. Of the 4802 respondent

reports sent out, 344 were returned to us with address corrections. The address correction procedure reconfirmed the address we had for the individual or allowed us to update the address we had for him. Because of the postcard's and address correction procedure's success, it will be continued in the upcoming and successive waves.

1969 Interview Field Procedures

Sent to the interviewer for each sample family was a four-page cover sheet that facilitated identification and location of the family interviewed in 1968. This cover sheet included the name and most recent address for the head of the family, the name and address of someone who would be likely to know where to find the head of the family if the interviewer was unsuccessful on her own in locating him. She was also sent a Xerox copy of the page in the 1968 completed interview that gave family composition information including the age, sex, and relation to head of everyone in the family.

She with this information was instructed to determine the current head of the 1968 family and interview him or her. Also, she was instructed to interview, or at least get the name and address of any member of the family 18 or older who had moved from the nuclear family between 1968 and 1969 and set up his own household. Changes in family composition between the two interviewing years occasioned the following procedures:

- 1. Single male head of family married. In this case the same male head was interviewed in 1969.
- 2. Single female head married. In this case the husband of the previous year's head is considered the new head of the family, and he was interviewed in 1969, even though he is not a member of the original sample.

- 3. Married couple separates. In this case both the previous head and wife are interviewed separately as heads of families ,unless the wife of the 1968 head remarried between the two interview years; then her new husband, not she, was interviewed.
- 4. Head of family dies. In this case the new head of the family, most often the surviving spouse, was interviewed. Of course a noninterview resulted if this was originally a single-person family.
- 5. Family member who was not head or wife in 1968 and who left home to set up his/her own household.
 - a. Male family member. He is interviewed, even if he moves into another household that is not his own and where someone else might ordinarily be considered the head. This situation arises when a male sibling or son in the nuclear family goes to live with another relative's family.
 - b. Female family member. She is interviewed if she moves into her own or another household by herself. If she married, her husband is considered the head--even though not part of the sample as defined--and interviewed.

None of the above instructions applied when the family member moved into institutional housing, such as the armed forces, a prison, a mental hospital, convent, dormitory, etc. Family members were not followed if they moved into institutional housing. If the head of the 1968 family was living in institutional housing at the time of the 1969 interview, he was no longer considered the head of the family and the new head of the family was interviewed instead. There are borderline cases, of course. If a single male married and moved onto a military base where he was accessible to our civilian interviewer, he was interviewed. And if a head of a family moved from noninstitutional housing to a college dormitory or similar housing for a year, he was interviewed in 1969 since he was the head of his own family the year before in noninstitutional housing. But we did not follow young single men who left home and joined the armed forces; nor did we ever follow

any of our sample members to institutional housing in which they were incarcerated. It should be noted that one of the effects of this procedure was to include as members of our sample families, even as the head, non-sample individuals.

Whenever some sample member moved from the original nuclear family into another household between the two interviewing years, a pink cover sheet giving the name and address of this person was filled out by the interviewer who interviewed the original nuclear family. The interviewer, if the name and address were in her area, interviewed this new splitoff family or, if they lived too far from her area, sent the cover sheet back to the Ann Arbor office for reassignment to another interviewer. The two cover sheets—the one for the original nuclear family and the one used for the splitoff family—are reprinted in Part 3 of this section.

Follow-up Information Secured

As in the first wave of the survey all respondents were asked their name and mailing address, as well as the name, address and relation—ship to the head, if any, of someone who would know where to find the head of the family one year hence. This information was secured for both the original nuclear sample family members and for the splitoffs. For the splitoffs, the name and address of the head of the nuclear family is also available as a means of locating the person in the third wave of this study.

All respondents, both those originally from the cross-section sample and those from the Census sample, were paid \$5.00 for the interview and were left a postcard to return to us in early 1970 or when they moved,

whichever came sooner. The postcard backup procedure of sending an additional postcard to respondents who forgot to mail their cards to us was also repeated on this wave of the study.

Part 3: Cover Sheet, Postcards and Other Forms Used

Reprinted here are copies of forms that facilitated the interviewing procedure. The first item is the "Reinterview Cover Sheet," which was sent to interviewers with the name and most current address for the family to be interviewed in 1969. The next cover sheet is that used for the adult family members who moved into their own households between the 1968 and 1969 interviewing years. The use of both of these is described in Part 2 of this section.

Following the cover sheets is a sample of the two letters sent to respondents before they were visited by one of our interviewers. The second letter is one used when the respondent is reluctant to give an interview but does not categorically refuse; it is used at the interviewer's discretion. Then are reprinted the two postcards; the first one is the reminder postcard sent to respondents who forgot to return to us the original postcard that was left with them at the end of the 1968 interview. The second card is the one left with them at the end of the 1969 interview which they were instructed to return in early 1970.

REINTERVIEW COVER SHEET

1969 Family Economics Study

.316	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106					rite in above spa	ace.)	
I. Int	I. Interviewer's Label				2. P. S.U			
6. Name				6a. R's	New Addre	ess (if a	ny);	
Street Street Number City State City and State								
INTERV IEWER:	BEFORE CALLING AT THIS ADDRESS, BE SURE TO COPY FAMILY COMPOSITION FROM XEROX SHEET INTO LISTING BOX AT TOP OF PAGE 2 ON THIS COVER SHEET							
7. Is this where t YES (INTE No member House Vaca Address no	RVIEW THE	E FAMILY N	HEAD - STA	ART ON PAG	DO NO ADDRI addre	HIS COVER OT INTERV ESS - Try ess for particular in item	IEW AT ' to get anel far	the <u>new</u> nily and
R.Call record								
Call Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	More	(specify)
Hour of the Day (plus AM or PM)								
Date								
Day of Week								
Results								

- 9. IF INTERVIEW TAKEN, ATTACH COVER SHEET TO INTERVIEW AND MAIL TO FIELD OFFICE.
- 10. IF NEW ADDRESS FOR PANEL FAMILY IS OUTSIDE YOUR AREA, RETURN THIS SHEET TO FIELD OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.
- 11. IF NO INTERVIEW POSSIBLE, FILL OUT NONINTERVIEW FORM ON PAGE 4.

-			11			
FILL IN COLS. 2a-c FROM XEROX SHEET BEFORE INTERVIEW			1. How many members of your family are living here?			
1968 Family Composition			2. ASK 2d AND 2e FOR EACH	PERSON IN	2a:	
2a. Relation to Head	2b. Age	2c. Sex	2d. Last year we had (MENTION EACH PERSON) listed as living here. May I have his/her first and last names?	2e. Is (MENTION PERSON) living here now? WRITE YES or NO.	2f. IF NO - When did (MENTION PERSON) move out? Month Year	
1. HEAD						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.		!		ļ		
9.	ļ					
10.						
3. Is there anyone else i YES - (ENTER INFO			living here now that I did			
3a. Relation to Head	3b. Age	3c. Sex	3d. May I have (MENTION PERSON) first and last name?	When did (3e. (MENTION PERSON) th you?	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4. INTERVIEWER: ASK 4d FO IS LISTED, DO NOT LIST			PRELISTED BY OFFICE IN COL	UMNS 4a-c E	BELOW. IF NO ONE	
Family members in Armed F					·	
4a. Relation to Head	4b. Age	4c. Sex				
1.						
2.						
	1	[

GO TO QUESTION A1 IN QUESTIONNAIRE

TO BE ASKED AT END OF INTERVIEW:

1.	Thank you for helping with this research. When I send this interview in, The University of Michigan will send you a check for \$5.00, but for them to do this, I must have your name and proper mailing address.						
	Respondent's Name						
	Mailing Address						
	City	Stat	te	Zip Code			
2.	In case we need to contact you by phone, co	ould I have yo	our telephone n	umber?			
	Area Code Local Number	NO PHONE	REFUSED				
	2a. Is this phone listed in your name?						
		In whose name	e is it listed?				
3.	SOMEONE 18 OR OLDER MOVED OUT - (See Col. 2f, page 2 of Cover Sheet)	Name					
	CHECK BOX AND RECORD NEW ADDRESS	Address					
	☐ NO ONE 18 OR OLDER MOVED OUT	City	State	Phone No.			
4.	SOMEONE IN ARMED FORCES, COLLEGE, OR OTHER INSTITUTION LAST YEAR -	Name					
	NOW ESTABLISHED IN OWN HOUSEHOLD (See Col. 4d, page 2) CHECK BOX AND RECORD CURRENT ADDRESS	Address					
	NO ONE IN ABOVE CATEGORY	City	State	Phone No.			
5.	We will be calling on you again about thi worth another \$5.00 if you save it and re I'll O.K. it now with my name, but to recave the card and fill it out with the address.	turn it to the	e University in a \$5.00 you mus	January 1970. t remember to			
	INTERVIEWER: SIGN YOUR NAME TO RESPONDEN' PRINT RESPONDENT'S NAME AND			RD IS NOT LABELED			
6.	Just in case you move and forget to return someone, such as a close relative, who workyou.						
	Name	···	INTERVIEWER: RELATIONSHIP (NOTE BELOW THE			
	Address			TO RESPONDENT			
	City State Z	ip Code					

NONINTERVIEW FORM (For Panel Families from whom no interview was obtained)

Check one
Ref Refusal. Give detailed description below.
NAH No one at home; DU occupied by Panel Family (to best of knowledge), but no one at home after required calls.
RA Respondent absent; Panel Family at DU, but respondent absent. Describe below.
LOST Family moved and unable to obtain new address. Describe below efforts to get new address.
OTHER No interview obtained for reason other than above. Explain fully below.
Space for COMMENTS on this noninterview situation

PROJECT 45768 1969 Family Economics Study

COVER SHEET FOR ADULT FAMILY MEMBER LIVING OUTSIDE 1969 REINTERVIEW HOME

-90-

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106	
	(Do not write in above space)
Interviewer's Label	2. PSU
	(Minutes)
	R ANY ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS LIVING AWAY FROM 1969 NTERED IN ITEMS 3 & 4, PAGE 3 OF WHITE COVER LES.
SOMEONE 18 OR OLDER MOVED OUT	SOMEONE IN ARMED FORCES, COLLEGE OR OTHER INSTITUTION IN 1968 - NOW ESTABLISHED IN OWN HOUSEHOLD
6. Name (from White Cover Sheet)	
7.	8. 9.
Street & No.	8 9

IF MALE OR UNMARRIED FEMALE, INTERVIEW PERSON RECORDED. IF PERSON RECORDED IS MARRIED FEMALE, INTERVIEW HUSBAND. COMPLETE LISTING BOX, PAGE 2 OF THIS COVER SHEET.

10. Call Record

Call Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	More (specify)
Hour of the Day (plus AM or PM)							
Date							
Day of Week							
Results							

- 11. IF INTERVIEW TAKEN, ATTACH COVER SHEET TO INTERVIEW AND MAIL TO FIELD OFFICE.
- 12. IF ADDRESS (items 7, 8, & 9) IS OUTSIDE YOUR AREA, RETURN THIS COVER SHEET TO FIELD OFFICE IMMEDIATELY FOR POSSIBLE REASSIGNMENT TO OTHER PSU.
- 13. IF NO INTERVIEW POSSIBLE FILL OUT NONINTERVIEW FORM ON PAGE 4.

1. How many members of your family are living here?

LIST ALL PERSONS, INCLUDING CHILDREN, LIVING IN THE FU

2. Listing Box

- 1113	LING BOX	,			
2a.	Relation to Head	2b. Age	2c. Sex	2d. May I have (his/her) first and last name?	2e. Check (√) R
1.	HEAD				
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

GO TO QUESTION AT IN QUESTIONNAIRE

TO BE ASKED AT END OF INTERVIEW

1.	Thank you for helping with this research. When I send this interview in, the University of Michigan will send you a check for \$5.00, but for them to do this, I must have your name and proper mailing address.
	Respondent's Name
	Mailing Address
	City, State & Zip
2.	In case we need to contact you by phone, could I have your telephone number?
	NO PHONE REFUSED
≀a.	Is this phone listed in your name?
	YES (GO TO 3) NO 2b. In whose name is it listed?
3.	that is worth another \$5.00 if you save it and return it to the University in January 1970. I'll O.K. it now with my name, but to receive the extra \$5.00 you must remember to save the card and fill it out with the address of wherever you are living next January. INTERVIEWER: PRINT R'S NAME AND CURRENT ADDRESS ON POSTCARD, SIGN YOUR NAME
•	Just in case you move and forget to return the card, would you give me the name of someone, such as a close relative, who would know where we could get in touch with you.
	Name
	Address
	City State Zip
	Phone (if known)
	INTERVIEWER: NOTE BELOW RELATIONSHIP (if any) OF CONTACT PERSON TO R

 ${\tt NONINTERVIEW} \ \ {\tt FORM} \ \ ({\tt For} \ \ \underline{{\tt Panel} \ \ {\tt Families}} \ \ {\tt from \ \ whom \ no \ \ interview \ was \ obtained})$

Check one
Ref Refusal. Give detailed description below.
NAH No one at home; DU occupied by Panel Family (to best of knowledge), but no one at home after required calls.
RA Respondent absent; Panel Family at DU, but respondent absent. Describe below.
LOST Family moved and unable to obtain new address. Describe below efforts to get new address.
OTHER No interview obtained for reason other than above. Explain fully below.
Space for COMMENTS on this noninterview situation



SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

Spring 1969

Dear Sir or Madam.

In a short time one of our interviewers will be calling on you for the next interview in our study of family economics. The interview you gave last year was used as a starting point in measuring how things change for people over a period in time.

We thank you for participating last year and would like to ask for your cooperation again this year. The interview will be very similar to last year's and will take about the same amount of time. We will send you a \$5.00 check for the Completed interview as well as an extra \$5.00 in early 1970 for keeping in touch with us.

We would like to emphasize that the interview is completely confidential. People interviewed can never be identified from the statistical reports based on the study.

As we did last year, we will send you a brief report on the study a few months after you are interviewed.

Sincerely,

James N. Morgan Program Director

JNM/ph 45768-W

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 45106

ISR

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER / INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH / THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN / ANN ARBOR. MICHIGAN 48106

Date

Dear (Respondent's Name):

We have heard from our interviewer, Mrs. Marion Fairbrother, that you do not wish to participate in our study this year. Of course, we will respect your wishes, but I'd like to urge you to read this letter and then reconsider your decision.

Some interview studies rely on a single visit, but when it is people's responses to events and changes that are important, we must revisit people. And it is not possible to substitute anyone else. You were part of an original, scientifically selected sample in which you represent thousands of other families.

If you are not available to reflect the changing concerns and experiences of this group, they will not be represented. We realize that you may feel you have done your duty already, and that is why we are paying each family \$10 a year for the one yearly visit, which should take well under an hour, and for keeping in touch when addresses change.

As you could tell from the summary report of the first findings which we sent you, the results are widely available in the form of general distributions, but no information about individuals is ever released. Our purpose is not secret research, nor fund raising, but only better understanding of the economic situations of families and how they respond to changes.

The Survey Research Center is a part of the University of Michigan and has been doing research like this for more than twenty years. We try to make our interviews as interesting to people as possible and limit them to essential things on topics of national importance.

Will you please think over your decision once more? We hope that you will say yes to Mrs. Fairbrother when she calls again.

Sincerely yours,

James N. Morgan, Program Director and Professor of Economics

JNM/ph

	MAME	□ curcv (/)
	NAME	□ CHECK (√) IF INFORMA-
	STREET	TION AT LEFT IS CORRECT.
	CITY, STATE	
y new address is (PLEASE PRINT)		
		STREET
		CITY, STATE, ZIP
nterviewer		No
If you have not returned your green	postcard, please return	
If you have not returned your green this one immediately.	postcard, please return	
	postcard, please return	
	postcard, please return	
	postcard, please return	
this one immediately.	postcard, please return	ME
this one immediately.		ME
this one immediately.		ME
this one immediately.	NA!	ME REET AND NUMBER

SECTION IV

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Data processing procedures used in the 1969 interviewing wave were very similar to those for 1968. In both instances, there was an editing procedure, the process of transforming the replies to the questions into our conceptual scheme, and a coding operation where raw data from the Completed interview were converted directly into numerical values for key-punching. The 1969 coding operation included an analysis of coding over the two waves for "drift," i.e., whether there were any differences in the coding of a particular reply between the two years. This investigation was necessary so differences in interpretation of replies to questions over two years might be minimized in subsequent years in order that actual change could be measured with a minimum of distortion. These two topics comprise Parts 1 and 2 respectively. Part 3 discusses the methods used in data cleaning. The data-cleaning procedures were also similar to those in 1968, with additional checks made for consistency between 1968 and 1969. Part 4 details the logic of the complex variables including the "change variables," those that measure the difference in value on some variable between the two years.

Part 1: Editing

Introduction

The 1969 questionnaire in combination with that used in 1968 included a great deal of potentially quantifiable information pertaining both to the level of economic status of the sample family and to its change in status between 1968 and 1969. Since the questionnaire was designed for ease in administering, all of the arithmetic calculations to fit the data into our conceptual scheme and the desired numerical form were part of the editing operation. The measures of change were generated for the most part by the computer after the data-cleaning operations.

Most respondents gave replies to common economic variables such as money income, hours worked, and expenditure on food and housing that seemed to be quite reasonable; hence, the editing processes for these variables consisted in the main of performing simple arithmetic calculations to convert weekly or monthly units to annual amounts and recording the results on worksheets from which the data could be keypunched. But, because the form of the responses was so varied and in some cases incomplete, it was impractical to perform these calculations on the computer.

The editors also maintained an overview of the particular family situation and were able to use information from other parts of the questionnaire when interpreting a given response. A student, for instance, might report zero food expenditure after reporting a single payment for room and board in the housing sequence. The editor would split that payment into the two components.

Assignment of Missing Data

Virtually all of the important economic status variables used in this study, from total money income to the complex "well-offness" measures, involved combining numerous component variables. In order to avoid relegating these complex measures to a "not ascertained" category when only a single component was missing, a value was assigned to replace the missing data. In some cases a value could be estimated by gathering information from other parts of the questionnaire. When such information was inadequate, expected values were taken from assignment tables which were constructed from multivariate analyses of data from the first wave of this Survey or other recent national cross-section surveys.

Accuracy of the Data

Many of the components of the status measures are interesting economic variables themselves. In order to allow analysis on all cases in the sample as well as discriminate the accurate values from those where partial or total assignments were made, an accuracy code was associated with each one. This code cannot, of course, take account of the respondent's reporting errors. These accuracy codes are variables themselves, which may be used to filter out assigned cases. They follow immediately after the relevant substantive variable. Their code values are as follows:

O. Adequate response: no estimates or assignments were necessary. Complete responses were accepted at face value in the absence of contrary evidence.

- 1. Response was inadequate but estimates could be made with a probable error of less than \$300 or 10 percent of the value of the variable, whichever was larger.
- 2. Response was inadequate and no extra information was available on which to base a good estimate. A value was assigned from an assignment table.

The accuracy codes were also used to identify unusual treatment of specific variables. These cases are listed below and explained more fully as each variable is discussed.

A code of 3 in the house value and remaining mortgage principal accuracy code (Variables 450 and 452) identifies cases of complex property. In these cases the reported house value and remaining mortgage principal included the value of business property as well as living quarters. The amounts were divided, so the values on the worksheet included only estimates for the living quarters.

A code of 4 in the accuracy codes for "Amount saved on car repairs and time spent" (Variables 446 and 448) and "Amount saved on car repairs" (Variable 463) identifies an interfamily transfer of services, i.e., work done free of charge by someone not in the sample family.

A code of 5 in the accuracy codes for annual mortgage payments, annual rent, and annual food expenditures, identifies cases in which the extrapolation of current weekly or monthly flows existing at the time of the 1969 interview to get the 1968 annual amount was clearly inappropriate. As discussed in Section III, individuals who had left their original nuclear family between 1968 and 1969 to form their own households were interviewed as separate families in 1969. Of course, these individuals could have left the family any time between the two interviewing dates and hence been on their own for most of or only part of 1968. Various economic status

measures involving 1968 flows, such as the amount spent per month on rent, mortgage payments, utilities, food, etc., were created for these families just as they were created for all other families - by multiplying the per unit flow by the appropriate amount to convert to an annual value. these newly-formed families this backward projection to the entire year 1968 was often not that which prevailed thoughout 1968, making various ratios and other comparisons of flows clearly inappropriate for these The accuracy code 5 was used for these cases. If it appeared families. that a substantial number of these backward projections based on the current family situation were dramatically different from that which existed in 1968, an indication of this was made in a special code called a "Major Data-Problems" Code (Variable 818). This same variable also included a value for unusual capital gains or losses, indicating that the family's income, as measured without these components, was either highly overstated or understated.

Family Composition Editing

In order to protect the confidentiality of the sample family, no names and addresses were entered on the completed interview. All identifying information, which included the first and last names of everyone in the family at the address, was entered on the Cover Sheet, which was detached from the interview before processing. (See Section III.) Family composition information that did not identify members by name was transferred by members of the analysis staff from this Cover Sheet to a Pre-Editing Worksheet, which included a listing of those currently in the family, those

(INTERVIEW NUMBER)

PRE-EDITING WORKSHEET Study of Family Economics

1968 Int.	No.	PSU	CURRENT	STATE	& COUNTY:			
	family unit					STATE	COUNTY	OTHER
FAMILY L	ISTING BOX		, ,			-		
Person #	Relation to	head	Age	Sex	Moved in	а.	Ouality of match	
						ъ.	Family Comp.	
						_ c.	# moved in	
						d.	Who moved in	
						e.	# moved out	
						f.		
				į		1	FC code	
						1		
				_		Ī		
						-		
						_		
						1		
_				i		1		
L	1					ل		

MOVERS OU Person #	Relation to head	Age	Sex	Moved out

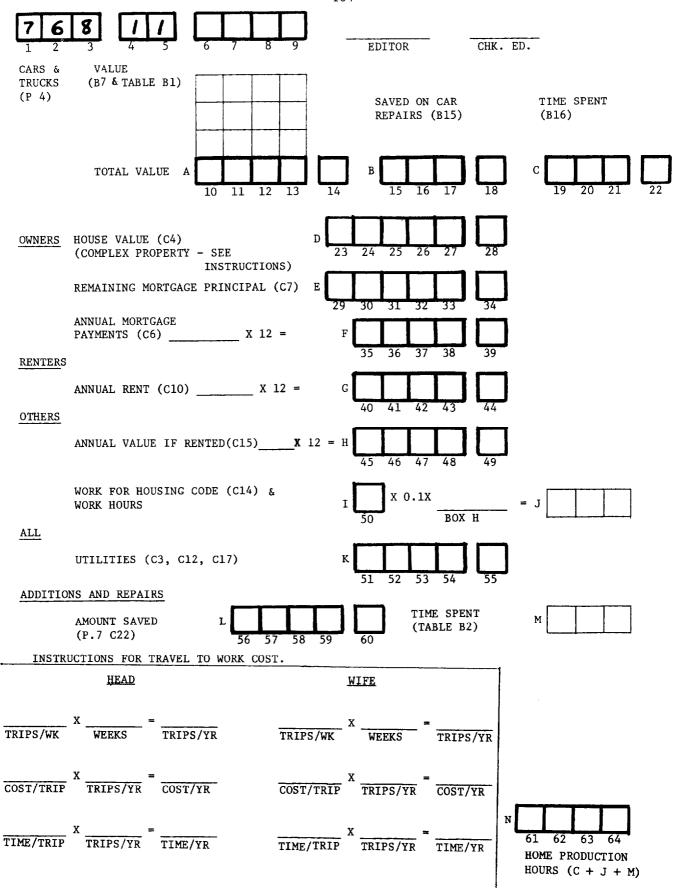
who had moved in between the 1968 and 1969 interviews, those in institutions at the time of the interview, and those who had moved out and established their own households between the two interviewing dates. Sometimes, though infrequently, there existed a discrepancy between the listing of family members between 1968 and 1969 that could not be reconciled by knowledge of who moved in or out. Hence, a variable "Quality of Match" (Variable 541), that measured the reconcilability of the two listings, was created. Other family composition measures derived from the 1968 and 1969 listings are contained in Variables 542-548 of the family tape.

Information about each individual in the family was also coded. All family members were given a sequence number, which is not designated on the worksheet, starting with 01 for the head of the family and continuing through all members of the family. Each family member also has a person number, which allows determination of whether that person moved into the family within the last year, moved out between the two interviewing years, died, or is currently in an institution, etc. Age, sex, relationship to the head of the family, and whether moved in or out are also coded for each family member. These data are Variables 4-9 of the individual tape.

Worksheet 11: Housing and Automobile-Ownership Variables

Value of Cars and Trucks (Variable 443)

The early 1969 wholesale value of all cars and trucks owned by the sample family, with some exceptions discussed below, is the substance of this variable. The value assigned was invariant with respect to the family's equity in the car. Cars and trucks that did not run were excluded



from this variable and the "number of vehicles owned" variable (Variable 581). All business vehicles that were not owned by the family such as leased cars were excluded from this value variable. But such vehicles were included in the "number of vehicles owned" variable as a measure of the availability of transportation resources if the total number of vehicles exclusive of these business vehicles was fewer than the number of family members currently in the labor force (productive drivers). If the inclusion of a business vehicle in the "number of vehicles owned" variable made the number of vehicles in the family greater than the number of productive drivers, the number of vehicles owned was reduced to equal the number of earners. All trucks greater than three-quarter ton were excluded from both variables unless they were specifically identified as a recreational vehicle.

The wholesale value used was that from the NADA Official Used Car Guide according to make and year model. Within various body styles, the middle-priced four-door sedan was chosen as the specific wholesale value to be used. The Midwestern edition of this book was used because it most nearly approximated an average for the entire country. Respondents were asked (Question B9) to classify each of their cars or trucks as being in either good, fair, or poor condition. Those considered in "good" condition were given a value directly from the Guide. For cars in "fair" condition, the value was multiplied by .8 and those in "poor" condition, the value was multiplied by .6.

NADA Official Used Car Guide, Midwestern Edition (Washington, D.C.: National Automobile Dealers' Used Car Guide Co., January, 1969).

Whenever a business vehicle was considered as one of the family cars, an accuracy code 4 was used (Variable 444). If information that was needed to assign a wholesale value for the car was missing, the value was estimated by what information was given to us and coded 1 or 2 in the accuracy code depending on the estimated accuracy of the assignment.

Amount Saved and Time Spent on Car Repairs (Variables 446 and 448)

Respondents who owned cars were asked if they or any other members in their family did repair work on their vehicles and if they did how much money they saved. If unable to estimate how much they saved, we made an assignment according to the number of hours spent and the type of repair made. The hourly wage rates used varied from \$2.50 for repairs that required little or no skill such as an oil change, to \$4.00 per hour for repairs like rebuilding an engine that required the skills of a mechanic. If neither the amount saved nor the hours spent on the repair could be answered by the respondent, the average amount and time spent were both assigned according to skill level. These assignments are based on averages for the preceding year's Survey. An assignment code of "4" was used in both Variables 445 and 447 when the work was done by someone from outside the family.

House Value (Variable 449)

Where the respondent was unable to give us the value of his house a multivariate analysis of comparable 1968 data using family money income, number of rooms, region of the country, population density of the country, and whether or not there were any defects as predictors, was used to assign

house value. In cases where the reported value of the house obviously included an entire farm or business property, this multivariate analysis was also used to assign the value of the family's living quarters unless, of course, the respondent was able to separate the two values. If the house value was given in 1968 but for some reason not in 1969, the 1968 amount, if it seemed reasonable, was taken. Whenever this multivariate analysis was the only thing on which we had to make an assignment, an assignment code of "2" was used for this variable. But, when the 1969 house value was assigned on the basis of partial information, an assignment code of "1" was used. If the respondent was unable to separate from the value of complex property the value of the family's living quarters, an assignment code of "3" was used. From house value, whether or not assigned, annual property taxes were estimated. See Variable 822 in the code for a description of this procedure.

Remaining Mortgage Principal (Variable 451)

Several procedures were followed when this value was unknown, depending on the situation. If both the number of years remaining to pay and the current monthly payments were known, the remaining principal was determined from a mortgage-payment table assuming a 6 percent rate of interest. If the principal resulting from this procedure tumed out higher than the house value, an equity of 5 percent of house value was assigned. Whenever the remaining mortgage included business or farm property, the remaining mortgage principal applicable to the family's living quarters was assumed to be in the same proportion as the value of the family's living quarters was quarters was to the total value of the complex property, and an assignment

code of "3" was used. Six percent of the difference between house value and remaining mortgage principal, net equity in housing, was the estimate made of the amount of imputed income from the owner-occupied house (Variable 823).

Annual Mortgage Payments (Variable 453)

If annual payments were unknown, they were assigned based on the assigned mortgage and a 6 percent interest rate, or 7 percent if the mortgage was incurred in 1968 or later. If the number of years remaining to pay was also not ascertained, an initial term of 20 years was assumed. Reference to the preceding year's interview was also made in some instances. Respondents were not asked whether their mortgage payments included utilities, insurance, or property taxes but if the respondent indicated that his mortgage payments included such items, they were deducted from annual mortgage payments. For example, if the respondent indicated that property taxes were included in the mortgage payments the estimated property tax (varying from .01 to .025 times house value) was subtracted from the annual mortgage payments. To the extent that it was unknown whether or not property taxes, etc. were included in the mortgage payments, the annual mortgage payments were somewhat overstated.

Annual Rent Payments (Variable 455)

Missing data on this variable was assigned on the basis of a multivariate analysis on 1968 renters using the predictor variables family money income, population density of the area, race, region of the country, whether defects, number of rooms, and type of dwelling (i.e., whether in large apartment building, house, etc.). All assignments based on this multivariate analysis were given an assignment code of 2. If there was some partial information, it was used to assign rent, and an assignment code of 1 was used. If the respondent mentioned a single payment that was for both room and board, the food expenditure was assigned on the basis of income and food needs with the residual being taken as rent. In such cases the assignment code (Variable 456) was given a 1.

Annual Value if Rented (Variable 457)

Some respondents, either because they live in housing provided by friends or relatives or have housing provided for them as part of their job, neither own nor rent their place of residence. The same multivariate analysis that was used in assigning annual rent was used here as well.

Work for Housing Code and Work Hours (Variable 459)

Respondents who neither owned nor rented were asked if they did any work for their housing and their replies were coded as follows:

- 0. Does no work; renters or owners
- 1. Does work: 1-39 percent of rent value
- 3. Does work: 40-80 percent of rent value
- 5. Does work: 81-100 percent of rent value
- 6. Housing is part of compensation for regular employment of someone in family.

A wage rate of \$2.00 was assumed in determining the hours spent working for housing, with codes 1, 3, and 5 so designed that when multiplied by 0.1 they immediately convert rent value to hours worked. The hours worked for housing were then entered in Box J, which was one of the components of

the hours of home production. Note that this value was not keypunched, and hence is not available as a separate variable. For families where this code value was 6, the hours worked was assumed to be counted already in the hours worked on the job.

Annual Utilities (Variable 460)

As for other housing expenditures, utilities that needed to be assigned were assigned using a multivariate procedure based on utilities expenditures of the previous year. Separate analyses were made for renters and owners, with utilities in both instances being a function of number of rooms, region, house value or annual rental value, type of structure, and location relative to a large city. For trailer owners the annual utilities figure included the rental payment for a trailer lot. Since the question was asked in terms of brackets so respondents did not have to calculate precisely their utilities, the midpoints of the brackets were the amounts For instance, if the respondent indicated that his utilities were coded. in the \$100-\$200 bracket, \$150 was the amount used. But where the respondent went to the trouble to calculate precisely his utility bills, that amount If he stated that annual utilities were "less than \$100," \$50 was coded. was used.

The use of the bracket midpoint was not considered an assignment and Variable 461 was coded 0 for such cases. But an assignment from the multivariate analysis was given a code of 1 or 2 depending upon the presumed accuracy of the assignment.

Additions and Repairs, Amount Saved (Variable 462)

All families, regardless of their housing status, were asked whether or not they did any repair work or made additions to their places of residence during 1968 and, if so, what they did themselves and the amount they believed was saved by doing it themselves rather than hiring someone to do it for them. The "amount saved" is not always known by respondents—at its very simplest, it requires knowing the difference between the amount he would have had to pay to have someone else do it, minus the cost incurred for materials. Hence, respondents were asked whether they saved "about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?" Even so, this was still quite a difficult question for many respondents. An assignment table was devised as a function of the wage rate for the work done, varying in \$.50 intervals from \$2.00 for simple repairs such as painting to \$4.00 for very complex alterations such as adding a room. The \$4.00 wage rate may seem low for high-skill repairs, but it takes into account that some of the work involved in complex jobs is actually very simple, such as painting.

If the work was done by someone not living in the dwelling, an accuracy code of 4 was used (Variable 463). If the amount saved was unknown and we were forced to assign a large value, say \$500 or more—an assignment code of 2 was used; otherwise an assignment code 1 was used.

The estimated time spent doing these additions or repairs was coded into Box M on Worksheet 11, and was used as one of the components of hours of home production. It was not asked but directly assigned according to the amount saved and the wage rate applicable for that repair. If the repair and hence the wage rate were not ascertained, the average number of

hours spent on that type of repair in 1968 was assigned as the addition and repairs component of the total hours of home production.

Home Production Hours (Variables 464 and 907)

Both the revised version of this variable (#464) and the unrevised version (#907) measure the hours of unpaid productive work done by the family. They include the time spent on car repairs, work for housing, and time spent making additions and repairs to one's dwelling. The revised version, comparable to the corresponding 1968 variable, also assigns one hour for every dollar saved by growing one's own food, except for farmers where it was assumed that the money they saved growing food for their own consumption was included in their hours worked (See Worksheet 12).

WOBKSHEET 12: Work Hours Variables

Head's Work Hours (Variable 465)

Heads who were currently in the labor force were asked a sequence about unemployment, illness, and vacation time and a question on the number of weeks actually worked.

The editors first checked to be sure that these responses accounted for the 52 weeks in the year. Usually errors could be corrected by eliminating double counting due to mention of illness as unemployment or by correcting errors noted in the interviewer's arithmetic. If the time did not add up to 52 weeks and there was no indication as to why, the deficit was usually assumed to have been unofficial vacation. If more than 52 weeks were reported, half the surplus was taken from work time and the rest from

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768 12	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
HEAD'S WORK FOR MONEY	
1. MAIN JOB X WEEKS (D16, E7, F3) HRS/WK. (D17, E8, F4)	
2. OVERTIME (D19)	
3. SECOND JOB (D24 X D25) X	
4. HEAD'S TOTAL HOURS (1 + 2 + 3)	A 10 11 12 13 14
ILLNESS	10 11 12 13 14
5. (D13, E9) XX	B 15 16 17 18 19
UNEMPLOYMENT	20 20 20 20
6. (D15, E10) X	
	20 21 22 23 24
HEAD'S TRAVEL TO WORK HOURS	
7. COST HOURS (D31, E12)	
WIFE'S WORK FOR MONEY	
8. PAGE 17 (G4 X G5) X HOURS PER WEEK (G5)	F 34 35 36 37 38
WIFE'S TRAVEL TO WORK COST (G7) G HOURS (G6)	н
39 40 41 42 43	44 45 46 47
HOUSEWORK (PAGE 18 G12-17)	
DONE BY WIFE OR UNMARRIED HEAD X 52 =	48 49 50 51 52
DONE BY HUSBAND (ZERO IF UNMARRIED HEAD) X 52 = .	53 54 55 56 57
DONE BY X	55 54 55 50 57
OTHERS	
TOTAL K 58 59 60 61 62	
58 59 60 61 62 HELP WITH HOUSEWORK FROM OUTSIDE FU	
HOURS IN 1968 (G20) L G21a) M G21a) M	
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	NUMBER
	MAJOR MAJOR
	ADULTS
TOTAL NONLEISURE, HEAD & WIFE	71 72 73 74 75

illness and unemployment. The number of weeks worked was then multiplied by the average hours per week that the head worked. Hours spent on a second job, if any, were then added on to obtain the head's total annual work hours.

If data on the main job were missing, 40 hours per week worked or 2000 hours per year was the most common assignment. Typical exceptions were servicemen who had been on active duty in 1968, who were assigned 72 hours per week, and farmers, who were assigned 60 hours per week.

If the respondent had overtime but didn't know how much, 10 percent of regular work time was assigned. If the amount was qualified as "a little," 5 percent was used.

For persons who were retired, housewives or students at the time of the interview, the variable for annual hours of work was based on a simpler sequence of two questions: "How many weeks did you work last year?" and "About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?"

Illness Hours (Variable 467)

Nonleisure time due to illness was calculated at the rate of 80 hours per week. For longer illnesses, this was reduced to 60 hours per week after eight weeks. No illness time was assigned for retired persons, housewives or students.

Unemployment Hours (Variable 469)

Unemployment hours were calculated at the rate of 40 hours per week of unemployment. An exception was made for female heads with children. The inclusion of unemployment hours together with the housework assignment

would have resulted in double counting in the calculation of total nonleisure so no unemployment hours were assigned. Retired persons, housewives and students were not assigned unemployment hours.

Time and Cost of Traveling to Work (Variables 471, 473, 477, 479)

The annual cost and time of traveling to work was calculated for the head if he was employed at the time of the interview, or if he was unemployed but worked some in 1968, and for the wife if she worked at all during 1968.

In calculating the cost of traveling to work for those who drove, 5Ç per mile was used as an estimate of the marginal cost of driving, thus assuming that the family would own the car whether or not the head used it to get to work. If the head had to pay for parking, this amount was also added to the annual cost.

For those heads who were salesmen, truckers, or Others who drove as part of their jobs, no additional traveling cost or time was assigned unless there was clear indication that the time spent traveling was an uncompensated addition to regular work hours.

Wife's Work Hours (Variable 475)

This variable was based on a two-question sequence (G4-G5). No estimate was made for nonleisure time resulting from illness or unemployment for the wife since it would probably result in double counting the time spent on housework.

Housework Hours and Cost (Variables 481, 483, 485, 487, 489)

Questions G12-G17 were added this year so that we could calculate the hours the family spent on housework rather than assign them as we did in 1968. Variable 481 contains the hours spent on housework by the wife or unmarried head, who in most cases is the person who does most of the housework. Variable 483 then contains the work hours of the husband and is zero if the head is unmarried. All hours of housework done by people outside the family unit, whether or not they were free, were included in Variable 487.

Total Nonleisure of the Head and Wife (Variable 491)

This variable is the sum of the head's total work hours (V465), illness hours (V467), unemployment hours (V469), and travel-to-work hours (V473), the wife's total work hours (V475), her travel-to-work hours (V479), and the housework hours of the head and wife (V481 and V483).

Number of Major Adults (Variable 492)

The number of major adults is one for single heads, for heads whose spouses are not living in the dwelling unit, and for those whose spouses are so severely disabled that they can do nothing at all. This variable is two for families where there is a head and his wife living in the dwelling.

WORKSHEET 13: Food Consumption and Family Needs' Measures

Family Food and Need Standard (Variables 494, 495)

A measure of minimum annual food needs and minimum annual total income needs for each family was constructed. The measures are similar to the Orshansky poverty cut-offs used by the Social Security Administration but embody some modifications.

Table B on Worksheet 13 gives individual weekly food expenditure requirements by age and sex for persons in a family of four. The data were taken from the "Low-Cost Plan" given in the <u>Family Economics Review</u>,

March 1967. The editors summed these figures for all individuals in the family, converted them to annual amounts, and then adjusted for economies of scale as follows: for one-person families 20 percent was added; for two-person families 10 percent was added; for three-persons 5 percent was added; for five-persons 5 percent was subtracted; for 6 or more persons 10 percent was subtracted.

The total need standard is then obtained in most cases by multiplying the food standard by a factor of 4.89 for single persons; 3.70 for
two-person families; and 3.0 for families of 3 or more. The factor of
4.89 yields equivalent results to the Orshansky convention of taking
72 percent of the two-person need standard for single persons. For those
families with members who moved in or out, this standard procedure created
problems. The income questions referred to the total income for 1968 while

¹ United States Government Printing Office, 1967.

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER 1969 SURVEY OF FAMILY ECONOMICS

768	13	\top	7	USE	LISTING BOX AND	TABLE B	
1 2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9				
TABLE B.	INDIVIDUAL	FOOD STANDAR	D (LOW Co				
AGE	MALE	FEMALE					
Under 4	3.90	3.90					
4 - 6	4.60	4.60					
7 - 9	5.50	5.50					
10 - 12	6.40	6.30					
13 - 15	7.40	6.90					
16 - 20	8.70	7.20					
21 - 35	7.50	6.50					
36 - 55	6.90	6.30					
56 & OLDER	6.30	5.40					
				13			
FAMILY SIZE	A 10 11	TO	TAL UNADJU	JSTED			
SEE TABLE FOR FO		STANDARDS FO	OR THE ABO	OVE FAMIL	Y SIZE AND UNAD	JUSTED FOOD	TOTAL
ANNUAL FOOD STA				NUAL NEED	STANDARD C		
FOOD EXPENDITURE		12 13 14 1	.5		16	17 18 19) 20
		HOME (G22)		X	=		
	IVERED TO DO						
3. FOOD BILL	L SUBTOTAL (1 + 2)					
4. ALCOHOL	(G25)	_ x r	21 22	23 24	IF INCLUDED (G		25
			21 22	23 24			
5. CIGARETTI	ES (G28, TAB)	LE G1)	E 26	27 28	IF INCLUDED (G	•	
TOTAL SPENT ON I	FOOD CONSUME	AT HOME					
		AND 5 IF INC	LUDED)		F		
						30 31 32	2 33 34
7. COST OF N	MEALS AT WORK	OR SCHOOL		8.	AMT. SAVED ON		
(G31)	¥	= C			ÆALS AT WORK OR SCHOOL (G33) H		
		25 26	37 38	30		40 41 42	2 43 44
9. AMT. SPEN			ا ا لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	10	. AMT. SAVED RAISING,	L 1 1	ليا ليل
(G34)	_ X	والمسيب المسيحيا	47 48	49	CANNING (G36)	50 51 52	2 53 54
11. AMT SAVED		IPS	., , ,		. AMT. SAVED:	JU J1 J2	
(G38)	x	=K			OTHER FREE L FOOD (G42)		
		55 56	57 58	59	1000 (014)	60 61 62	2 63 64

the food question asked only about the current expenditure on various items. If the family composition changed during the year, then these two sets of questions do not really refer to the same "family." Thus for these cases the food standard was calculated on the basis of family composition at the time of the interview, and the need standard based on the family composition during the year. For example, if a member moved into the family in October only a quarter of his needs were included in the income need standard while all his needs were included in the food need standard.

Our procedure for calculating the income and food need standards differs from the standard Orshansky procedure in three respects: the "low-cost" food expenditure standard is slightly higher than the "economy level" used in the S.S.A. cutoff; we have incorporated no farm-nonfarm differential, but instead have tried to include the value of home grown food in total food consumption (V863); the S.S.A. procedure essentially assigns a zero marginal cost to family members beyond the sixth for one measure and eleventh for another, while our standards increase linearly with family size.

Annual Alcohol and Cigarette Expenditures (Variables 496, 498)

The annual amount spent on alcohol was calculated simply by multiplying the average weekly amount by 52. The cigarette expenditure was determined by taking the weekly number of packs smoked and assigning 25¢, 35¢, or 45¢ per pack, depending on the cigarette tax in the state in which the respondent lived.

Total Amount Spent on Food Consumed at Home (Variable 500)

This variable is the weekly food bill (G22) converted to an annual amount, plus the annual value of food and milk delivered to the door, minus the expenditures on alcohol and cigarettes if these amounts were included in the food bill. If the amount spent on food at home was not ascertained, it was assigned on the basis of total income and family size using data from the first wave of this study. If it was not ascertained whether the expenditures for alcohol or cigarettes were included in the food bill, fifty percent of these expenditures were subtracted from the food bill.

Cost of Meals at Work or School (Variable 502)

This amount was obtained by multiplying the weekly amount mentioned in G31 by the number of weeks the head worked in 1968 or by 40 if there was evidence that this expenditure was for school lunches.

Amount Saved Raising or Canning Own Food (Variable 508)

This amount is the value of the bracket mentioned in G35. A few interviews were coded as engaging in this type of activity but are not coded as saving money.

If the amount saved was not ascertained, but the respondent mentions what he did, a value was assigned according to a set of conventions. These amounts ranged from \$25 for "a few chickens" to 50 percent of the family's food standard for "our own meat."

Amount Saved on Food Stamps (Variable 510)

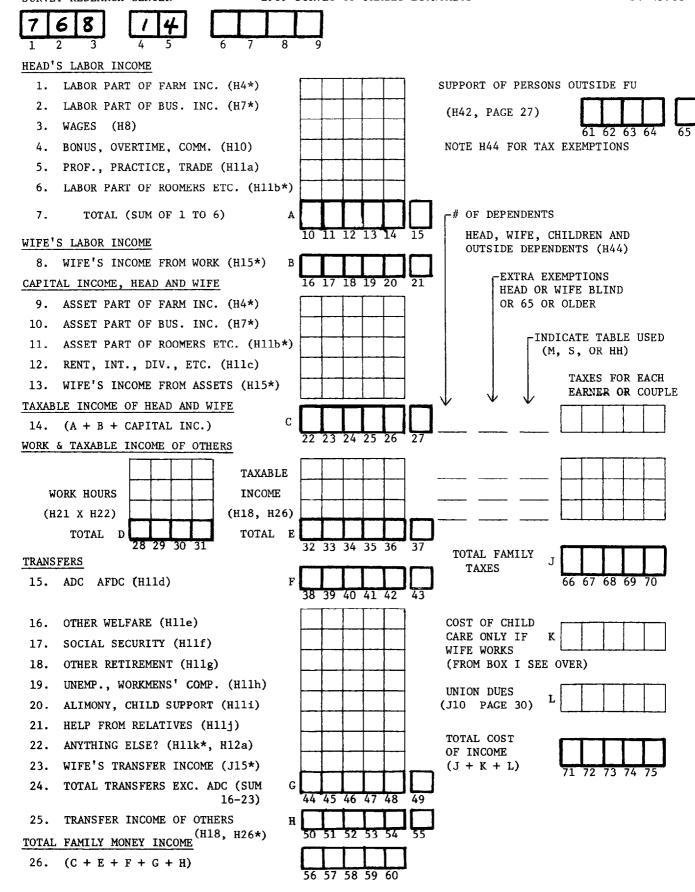
This amount was obtained from G38. If this was not ascertained, and the respondent did give an answer to how much he paid for the stamps, it was assumed that the cost of the stamps was equal to three-fourths the value of the food that the stamps could buy.

WORKSHEET 14: Money Income Variables

Head's Labor Income (Variable 514)

This variable is the sum of the head's wages (Question H8), income from overtime and commissions (Question H10), professional practice or trade (Question H1la), plus that part of income accruing to labor from mixed-labor-capital income. In dividing mixed income from a farm or unincorporated business, it was assumed that the labor was worth at least a dollar an hour. In cases where the income earned was less than the number of hours worked, the entire amount was assumed to be labor income with none allocated to the capital component. All eamings above a dollar an hour were then assumed to be half labor income and half capital income. Mixed income from roomers was simply allocated half to labor and half to capital. Income from boarders was split 75-25 between labor and capital. Whenever both the head and wife worked in a family business or farm and total income was not given separately, their work hours were combined, their income was divided between labor and capital using the rule above, and then the head was given two-thirds of the labor income and the wife was given one-third.

Whenever this value was not ascertained, an assignment based on a multivariate analysis of corresponding wage rates for the preceding year



was made. An examination of the previous year's income for this individual was made before resorting to the assignment given by the multivariate analysis. The multivariate analysis included education, race, sex, age, marital status, and size of place among its explanatory variables. That wage rate was then multiplied by the number of hours worked to arrive at a total income assignment for the head of the family. Whenever this procedure was used an assignment code 2 was given for that figure (Variable 515).

Wife's Labor Income (Variable 516)

The wife's labor income is, similarly, the sum of income from wages, professional practice or trade, and the labor part of income from business, farm, roomers, and boarders.

Assignments for this variable were made using the same procedure as that for the head of the family (Variable 517).

Taxable Income of Head and Wife (Variable 518)

This variable is the sum of head's labor income (Variable 514), wife's labor income (Variable 516), and the total capital income of the entire family. Capital income consists of the asset part of mixed-labor-capital income, the net income from rent, and income from dividends, interest, trusts and royalties. It excludes capital gains and losses. If such income was not ascertained, it was assigned by examination of the previous year's income schedule for this family.

Work Hours and Taxable Income of Others (Variables 520 and 521)

These two variables, along with their accuracy codes, apply to family members other than the head or the wife who worked and had received labor income.

The data for these variables were derived from H16-26 of the questionnaire. The respondent was asked how many weeks and hours per week this person worked and, if that was unknown, whether the work was full or part time. Since the respondent was not usually the person referred to in these questions, it was often necessary to assign amounts of work hours and/or eamings. Even though assignments had to be made in a greater percent of these cases than for the head or wife, the total family income was probably not very much over- or understated, since such earners, who were often children of the head, did not usually contribute substantially to the family's earned income. Their jobs in the main consisted of such low-wage occupations as paper boy, waitress, lawn mowing, etc. Furthermore, the number of hours worked on such jobs was usually far too few to make any over- or understatement of the family's earnings very great. If assignments were made, the individual's age, occupation, and education, if known, as well as income from the previous year were taken into account.

If this person was like a head of the family, in that he had a full-time occupation and was not very young or old, the wage rate assignment table that was used for the head was also used for this individual. The accuracy code (Variable 522) applies to the estimate of the sum of income accruing to all others in the family.

Transfers - ADC and AFDC - (Variable 523)

The total amount received from ADC and AFDC by the head was coded in this variable. If assignments were necessary, they were made on the basis of published statistics on the average payment per recipient with that many dependents by state, or by examining the data from the previous year's completed interview.

A non-zero accuracy code (Variable 524) was used when it was necessary to assign this amount from published statistics.

Other Transfers (Variable 525)

This variable includes public non-contributory transfers, other than ADC or AFDC, received by the head of the family or his wife. It also includes contributory transfer income such as Social Security payments and all other retirement payments whether or not contributory. Alimony and child support, as well as irregular and regular contributions to this family both in money form and help with expenses, are included here. Specifically excluded are gifts in kind, such as a car or television set. When assignments were made on this variable, published statistics were used for variables such as Welfare, Social Security, and unemployment and workmen's compensation. The previous year's interview was also used in making assignments. Variable 526 is the accuracy code for this variable. This income was considered to be non-taxable to the recipient, even though some of these receipts incur tax liability.

Transfer Income of Others (Variable 527)

This variable is the same as Variable 525, except the amount is for family members other than the head of wife. Its accuracy code is Variable 528.

Total Family Money Income (Variable 529)

This variable is the sum of Taxable Income of Head and Wife (Variable 518), Others' Total Taxable Income (Variable 521), ADC of the Head

(Variable 523), Other Transfers Income of the Head and Wife (Variable 525), and Others' Transfer Income (Variable 527).

Financial Support of Persons Outside the Family (Variable 530)

The dollar amount here was taken directly from Question H42, and it included the total amount of money contributions to help support someone outside the household, regardless of whether or not these contributions amounted to more or less than half of that individual's support. But when estimating the federal income tax of the head of the family, whether or not the support was greater or less than one-half the support of the person was taken into account. If this variable was not ascertained, no assignment was made, and the item was coded with a missing data code.

Total Estimated Family Federal Income Tax (Variable 532)

The federal income tax for each taxpaying unit was calculated in the following way: from total family income was subtracted either the minimum standard deduction (\$200 plus \$100 for each exemption) or the 10 percent standard deduction plus an additional 5 percent to account for the average extra deductions. We used the method that yielded the lowest adjusted income. After subtracting an additional \$600 for each exemption, the tax was assigned from the schedules published by the IRS for married persons, single persons, or heads of households. The total tax (Variable 532) was then obtained by adding the taxes of all the earners together. The calculation of estimated federal income taxes was made so as to minimize the amount of total estimated taxes for the entire family. This usually meant that each extra family member and his own children, if he had any, were considered a separate tax unit.

Cost of Income (Variable 533)

The variable is the sum of estimated total federal income taxes for the family, the cost of Child care (Question G21a) for families where the wife of the head or a single female head worked, estimated at \$.50 per hour if the amount was not ascertained. Also included were the annual union dues for the head of the family. There is no accuracy code associated with this variable.

OTHER EDITING OPERATIONS

In addition to calculating the required information for the worksheets, editors were required to derive an additional few variables from the raw data.

Required Number of Rooms for Family (Variable 591)

The minimum number of rooms required for a family of a particular size and composition was determined as follows:

- 2 rooms for head of family, with or without wife
- +1 room for each additional married couple or single person 18 or older
- +1 room for each group of 2 boys under age 18 (if odd number, number of rooms was rounded up)
- +1 room for each group of 2 girls under age 18 (if odd number, number of rooms was rounded up).

Children under age 10 were paired into one required room regardless of their sex.

Age of Head's Three Oldest Children (Variables 562-564)

From the family composition listing on the cover sheet and the query about children of the head not living in the DU, the ages of the head of the family's three oldest children were coded, including among these children any that may have died, but excluding still births and miscarriages.

Head's Total Number of Children (Variable 565)

This variable includes all the children that the head ever had, including those who are deceased, those he/she had by some other spouse, those currently living outside the dwelling, as well as stepchildren currently living in the dwelling with the head of the family.

Number of Children Head Supported by Age 25 (Variable 566)

The number of children the head supported by age 25 was calculated from his age, his children's ages and the number of children he had. Step-children were included only if the head was under 25 at the time of the interview.

Part 2: Coding

Introduction

Having Completed the second year's coding, we felt it was necessary to do an analysis of drift between coding the 1968 and 1969 data, as well as the usual analysis of reliability in coding the 1969 data. Coding reliability is a measure of both the ambiguousness of the codes and the accuracy of the coders. If the codes are a one-to-one mapping from the raw data to the code, then the number of differences - differences obtained by coding the same recorded data by different coders - should be zero, if the coders are 100 percent accurate. But even if the codes are a unilateral mapping, the presence of coder error will reduce that reliability. It is important to note that reliability cannot measure the distortions of the verbal responses made by the interviewer in recording the respondent's reply. Drift on the other hand holds the reply to a question constant and measures the systematic coding away from a particular numerical code to other numerical codes and/or the systematic coding to a particular code from other numerical codes. In addition, drift has a temporal dimension, while reliability does not. An example of drift is coding the identical reply to a question a "9" for not ascertained in 1968 and then coding "5" for "No difference" in 1969.

1969 Coding Reliability

During the first three weeks of the coding, every interview production coded was check coded either by the supervisor of coding or a member of the project staff. During the remainder of the coding period, every tenth interview production coded was check coded. Check coding consisted of recoding the same production-coded interview, ascertaining and recording the discrepancies between coder and check coder, and reconciling these discrepancies. Since the first two weeks of coding were really a "debugging period" for the codes in which last minute changes were made, including them in the analysis would bias downward the reliability considerably. Deleting from the analysis the first two weeks of check-coded interviews prevents this bias and gives us 400 check-coded interviews on which to base our results.

Three measures were calculated for each coded item: (1) percent disagreement -- total number of disagreements/400; (2) percent of disagreements which were actual coder error--total number of errors/total number of disagreements, and (3) percent actual error--total number of errors/400. It should be clear from the operational definitions of these measures that none suffices alone as a measure of reliability, but each has its unique usefulness. For example, a code with a high percent disagreement figure may have a very low percent actual error figure. To look only at the later figure and assume that the code is efficient would be misleading (in fact, incorrect). Such a code is time-consuming in that differences require reconciliation at the check coding stage. Furthermore, such a code is likely to have unwanted overlapping of categories built into it; this is usually the case of high differences with low errors. Similarly, a code may have a low percent of actual errors, but have a very high percent of the disagreements as actual errors. Common among this type are the contingency-coded items where over nine-tenths are coded "0" for inappropriate. All three measures are used in this analysis of coder reliability.

As an approximation to the general reliability of the coded data, the null hypothesis - the mean of percent actual error is zero - was tested. This aggregative measure should be interpreted with the forestated qualifications in mind. The hypothesis was easily significant at the .05 level, but it had to be rejected at the .01 level. The implication of the test was that there was no difference in items production coded and those check coded at the .05 level of significance. As will be shown, this macromeasure was representative of the entire sample.

To do an analysis on a disaggregated level, the entire sample of check coded data was divided into two groups according to percent of disagreements that were actual errors.

Groups	% of Total	%	% Disagreement	% Actual
	Sample	Disagreement*	Actual Error	Error*
I	90%	5% (2.51)	50.0%	2.5% (1.00) (2.25)
II	10%	5% (9.73)	50.5%	

^{*} Means are included in parenthesis.

The coded items comprising Group I required no further analysis, having a maximum of only 10 actual errors out of every 400 interviews coded. The remaining 50 percent of the disagreements in Group I is attributed to errors in the complex mechanics of check-coding (including the employment of inexperienced check-coders in the progressive stages of the coding period), actual errors of the check-coders, and "toss-up" responses which could have been coded correctly in more than one numerical category because of overlapping of the numerical codes. At any rate, this comprises a residual

with an absolute maximum of only 10 differences out of every 400 interviews. Even if the percent of disagreements that were actual errors was 100 percent, the original null hypothesis would remain significant at the .05 level. Group II is being given further study, and suggestions are being made to improve these codes.

To summarize, 1969 Coding was found to be reliable at the .05 level for all items. But 90 percent of the coded data was reliable at the .01 level. For the remaining 10 percent of the codes improvements in the codes are being made with the hope of improving next year's reliability. Indeed, no code was found to be less reliable in 1969 than in 1968 - meaning that there was considerable improvement in particular codes for the two years. But, the discrepancy between percent disagreement and percent actual error makes it clear that there is a general problem of unwanted overlapping in the codes that requires further effort to improve the codes and reduce this unreliability.

Coding Drift

Five of the 1969 coders recoded 31 of the previous year's questions (1968) for 200 cases. These thirty-one items were selected because they had identical or easily comparable codes in both 1968 and 1969 and because of their "open-endedness." These open-ended questions, usually attitude questions, would be more likely to have drift than simple factual questions.

Of the five coders used in this analysis, two had coded both in 1968 and 1969 with the remaining three having coded only in 1969. This allowed a superficial testing of any hypothesis which correlated drift with experienced versus inexperienced coders. To reduce the possible bias of

particular circumstances this experiment was carried out during regular production coding of 1969 interviews. About 9 percent fewer replies were coded "not ascertained" or "don't know" by 1969-trained coders than by 1968 coders. This overall finding was not correlated with new versus experienced coders and of the 31 codes subjected to this experiment, only five showed any drift. The drift shown by these five codes could be attributed to variations in specific instructions to the coders between the two years as to the precise meaning of categories. From this experiment it can be concluded that drift, apart from reliability, was not a major coding problem, and what drift existed between 1968 and 1969 can be easily corrected in the third wave.

Part 3: Data-Cleaning Procedures

1969 Family Data Cleaning

Concurrent with the editing and Coding procedures, various precautionary measures were begun whose purpose was to clean the data, so that it could be usable for analysis. The first cleaning operation in the family data was a "merge check," the procedure that assured the existence of a complete set of data for all interviews.

The interviews were next subjected to a procedure of looking for invalid numerical values as well as for blanks where there should have been some numerical value, and double punches. A computer program called 'Wild Code Check" was used in this operation. This program, according to specifications, checked each tape location for invalid values. For example, a question such as "Is there public transportation within walking distance of here?" should have been properly coded 1 for a "Yes" response, 5 for a "No" response, and 9 for "Not Ascertained." Any value other than the 1, 5, or 9 was obviously an error. The program printed out the list by interview number of such offenses, and then the errors were corrected by referring to the interviews. The program was then rerun with correction of additional errors.

The next data-cleaning operation, called a "consistency check," was a check on the internal logical consistency of the entries that were made on the tape for each interview. This procedure was also Completed using a computer program. As an example of this process, two items coded on each interview were whether or not the family owned, rented, or neither owned nor rented their dwelling unit and the respondent's estimated value

of their house if they owned it. For those who rented or neither owned nor rented, and only for them, a code of zero was the correct entry on this house-value variable. These logical requirements were specified in a computer program, and any inconsistent records were corrected by going back to the original statement by the respondent. The program was then rerun to eliminate any additional errors made in the checking process.

Following this consistency check, coded values were examined for reasonableness. This "oddball check" involved looking up cases which seemed to be extreme on a particular value. For instance, to carry the housing example further, all houses with coded values in excess of \$50,000 were looked up to see if indeed the high value was correct or if the amount was in error. Seemingly large values on money income and hours of work were also checked. The majority of the cases were correct as coded, but the procedure eliminated the risk of one type of serious error.

All of these checks were done in nine batches; the ninth and last batch was processed after the last interview was completed. Then a "sequence check" was done, which made certain that all interviews were on the file, that no interview was coded twice, and that each interview had its correct identifying number. The "sample book check," a follow-up operation, assured that all 1968 interviews were either accounted for in 1969 as interviews or noninterviews.

The last procedure with the 1969 family tape was to add a code indicating whether or not the family unit was a splitoff. At this point in the processing, data from the first and second interviewing waves were on two different tapes. For families interviewed in both years, the data for the two years were merged onto one tape, and a consistency check between the

two years was made. This procedure minimized errors in coding which may have occurred and for which there was no way of checking through use of the 1969 tape alone. For example, if race of the respondent in 1968 was coded 3, a category which included Spanish Americans, and in 1969 was coded 1, which meant "white," the program printed out the error, and it was corrected by referring to the 1968 and 1969 interviews. After errors had been corrected, the program was rerun to further minimize any errors which had been overlooked or wrongly corrected.

The second data cleaning operation for the 1968-1969 merged tape was an "oddball check"; a computer program according to specifications printed out unusually large differences in corresponding information between the two years. For instance, house value given by the respondent in 1968 might be \$5,000 more than that in 1969. This procedure was not carried to completion, since in a sample of 100 error cases, 90 percent were due to probable inconsistencies in information given by the respondents themselves; it did not seem worthwhile to continue the operation to completion.

The last procedure for cleaning the family data was a consistency check between the 1969 individual and family tapes. The purpose of this process was to eliminate errors which could not be ascertained through use of either the individual or the family tapes alone. As an example, the number of persons in a particular family unit had to equal the number of persons listed on the individual tape for that family. The program was rerun to clean up further errors.

Individual Tape Data-Cleaning

The first data-cleaning operation for the individual tape was a "wild code check," with objectives similar to those for the family tape's. This also was rerun to eliminate any leftover mistakes.

The next procedure involved a "sequence check" on the sequence numbers assigned to individual family members. For instance, the first person listed in each family, who is usually the head, is assigned a sequence number of 01; the next person, often the wife, is 02, etc. The check permitted us to eliminate double counting in each family, to make certain that all people were indeed present on the tape, etc.

The consistency check of individual tape's data was procedurally similar to the checks made for the family data.

Fourth, since splitoffs that we interviewed in 1969 originated with their 1968 nuclear families, they were included on both original family's and splitoff family's record for 1969. In order to prevent duplicate records, they were eliminated from the family where they lived in 1968; so they were included only once on the individual tape.

Our final check on individual data was a consistency check between the 1968 and 1969 tapes, that made certain all those listed in 1968 were accounted for in 1969. This program was also rerun to correct resulting errors.

Part 4: Generation of Variables

Introduction

In addition to the variables derived directly from the two questionnaires, various composite indexes, bracket variables and complex measures of economic status were generated by the computer for each wave and for changes between interview years.

Greation of indexes allowed us to group various related dichotomous measures into more general and more universally applicable analysis variables. Using the basic conceptual framework of the study (discussed in Section I), some indexes were constructed in a deductive manner starting from a priori theoretical considerations, while some were created inductively by examining the data and seeing how selected variables were correlated. Most of the economic status measures were constructed inductively by first assembling meaningful economic constructs, while the various indexes measuring quality of housing, background of the head of the family, attitudes, and behavior patterns were constructed using both methods. An index constructed by either method was considered tentative until each of its components was correlated with the entire index. If the component was sufficiently positively correlated with the entire index it was retained. If the correlation of the components with the entire index or one of the other components was sufficiently negative, that component was removed.

There are several reasons why indexes were required in this

study. First, even with nearly 5,000 cases (degrees of freedom), there needed to be some restriction on the number of predictors used in any one analysis. The technique of constructing an index allowed a number of related variables to be collapsed into a more general variable, thus reducing the number of independent variables to be handled.

Second, an index is metricized and is easier to use as either a dependent variable or predictor than each of the components taken separately. Changes in the score value on an index between one year and another, or net differences from the average of others in the same year, can be computed easily.

The third reason for index construction is closely related to the second. Basing an index on five or six items, rather than one or two, increases the probability that the index score for any one family in the sample will be meaningful. For instance, a family cannot score a point on an index of money earning behavior for saving money by doing car repairs unless they own a car. It is probable, however, that the other variables comprising this index are relevant for the non car-owning family. To neutralize the effect of an index component that is irrelevant for a family, a middle score was arbitrarily assigned to it. Operationally, neutralization takes the form of giving one point for an irrelevant component, while those for whom the item is relevant are given two points for "scoring" and zero points for "not scoring". Nevertheless, it is advisable to use the indexes cautiously if some of their components are irrelevant for a large fraction of the respondents.

Finally, an index provides a rapid method of eliminating variables which have no effect on a dependent variable. If the sum of a set of items which are not negatively correlated with one another has no effect on a dependent variable, it can be assumed that none of the components have any effect either. This is not a perfectly safe assumption since one component may have an effect in the reverse direction, but it does allow a method for rapid first examination. If the index does have an effect on a dependent variable, then it is always possible to investigate the components of the index to see which one is producing the effect.

The indexes created correspond in general to the components of the theoretical model, as outlined on pages 5 and 6. Some of these indexes are made up from responses taken directly from the questionnaire; others are created from complex variables constructed for the purpose. The major features of the indexes are described in the following pages.

Index Measures of Economic Status

Income (1968 Income Year)

As a measure of economic status six complex income variables were generated: total money income and five estimates of real income. Money income (Variable 529) 1 is simply the total of: earnings of all employed

¹ The variables cited here refer to measures built from the questionnaire. The actual variable numbers are those for the 1968-69 merged family-unit tape. See the index after the tape code for the corresponding variable for the previous year.

family members, capital income of head and wife and transfer income.

To obtain total real income (Variable 840), estimates were made for each family of its non-money income -- imputed returns on assets, such as one's own home, imputed value of work which produced rewards in non-money form, such as do-it-yourself projects, and imputed value of homegrown food and home made clothing. These estimates were then added to total money income to arrive at total real income.

Net real income (Variable 842) was derived by subtracting from total real income estimated federal income taxes, union dues and child care costs. An additional variable (V857) was generated for real income net of housing costs as well as cost of earning income on the grounds that, especially for poor families, housing imposes severe fixed constraints on income after fixed expenditures. Housing costs deducted from net real income included rent (actual for renters, imputed for home owners), utilities, and estimated property taxes.

In 1969 questions were asked about the cost of travel to work.

A second set of net real income indexes was then constructed, which deducted this additional cost of earning income. At the same time deductions were made for the cost of supporting dependents living outside the dwelling unit. These two net real income indexes are not comparable with 1968.

Income/Needs Ratios

Measurement of a family's economic status requires comparing the family's income with some measure of how much it needs. When this relationship is expressed as a ratio a convenient index measure is obtained

for analytic purposes.

Family needs were estimated in a three-step process, discussed in detail in Part 1 of this Section. Briefly, the food needs standard of the Department of Agriculture, which is scaled according to age and sex, was applied to each family member and summed to arrive at a total family food need. To estimate the cost of all needs, food needs were then multiplied by an adjustment factor which takes account of family economies or diseconomies of scale. Total food needs were multiplied by 3 for a family of three or more, 3.70 for a two-person family, and 4.89 for a single person. If the first or second job of the family head was a farmer, the total needs estimate was multiplied again by .8 to reflect the lower living costs of farmers.

Four income/needs ratios (Variables 835, 844, 853, 858) were then calculated. The first three ratios related the family needs standard to total money income, and real income net of costs of earning income (2 indexes). The family food standard was related to real income net of cost of earning and cost of housing. The net real income/needs index which excluded work-travel cost and support of outside dependents from net real income is not comparable to the 1968 measure.

Well-Offness

The term "well-offness" describes a measure that is more compre-

The standard used was that published in <u>Family Economics Review</u>, March 1967, which was based on 1965 prices. If one desires to have these ratios based on current price levels, they will need to be deflated.

hensive than the simple ratio of income to needs. It combines a measure of the family's control over goods and services (relative to its needs) with a measure of the leisure time left to enjoy those goods and services.

In constructing this measure two assumptions were made. First the indifference curve between leisure and real income, or willingness to substitute one for the other, was assumed to be roughly a rectangular hyperbola, so that if the <u>product</u> of income and leisure is constant over two years the family's satisfaction is unchanged between the two years. Second, it was assumed that total satisfaction or well-offness is a homogeneous linear function of the two components, as in the theory of production with equal exponents. Thus our measure of well-offness is expressed as

Well =
$$\left(\frac{\text{Income}}{\text{Needs}}\right)^{1/2}$$
 x (Leisure) $^{1/2}$

This means that if a family has 10 percent more income relative to its needs, and 10 percent more leisure too, it is 10 percent better off. On the other hand, trading a 10 percent increase in income for a 10 percent decrease in leisure leaves the family in the same position.

The income/needs term of the well-offness equation is the same ratio discussed above. In calculating leisure time it assumed that 16 hours a day, or 5,840 hours a year, is available to every adult after allowing for sleeping and eating time. The annual number of working hours reported, including travel time and the number of hours spent on housework, were then deducted from this total to arrive at leisure hours.

These calculations were made separately for the family head and wife, who were considered the major adults in the family. Their leisure hours were then summed and divided by two to arrive at annual leisure hours per person for the entire family. This final figure constitutes the right-hand term of the index.

Where the head was unemployed or ill, eight hours per working day were deducted from the total, on the ground that this was unwanted leisure time. Because travel time was not asked in 1968, there are two leisure variables in the tape: one (Variable 825) excludes work-travel time, as described above, and the other (Variable 826) adds this time back in to make the variable comparable to 1968.

Five well-offness indexes were built as follows (Variables 837, 846, 854, 860, 862). Using the definition of leisure comparable to 1968 — that is, including work-travel time in leisure — well-offness was calculated on the basis of money income, real income net of cost of earning (1968 definition), and real income net of cost of earning and cost of housing. Using the 1969 definition of leisure — work-travel time is deducted — well-offness indexes were calculated on the basis of real income net of cost of earning (1969 definition, which includes travel cost and adds support of outside dependents in the deduction) and real income net of cost of earning (1969 definition) and cost of housing.

In addition to the non-comparability problems caused by new questions on travel time and travel cost, there is a more minor one the user should know of. The number of hours spent on housework was assigned

in the editing process in 1968, whereas in 1969 the question was asked.

Any analysis that uses the variable, housework, should keep this in mind.

Quality of Housing

An important indicator of economic status, and one which is difficult to measure adequately, is quality of housing. Monetary measures do not accurately reflect housing quality, especially where rent control, subsidized housing, or discrimination are involved. Nor is a truly satisfactory nonmonetary measure of housing quality available from interview questionnaires. Nevertheless, we did ask the interviewers to note any obvious deficiencies with respect to plumbing and structural defects, and the type of housing occupied by the respondent and his neighbors. These qualitative assessments were then combined with the monetary measures of actual rent or house value, distance of the residence from the nearest city of 50,000 or more, and a standard of number of rooms required for the family size, to construct an index of housing quality (Variable 896).

Index Measures of Behavior

Six indexes of economic behavior combine in various ways specific acts performed by the family, certain reported family conditions and expressed ideas of the head. Where responses were coded on a scale, the code scores were summed to arrive at an index value.

Money Earning Acts (Variable 906) include: head works overtime; wife works more than half time; head has changed jobs to one which pays more or is trying to do so; head has a second job and/or interest in a business; head is seldom or never late to work and/or absent except for illness; head does not'believe there are jobs not worth taking. This index is, of course, relevant only for persons in the labor force.

Connectedness to Sources of Information (Variable 905) is intended to reflect the family's ability to improve its status by knowing where to go for job information, bargains, and help of any sort. Contact with neighbors, other people with similar interests, and the media are presumed to enhance the opportunities for information. The index is, therefore, composed of scored responses to 4 questions about attendance at organizations, 2 about use of media, 3 about acquaintance with neighbors and nearby relatives, and one about labor union participation.

Horizon Proxies (Variable 904) reflect the head of the family's specific plans or expectations about the future with respect to moving, obtaining a new job, having more children, college education for children, whether his situation will be better or worse over the next few years. In addition this index includes information about whether the family has substantial savings in relation to income and whether the head knows what kind of training is required for a potential new job.

Risk Avoidance Behaviors (Variable 903) include insuring a

car(s) and maintaining it (them) in good condition, using seat belts, carrying medical insurance, smoking little or not at all, and having savings.

Real Earning Acts (Variable 901) produce nonmoney income or reflect investment in human capital. The index includes information about whether the family saved more than \$75 on each of several do-it-yourself projects: home repairs and additions, car repairs, and food production. It also takes account of whether the head is taking courses or lessons to improve his earning capacity and/or spends his spare time productively.

Economizing Behaviors (Variable 902) are identified as spending less than \$150 per year on alcohol and/or cigarettes, obtaining more than \$100 worth of free help, not owning a car which is less than 3 years old, seldom eating out, and eating as a family unit most of the time.

Index Measures of Attitudes

Most of the component variables for these indexes came from Section K of the questionnaire on "feelings". The questions in this section were all self-rating, balanced and of the fixed alternative type, with the first stated alternative the opposite of the second. Although just two alternatives were read to the respondent, there was space left in the questionnaire for the interviewer to record any qualifications

to their replies. All these attitudinal questions were categorized using a five-point Likert scale. The overwhelming majority of respondents repeated one or the other of the alternatives without any additional comments of their own, and these replies were coded at the extremes of the scale. The codes were then summed to arrive at an index score.

Aspiration-ambition (Variable 900) is measured by whether the respondent: wanted more work and/or worked more than 2,500 hours in 1968, likes to do things which are difficult and challenging, prefers a job that pays more money even if he doesn't like it, spends time figuring out how to get more money, is satisfied with himself, plans to get a new job and knows what it will pay.

Trust or Hostility (Variable 898) is expressed by self-evaluation of the respondent's trust in others, tendency to get angry easily, and sensitivity to what others think. In addition, his views are included as to whether the life of the average man is getting better and whether many people have things they don't deserve.

Sense of Personal Efficacy and Planning Horizon (Variable 897) is intended to identify the respondent's satisfaction with himself and confidence about his future. The index consists of his scaled answers as to whether he: is sure his life will work out the way he wants it to, plans his life ahead, thinks his plans work out, usually finishes things he starts, prefers saving money for the future, has no limitation on

getting ahead, thinks about things that might happen in the future.

Indexes of Background and Current Problems of the Head

Three indexes were generated from the 1968 questionnaire that measured background problems, employment problems and current handicaps, all related to the family head. These indexes were not re-created in 1969; for the same head the 1968 index of background problems still applies, and a large part of the components of the other two would also be relevant. New heads of families in 1969 were asked the component questions on background and handicaps (four of the employment problems questions were dropped), so that the data are available to combine into index form if the user so desires.

Regional Data Measures

In addition to personality and behavior, locational and environmental factors are important determinants of an individual's economic status. Consequently, information derived from the personal interviews has been supplemented with data on the employment and income characteristics of the county in which the family lived at the time of the 1968 interview. The county or SMSA or residence was chosen as the relevant data unit since the characteristics of such an area are relevant to everyone living there. Further, county demographic and employment data are

comparatively easy to secure. Operationally, the situation in each area was measured by employment conditions in the county, the per pupil expenditures on public education, and the amount of per capita public assistance in the county.

Since published statistics on county employment characteristics are generally out of date, questionnaires were sent in 1968 to state unemployment offices asking them about the current labor market in the counties where our sample families lived, including whether a shortage or surplus of unskilled labor existed, the average wage for unskilled labor, and the county unemployment rate (Variables 412-414). These variables will be added in early 1970 for the 1969 sample families.

In addition to the information secured from this short questionnaire, data on county education expenditures as measured by 1962 per
pupil dollar expenditures were obtained from the 1962 Census of Governments (Variable 416). A measure of the adequacy of public Welfare payments was also derived from the same source (Variable 415). As a potential
measure of the county's growth rate, the percentage change in employment
between 1962 and 1967 was obtained from <u>County Business Patterns</u> (Variable
417). These measures are also for county of residence of 1968 sample

Bracket Variables

families.

Bracket variables have been constructed for most of the measures for which a distribution is useful and appropriate. This

includes practically all the income variables and their components, housing cost and income/needs ratios, "well-offness" measures as well as some other selected variables. In many cases the bracket variables follow the field variables to which they refer.

Change Variables

With the completion of the 1969 tape it is now possible to generate variables which directly quantify the one year changes in the major measures of economic status, behavior and attitudes, and the indexes constructed from these measures. Absolute changes, percent changes and brackets, where appropriate, were generated, as shown in the description of the tape code which appears in Section V.

Extreme caution should be exercised in the interpretation of change variables for families with a different composition in 1969 especially those with a different head (because of death, change in marital status, or splitoff from original family). For example, the magnitude of a change in income may be attributable to the change in the head's identity rather than a change in the level of earnings per se. With respect to the attitude measures, in particular, a change in head, or in respondent if not the head, reduces the significance of any recorded change in attitude.

Analysts should be aware of the following when doing analyses on change variables:

- (a) Where values were assigned in either of the two years there may be a substantial measurement error in the change variables.
- (b) Because of program limitations, field widths were constrained to five digits. Thus some negative changes with absolute values of 10,000 or more were truncated at -9999.
- (c) Change variables expressed as percentages were coded 9999 if the field was zero in the first year. There is an exception (Variable 911) head's labor income, which was coded 0000 if that income was zero in both years.
- (d) Bracket codes for absolute change and percent change show a category "zero" for variables which were zero in both years.

 If there was no change in value between the two years that observation was placed in the same bracket with small positive and negative changes.

SECTION V

THE AVAILABLE DATA FROM THE STUDY

Introduction

This section describes the tapes and variables created on this study and gives a code and weighted distribution on most of the single-column variables. Technical information about the tapes and procedures for ordering them are also detailed. The index that follows the tape code provides a reference from the 1969 questionnaire, the four editing worksheets, and broad concepts to the particular variable.

The Tapes

For each of the two interviewing waves, 1968 and 1969, both a family-unit and an individual-unit tape have been created. In addition, a family-unit tape is available for those interviewed in both waves that combines data from both the 1968 and 1969 interviews, including measures of change on various economic status, behavioral and attitudinal variables.

Family Tapes: 1968 and 1969

The 1968 and 1969 family-unit tapes contain a record for each family interviewed in that year. They both contain information relating specifically to the situation at the time of the interview, but the 1969 family tape also includes variables that measure change in some of the important economic status, behavioral and attitudinal measures. The 1969 family tape does not include records for families interviewed in 1968 but

not 1969. It includes families that were newly formed between the 1968 and 1969 interviewing waves and that contain one or more of our adult sample individuals. These families are designated as splitoffs--Variable 469 on the 1969 family-unit tape. Some demographic and background variables (V352-358) on the 1969 family tape are coded only for families whose head changed between the 1968 and 1969 interview years and the splitoffs. Hence if a variable such as education is wanted for all 1969 heads of families, it would be necessary to purchase the 1968-69 merged family tape rather than the 1969 tape. Both family tapes contain a weight variable that adjusts for variation in selection rate, response rate, and other losses for 1968. weight on the 1969 tape for all families that were reinterviewed is identical to its 1968 weight. Newly-formed families have the same weight as the nuclear family. For example, if a family had a weight of 23 in 1968 and the family split into two families between the two interviewing years, both of whom were successfully interviewed in 1969, both families were given a weight of 23 in 1969.

The 1968 family tape contains data for 4802 families; their weights sum to 155,749; the corresponding values for the 1969 family tape are 4460 families and a weight sum of 142,218. Because of the advisability of using the data weighted rather than unweighted, machine capacity should be taken into account before using the data. See Section II for the rationale of the weighting procedure.

1968-69 Merged Family Tape

This tape contains the same sample of families as the 1969 family tape, the difference being that all the data from the 1968 interview for

these families is also included. For the splitoff families the 1968 information is that for the original nuclear family. For example, if the son of the head of the originally-interviewed 1968 sample family left the family between the two interviewing years to set up his own household, he was interviewed as the head of his own family in 1969. The 1969 information on this merged tape pertains to him and his own family, not his parental family. But the 1968 information on his record is about his 1968 parental Therefore, the variables that measure change are measuring change family. between the nuclear family in 1968 and the newly-formed 1969 family. For instance, the variable "change in total family money income," is really measuring the difference between the money income of the original 1968 family and the newly-formed 1969 family. So, if it is desired to analyze change in value on various variables excluding newly-formed families, such families should be deleted before doing the analysis (See Variable 542 of the merged tape).

The 1968-69 merged family tape contains a dummy variable (V440) which was inserted so that the difference in variable numbers between the 1969 family tape and the 1968-69 merged family tape was an easy-to-remember constant. The variable number for the merged tape is equal to the corresponding 1969 family tape variable number plus 440. The constant 800 is added for the corresponding merged family-tape location. As mentioned when describing the family tapes, some 1969 demographic and background variables (V792-798) are for new heads of families only. Hence, if it is desired to use as an analysis variable one of the demographic variables, such as education for all 1969 heads of families, it will be necessary to use the 1968 education variable for those who were heads both in 1968 and 1969 and the 1969

education variable for those who became heads in 1969.

The Individual Tapes: 1968 and 1969

These tapes contain a record for every individual who was a member of the sample family at the time of the 1968 or 1969 interviewing year regardless of his age. Family members residing in institutional quarters, such as a college dormitory, the armed forces, prison, etc., at the time of the interview also have records.

All the variables on the family tape are on the corresponding individual tape for that interviewing year, and all the comments applying to the family tapes also apply to the individual tape. In addition, both individual tapes include information about each individual in the sample, e.g., age, income, sex, etc. Each individual has a weight that is identical to that for the entire family. There is no 1968-69 merged individual tape as of this writing. It should be ready early in 1970.

Factors to Consider When Using the Data

The Weight Variable

Variable 439 on the 1968 tapes and the 1968-69 merged family tape is the weight variable. When analysis is being done on the entire 1968 or 1969 sample, whether using the family or individual as the analysis unit, the data should be weighted with this variable. Weights can be omitted only when the proportion of the population represented by an individual or family, or group, is of no concern.

Stocks Versus Flows Problems

Interviews took place in March-May 1968 and 1969. Certain questions, for instance attitudes, employment status and expectations variables, measure a value at the time of the interview. But other variables measure the flow for the preceding year. For instance, the measures on hours of work, income, and rent, as well as other such measures, are for the year 1967 measured in 1968 and for the year 1968 measured in 1969. This is important to keep in mind when doing analysis on change variables.

Since some of the families interviewed in 1969 were newly-formed, the rate of flow on such variables as monthly rent payments, food consumption, and utilities payments at the time of the interview was different from the average rate that existed for 1968. For such families, a comparison of housing and food expenditures based on current expenditures projected backward with income for the preceding year gives a misleading and incorrect picture of the family's current economic position as well as their preceding-year's position. The presence of large capital gains or losses also distorts the family's economic position. Variable 818 of the merged tape code indicates whether the 1969 interview had this problem.

Other Comparability Problems

Many of the variables including those that were derived directly from the questionnaire as well as the complex generated measures are exactly parallel for 1968 and 1969. However, there are some noncomparabilities.

A particular problem is the feelings section of the questionnaire $(Section\ K)$. In 1968 these questions applied to the head of the family, and if the respondent was some other family member he was asked to respond as if

he were replying for the head. In 1969, this procedure was changed so that the respondent was asked to reply for himself, regardless of whether or not he was the head of the family. If desired, the data can be sorted to select only those where the head was the respondent in 1968 and in 1969. The tape code indicates the more important noncomparabilities.

Accuracy Variables

For practically all of the raw component measures of economic status, an accuracy code was attached; a variable was also created that gives the number and type of assignments made in a particular interview. If only interviews with a certain minimum accuracy are desired, these accuracy variables should be used as filters.

Technical Specifications of the Tapes

The study's tapes have been built for use on the Institute for Social Research's OSIRIS/40 system, our version of the IBM (0)perating (S)ystem for a 360/40. The standard tape as used by this system contains a dictionary in front of the actual data file. This dictionary contains information about each variable including the variable number, its type, its alphanumeric name, tape location, field width, number of decimal places, and specifications of what the missing data codes are (optional). A tape file in this format is called a "Standard File," and it can be used in its original form with the dictionary only on the OSIRIS/40 system. However, the tapes can usually be reformated to the user's specifications if these specifications are known in complete detail.

All tapes are labeled 9-track tapes, with 800 BPI, and written in EBCDIC (Extended Binary Coded Decimal). Both the family and the individual tapes are in blocked format, with a fixed record size.

Procedures for Buying a Tape or Other Data

A potential user can purchase any of the tapes according to his own specifications. The cost of one tape and its code should not exceed \$500. All the aforementioned 1968 and 1969 tapes are available for purchase. If one is not sure precisely in what format he wants the tape, consultation with the computing center where the tape will be used is advised. All inquiries regarding the above or any other information about the study should be made in writing to: Librarian, Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106 and should refer to Project 45768. Address other requests here as well.

The Tape Code and Distribution of Responses

All of the variables on a family-unit basis for both 1968 and 1969 that have been created as of this writing are described in the 1968-69 merged family-unit tape code which follows. Variables 1-438 apply to families interviewed in 1968. The percentage distributions for these 1968 variables are weighted and based on all 4802 families interviewed in 1968. Hence these weighted distributions include some families interviewed in 1968 but not in 1969.

Variable 439 is the weight variable, and it is applicable to analyses done on either the 1968 or 1969 year's data. Variable 440 is the dummy variable, described earlier, that separates the 1968 from the 1969 data.

Variables 441-909 apply to families interviewed in 1969. The percentage distributions for these variables are <u>weighted</u> and <u>based</u> on all <u>families interviewed in 1969</u>. Hence, when comparing distributions across years on comparable variables, account should be taken of the fact that the two samples of families differ.

Variables 910-1012 percentage distributions are also based on all families interviewed in 1969. Following the tape code is an index to the code, which should facilitate locating particular variables.

The variables and tape locations for the first 438 variables refer to the 1968-69 merged family tape and the 1968 family tape. For Variables 441-1012, the upper row's variable number and tape location refer to the 1968-69 merged family tape, but the second row's numbers, in parentheses, refer to the 1969 family-unit tape code.

Worksheet 1 (Housing, Cars, and Payments)

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	Description and Details
1	1-3	Study number (768)
2	4-8	Sequence number (the last digit of this number is zero for all but 35 cases which were coded 1. These cases are related secondaries about to leave home, who were interviewed separately. Most data tapes omit the 35, so the last digit of this number will be =0)
3	9–12	Family number (the first four digits of the sequence number, and kept as the link with later reinterviews, i.e., coded each year for any member of this family who is reinterviewed.
4	13	Sub-family number (the last digit of the sequence number. This will be 0 except for 35 related secondaries who will be eliminated from most data tapes).
5	14-18	House value 00000 Inap, not a home owner 99999 \$99,999 or more (There are no missing data; they were assigned values)
6	19-22	from previous surveys) and region, and central city or suburbs. Rate of taxation on house value was assigned on the basis of data from previous surveys. The assigned tax rates are shown in the table below.

PROPERTY TAXES/HOUSE VALUE

Distance from Nearest City of 50,000 or More (Question N11, page 31)	Maine, Vermont, Mass., Rhode Island, N.H., Connecticut, New England (See Interviewer	
	Label)	<u>Other</u>
0 - 5	.025	.020
5 - 49	.020	.015
50 miles or more	.015	.010

Source: E.S. Maynes & J. N. Morgan, "The Effective Role of Real Estate Taxation," R.E. Stat. XXXIX (Feb. 1957), 14-22.

7	23	Accuracy of house value and property taxes
		0 No assignments
		1 Minor assignments
		2 Major assignments (probable errors more than \$300 or 10%
		3 Complex property, requiring allocation of property taxes, etc. between dwelling and other purposes of building.
8	24-27	Annual mortgage payments
		0000 Inap, does not have mortgage payments
		9999 \$9,999 or more
9	28	Accuracy of mortgage payments (See code for Variable 7)
10	29-32	Annual rent paid
		0000 Inap, does not pay rent
		9999 \$9,999 or more
11	33	Accuracy of rent payments
		 No assignments Minor assignments Major assignments (probable errors more than \$300 or 10% of the total)
12	34-37	Annual rent value of free housing (for those who neither own nor rent)
		0000 Inap.
13	38	Accuracy of annual rent value of free housing (See VII code)
14	39-41	Annual Utilities Paid
		0000 None 9999 \$10,000 or more
15	42	Accuracy of annual utilities (See VII code)
16	43-46	Value of Additions and repairs done by R and family
		0000 Did none self 9999 \$9,999 or more
		42/222 OT 11070

17	47	Accuracy of V16
		0. No assignments
		1. Minor assignments
		2. Major assignments
		 Work done free of charge by someone outside the family unit
18	48-51	Annual payments on previous additions and repairs (Debt)
		0000 No payments 9999 \$9,999 or more
19	52	Accuracy of V18 (See V11 code)
20	53-56	Annual cost of car insurance
		0000 No insurance (or no car)
		9999 \$9,999 or more
21	57	Accuracy of V20 (See V11 code)
22	58-61	Annual payments on car debts
		0000 No car payments
		9999 \$9,999 or more
23	62	Accuracy of V22 (See V11 code)
24	63-65	Amount saved doing own car repairs
		0000 Nothing (or did no repairs)
		9999 \$9,999 or more
25	66	Accuracy of V24 (See V17 code)
26	67-69	Hours spent repairing car
		000 None 999 999 or more
27	70	Accuracy of V26 (See V11 code)
28	71-74	Annual payments on other debts
		0000 No such payments
		9999 \$9,999 or more
29	75	Accuracy of V28 (See V11 code)

Worksheet 2 (Food Expenditures and Food Needs)

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	Description and Details
30	76	Family size 9 Nine or more
31	77-80	Annual food standard (Needs) This is based on the USDA Low Cost plan estimates of the weekly food costs, according to the table below (reproduced from Family Economics Review March, 1967), summed for the family converted to annual (times 52), and adjusted for economies of scale by USDA rules as follows:
		Single person - add 20% Two persons - add 10% Three persons - add 5% Four persons - no change Five persons - deduct 5%

TABLE B. INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD (LOW COST)

persons - deduct 10%

Age	Male	Female
Under 3	3.90	3.90
4 - 6	4.60	4.60
7 – 9	5.50	5.50
10 - 12	6.40	6.30
13 - 15	7.40	6.90
16 - 20	8.70	7.20
21 - 35	7.50	6.50
35 - 55	6.90	6.30
55 +	6.30	5.40

Six or more

(This same standard will be used in subsequent years, leaving adjustments for inflation, etc. to users.)

32	81-85	Annual Need Standard This is the Orshansky-type poverty threshold, based on the annual food needs standard above, with an additional adjustment for diseconomies of small households (in rent, etc.) and an adjustment for farmers:
		Basically it is: 4.89 times the food needs for single persons 3.7 times the food needs for two person units 3.0 times the food needs for all other units
33	86-88	Annual expenditures on alcoholic beverages 000 None 999 \$999 or more
34	89	Accuracy of V33 (See Vll code)
35	90-92	Annual expenditure on cigarettes 000 None 999 \$999 or more
36	93	Accuracy of V35 (See Vll code)
37	94-97	Annual food expenditures, (corrected to exclude alcohol and cigarettes) 0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
38	98	Accuracy of V37 (See Vll code)
39	99-101	Saved growing own food (in 1967) 000 None 999 \$999 or more
40	102	Accuracy of V39 (See Vll code)
41	103-105	Saved sewing own clothes 000 None 999 \$999 or more

42	106	Accuracy of V41 (See V11 code)
43	107-109	Value of free food received on job (annual) 000 None 999 \$999 or more
44	110	Accuracy of V43 (See V11 code)
45	111-113	<pre>Saved by using food stamps (non-money income subsidy) 000 None 999 \$999 or more</pre>
46	114	Accuracy of V45 (see V11 code)

Worksheet 3 (Time Budgets)

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description and Details
47	115-118	Head's annual hours working for money 0000 None 9999 9999 or more
48	119	Accuracy of V47 (See Vll code)
49	120-123	Head's non-leisure from unemployment (Annual hours) (Days unemployed times 8)
		0000 None 9999 9999 or more
50	124	Accuracy of V49 (See Vll code)
51	125-128	<pre>Head's non-leisure from illness (Annual hours) (Days ill times 16 for the first 8 weeks and times 8 for time thereafter) 0000 None 9999 9999 or more</pre>
52	129	Accuracy of V51 (See V11 code)
53	130-133	Wife's annual hours working for money 0000 None or Inap. 9999 9999 or more
54	134	Accuracy of V53 (See V11 code)
55	135-138	<pre>Hours of purchased child care (if children under 12 and adults all work) (Based on reported cost of child care, assuming \$1 per hour) 0000 None or Inap.</pre>
56	139	Accuracy of V55 (See V11 code)

57	140-143	Free help with housework, baby sitting, etc. from outside dwelling. (Based on amount saved by such free help, assuming \$1 per hour.)
58	144	Accuracy of V57 (See Vll code)
59	145-148	Hours spent on housework by head and wife. (Based on estimates from <u>Productive Americans</u> (see below) after deducting purchased child care hours (V55) and free help (V57))

Single Man	House	work Ho	ours	
No one under 18		400		
Youngest 6-18		600		
If child under 6, more than 4 in F				
Single Woman				
Alone	1	000		
With another adul	t 1	300		
One or two childryoungest 4 or ol		600		
youngest under 4	. 2	200		
Larger families - couples table. Married Couples	D D	Wife oesn't Work	Wife works but less than 750 hrs/yr	more than
Alone		2000	1700	1500
Children or other 3 or 4 people 5 or 6 people 7 or more	_	2300 2600 3000	2200 2500 2800	1800 2000 2400
Youngest child un 3 people 4 or 5 people 6 or more		2600 3000 3500	2600 3000 3500	1800 2300 2700

Source: Productive Americans, MTR 146

61	150-153	Annual hours spent on home production (Work for housing, own additions and repairs, car repairs, growing food, making and mending clothes)
62	154	Accuracy of V61 (See V11 code)
63	155-158	Housework by second adult (not wife) who is to be included in calculating leisure per adult. (Extra housework from Table if second adult were treated as spouse.)
64	159	Accuracy of V63 (See V11 code)
65	160-163	Total non-leisure hours (working, ill, or unemployed) for head and wife (or second adult, Sum of Variables 47, 49, 51, 53, 61, 63)
66	164	Accuracy of V65 (See V11 code)
67	165-168	Work hours of first extra adult (for money)
68	169	Accuracy of V67 (See V11 code)
69	170-173	Work hours of second extra adult
70	174	Accuracy of V69 (See V11 code)
71	175	Number of major adults (The number of adults for which the total nonleisure hours was calculated)
72	176-179	Total hours worked for money by anyone other than head and wife
73	180-183	Leisure hours per major adult (5840 available hours minus non-leisure, V65) divided by number of major adults, V71)). The source of 5840 is 365 days of 16 hours each, allowing for 8 hours sleep.

Worksheet 4 (Money Income)

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	Description and Details
74	184-188	Head's money income from labor (Labor part of farm income and business income, wages, bonuses, overtime, commissions, professional practice, labor part of income from roomers and boarders or business income)
75	189-193	Wife's money income from work
76	194-198	Total taxable income of head and wife (Asset part of income from farm, business, roomers, etc., plus income from rent, interest dividends, etc., and wife's income from assets plus labor income of head and wife)
77	199-203	Taxable income (from labor or capital) of the person other than head or wife with the highest income
78	204~208	Taxable income of other person with next highest income
79	209-213	Taxable income of all earners, other than head and wife.
80	214-218	Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to Dependent Children with Unemployed Fathers (ADC, ADCU) for the entire family. This is part of transfer income.
81	219-223	TOTAL FAMILY MONEY INCOME This is the sum of V76, 79, 80 plus transfer income other than ADC, ADCU. (Total transfer income is available by subtracting Variables 76 and 79 from Variable 81.)
82	224-227	Contributions made to outside dependents (outside the dwelling) (This is an out-transfer which could be deducted from income, and is in one variant developed in the 1969 wave.) 0000 None 9998 \$10,000 or more 9999 N.A.

NOTE: This is the only variable on the worksheets where missing data were not assigned $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots,n\right\}$

83	228-232	Total family income taxes paid This is estimated by editors on the basis of taxable income, number of exemptions (taking account of those over 65 or blind), using tables for single, married, and head of household which incorporate the average deductions from Statistics of Income.
84	233-237	<pre>Cost of income This is the sum of income taxes, cost of child care if all adults work, and union dues.</pre>
85	238	Accuracy of V74 (See V11 code)
86	239	Accuracy of V75 (See V11 code)
87	240	Accuracy of V76 (See V11 code)
88	241	Accuracy of V77 (See V11 code)
89	242	Accuracy of V78 (See V11 code)
90	243	Accuracy of V80 (See V11 code)
91	244	Accuracy of V82 (See V11 code)

92

245-247

Survey Research Center identifying number of primary sampling unit (county or cluster of counties)

	Hundreds Di	git <u>Units Digit</u>	Area Designated
	2	1 or 2	Central cities in the Northeast of large metropolitan areas
	2	3 or 4	Suburban areas of large metropolitan areas in the Northeast
	1	1 or 2	Central cities of large metro areas, North Central
Twelve Largest Metropolitan	1	3 or 4	Suburbs of large metro areas, North Central
Areas	3	1 or 2	Central cities of large metro areas, South
	3	3 or 4	Suburbs of large metro areas, South
	0	1 or 2	Central cities of large metro areas, West
	0	3 or 4	Suburbs of large metro areas, West
	9	5, 6, 9	Northeast, area is a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (contains a city of 50,000 or more)
	9	7, 8	Northeast, not SMSA
Rest of the Country	6, 7	5, 6, 9	North central, area contains a SMSA
0000029	6, 7	7, 8	North central, no SMSA in area
	3, 4, 5	5, 6, 9	South, SMSA
	3, 4, 5	7, 8	South, not a SMSA
	8	5, 6, 9	West, SMSA
	8	7, 8	West, not a SMSA

This is coded even for the Census sample, but there is a separate Census Primary Sampling Unit designation (See Variable 132)

93	248-249	State where lives now
		Alphabetically 01 = Alabama to 49 = Wyoming, (but 50 = Alaska and 51 = Hawaii, though they do not appear)
		This and the county code are from U.S. General Services Administration Geographical Location Codes, (Office of Finance) October 1966, Washington, D.C.
94	250-252	County where lives now (See above) This is usable only with V93, counties being numbered starting with 001 within each state.
95	253	Local place (size of largest city)
	3	1 Largest city in primary sampling units is 500,000 or more
	1	9.9 2 100,000 - 499,999
	1	1.3 3 50,000 - 99,999
	1	7.1 4 25,000 - 49,999 Codes 4, 5, 6 are thus PSU's not encompassing a standard metropolitan statistical area.
		6.9 6 Less than 10,000
96	254	Detailed SRC place code for SRC sample and in Census sample = family identification number (in case there were two families in a dwelling)
97	255-263	Interviewers social security number
98	264-265	Interviewers interview number (the interviewer numbers interviews she takes sequentially, starting with 01).
99	1 1 1 1	

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description and Details
100	267-269 5.	Length of Interview
		Code actual number of MINUTES (e.g. 1 hour and 10 minutes = 70 minutes)
		999 Not Ascertained
101		. When did you move into this (house/apartment)?
	8.7 13.7 11.7 18.8 5.2 8.3 10.3 15.9 7.2 0.1	<pre>0 1943 or earlier 1 1944 - 1953 2 1954 - 1958 3 1959 - 1963 4 1964 5 1965 6 1966 7 1967 8 1968 9 NA, D.K.</pre>
102	271 A3 1.4 2.5 9.8 20.6 24.3	How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)? 1 One 21.5 6 Six 2 Two 10.0 7 Seven 3 Three 8.5 8 Eight or more 4 Four 1.3 9 N.A., D.K. 5 Five 0.0 0 None, shares room 99.9
103	272 A4	. Do you (FU) own this home or pay rent or what?
	61.5	1 Owns home (or trailer, fully or jointly)
	34.7	5 Rents (or shares rent)
	$\frac{3.8}{100.0}$	8 Neither (owns nor rents)
104	273 A7, A10	. Do you have a mortgage on this property? Do you also have a second mortgage?
	33.6	1 First mortgage only
	1.3	2 Two mortgages
	26.4	5 No mortgage
	$\frac{38.6}{99.9}$	0 Inap.

105	274	A14.(I	F NEITHER) How is that?
		0.2	1 Servant; housekeeper
		0.6	2 Farm laborer
		1.2	3 Other person for whom housing is part of compensation (janitors, gardeners, nurses, etc.)
		1.3	4 Persons for whom housing is a gift, paid for by someone outside of FU, owned by relative, pays no rent or only taxes
		0.1	5 Sold own home, but still living there
		0.1	6 Living in house which will inherit; estate in process
		0.0	7 Living in temporary quarters (garage, shed, etc.) while home is under construction
		0.2	8 Other
		96.3	0 Inap.
		100.0	
106	275	A15.Do	you do some work in return for housing? (What?)
		97.5	0 No, do no work or Inap.
		0.1	<pre>1 Do work worth about 20% of rental value (1-2 hours a week)</pre>
		0.0	2 40%, "some" general maintenance of DU (3-4 hours a week)
		0.1	3 60%, maintenance of 1-3 other DU's, as well, or substantial maintenance and repairs on own DU (5-6 hours a week)
		0.0	4 80%, substantial maintenance and repairs of other DU's as well or substantial renovation of own DU (7-8 hours a week)
		0.5	5 Do work worth 100% of rental value (maintenance of apartment building)
		1.8 100.0	6 Housing is part of job - tenant farmer, domestic
107	276		id you have any work done on the (house/apartment) uring the last year, or do any work on it yourselves?
		43.9	1 Yes
		56.0	5 No
		0.1	9 N.A.

108	277	A20. <u>Wh</u>	s done?	
		13.1	imple repairs, paintin	g (little skill)
		5.6	oderately complex thir faucets, heater repair ready-made things) N.	c, installation of
		13.7	Fairly complex, one to eaves trough, siding,	
		5.3	ktensive repairs requi (electrical work, fini alter room-divisions,	sh off the attic,
		5.6		or alterations requiring ls, or rare skills such om.
		0.5	.A., D.K.	
		<u>56.1</u> 99.9	nap.	
109	278		or your family do any do?-	of it? (If yes) What
		12.6	imple repairs, paintin	g (little skill)
		3.7	oderately complex thin faucets, heater repair ready-made things) N	c, installation of
		8.4	Fairly complex, one to eaves trough, siding,	
		3.4	Extensive repairs required (electrical work, find alter room-divisions,	sh off the attic,
		3.1		or alterations requiring ls, or rare skills such
		0.4	.A., D.K.	
		68.5 100.1	nap., did not do any not have anything done	of it themselves, or did
110	279		still owe anything on d in your mortgage?	it? (If yes) -Is it
		0.8	es, owe, and yes incl	uded in mortgage
		2.1	es, owe, but no includ whether included)	ed in mortgage (or N.A.
		40.1	o, do not owe on addit	cions and repairs
		0.7	.A., D.K.	
		56.4 100.1	nap., did no additions	s or repairs

111	280 A28.Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?
	23.2 1 Yes, will move
	6.1 2 Probably will; "Yes, I might"
	8.2 3 Pro-Con, D <u>o not know,</u> It all depends, maybe
	2.4 4 Probably not, not likely
	59.7 5 No, never
	$\frac{0.4}{100.0}$ 9 N.A.
112	281 A29.Why might you move?
	5.5 1 Purposive productive reasons, to take another job, to get nearer work
	19.8 2 Purposive consumption reasons - more or less space, less rent, better neighborhood, want to own a home, better house
	6.4 3 Ambiguous, cannot tell whether purposive or response to outside events; other
	4.2 4 Response to outside events, involuntary reasons (DU coming down, being evicted), armed services, etc.
	1.4 9 N.A.
	62.7 100.0
113	282-283 B1. How many people live here altogether?
	CODE ACTUAL NUMBER
	02 2
	10 10

99 N.A.

114 284 Household Composition (from O's Bl and B2)

86.8 1 Head, wife and children

sample.

- 8.4 2 FU includes other related people grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws
- 0.6 3 FU includes unrelated people

 Unrelated persons who permanently pool finances with the family were included in the family unit for the cross-section

2.7 4 PRIMARY IN A DU INCLUDING SECONDARIES

The listing box includes someone labeled as
Roomer, Boarder, Friend, Roommate, etc. In
such cases the number of people in the FU is

smaller than the number in the DU

1.1 5 SECONDARIES

The Roomer, Boarder, Friend, etc. from the household whose head is coded 4

In the Census Sample, some secondaries will be included in the sample while the primaries are not. Also, there will be some persons from the Census Sample who have moved in with relatives who are not in the sample. If they are not pooling finances, they will be coded 4 as if they were unrelated secondaries.

0.0 6 Sub families - final digit of ID# is 1, 2, 3, etc.

These are related persons who are included in the primary family FU but who had substantial (>\$2000) income last year, didn't pool it with the family, and are likely to move out.

The sub-family interview applies to a sub-unit (a head's son and daughter-in-law, for instance) are included in the sub-family FU.

0.4 7 Special case for Census movers

This person or family was in the Census Sample in spring 1967 but has since moved in with another family which is not in the sample. They pool income and expenses, so all are included in this year's FU.

Usually in these cases the interview will have been taken with the head of the sample family, and the non-sample member of the new enlarged FU will be included on pages 22 and 23.

115	285-286	Number of people (children plus adults) in this FAMILY UNIT
		CODE ACTUAL NUMBER
		02 2
		10 10
		99 N.A.
116	287	Number of Adults in this Family Unit (from listing box) (Adults are persons 18 years and older or who are married)
	22.5 62.7 10.9 3.1 0.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 99.9	<pre>2 TWO 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight or more 9 N.A.</pre>
117	288-289 B2.	Age of head of Family Unit
		Up to 96 Actual age in years 97 97 years or older 99 N.A.
118	290-291 B2	2.Age of Wife of Head
		Up to 96 Actual age in years 97 97 years or older 99 N.A. 00 Head of FU is not married
119	292 B2	.Sex of Head of Family Unit
	79.0	
	21.0 	

120	293	How old are they?
		Age of YOUNGEST CHILD UNDER 18 IN FU (children at home only)
	10.0 4.8 4.4 3.8 3.3 7.6 9.7 7.3 0.0 49.1	<pre>1 Less than two years 2 2 years up to 2.99 years 3 3 years up to 3.99 years 4 4 years up to 4.99 years 5 5 years up to 5.99 years 6 6 years up to 8.99 years 7 9 years up to 13.99 years 8 14 years up to 18 years 9 N.A. 0 No children under 18 in FU</pre>
121	294 B3	· Is he/she in school? (Code number of children in FU in school and living at home) (exclude in-laws)
	59.0 13.1 12.3 8.0 4.0	0 None, no 2.0 5 Five 1 One 0.6 6 Six 2 Two 0.4 7 Seven 3 Three 0.3 8 Eight
122	295 B6-7	Number of children of Head under 25 not living
		with parents
	81.3	
	12.1 4.8	
	1.3	
	0.3	
	0.1	5 Five
	0.0	
	0.0	
	0.0 0.1	
	$\frac{0.1}{100.0}$	
123		 Number of children of Head under 25 not living at home, but in institutions (army, jail, boarding school)
	92.5	
	6.2	
	1.1 0.1	
	0.0	
	0.0	
	0.0	
	0.0	
	0.0	
	$\frac{0.1}{100.0}$	

124	297	Required number of rooms for a family like this
125	298	Education of children Number of children who completed less than 12 grades
126	299	Number of children who completed exactly twelve grades
127	300	Number of children who completed more than 12 grades
128	301 B1	1,12. Has anyone moved into your household in the last year?
		6.9 1 Yes, one person 0.8 2 Yes, two persons 0.2 3 Yes, three people 0.2 4 Yes, four or more people 91.4 5 No 0.4 9 N.A.
129	302	B12. If Yes, who moved in? 0.6
		0.3 4 Brother or sister 0.1 5 Father or mother 0.9 6 Grandchild, any child relatives 1.5 7 Other adult relatives, in-laws 0.9 8 Unrelated person (roomer, boarder, etc.) 0.2 9 N.A. 91.3 99.9
130	_	B13. Has anyone moved out in the last year? 8.6

131	304 Bl4.	(If yes) Who moved out?
	1.8 0.3 1.9 0.1 0.3 0.4 4.5 1.1 0.1 89.5 100.0	<pre>1 Head (previous head) 2 Wife 3 Son or daughter 4 Head's brother or sister 5 Head's father or mother 6 Grandchild, any child relative 7 Other adult relatives (including children 18 or older), in-laws 8 Unrelated person (roomer, boarder) 9 N.A. 0 Inap.</pre>
132	305-307	Census designation of primary sampling area (where orininally sampled)
		(Zero for SRC sample)
133	308-311	<u>Census serial number</u> (household number)
		(Zero for SRC sample)
134 135	312 313-314	Census segment number (designation of an area within the primary sampling area)
		(Zero for SRC sample)
136	315 B15-17	7.(If children in school) Have you (or your wife) ever attended any meetings of a parent-teacher's organization? When was the last time?
	12.5 10.3 5.5 0.8 10.9	<pre>1 Yes, less than three months ago 2 Yes, 3-12 months ago 3 Yes, but more than a year ago; several years ago 4 Yes, but cannot remember when 5 No (toB16): Cases where children live outside FU</pre>
	$\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ \underline{58.9} \\ 100.0 \end{array}$	9 N.A., no P.T.A. 0 Inap. (no children in school)

137	316 B18-19.How much education do you think your children will have when they stop going to school? What do you really think will happen?
	12.4 1 All will go to college (definite), they will get a college education
	10.3 2 Some will go to college, or will get some college, hope will complete college
	12.2 3 All will finish high school, high school at least, 12 grades, hope they will go to college
	2.5 4 Some high school, some will finish high school, may finish high school
	0.4 5 One or more will not finish high school, or probably not, not much, even so they can read and write
	1.3 6 "Hope they finish high school"
	1.0 7 Don't know, gives only desires but not codable in 6
	1.5 9 N.A.
	$\frac{58.4}{100.0}$ 0 Inap., no children in school
138	317-318 B20.Have you (HEAD) ever had any children? B21.When was your (HEAD's) first child born?
	12 First child born when head was 12
	17 First child born when head was 17 18 etc.
	99 Don't know, N.A. 00 Inap., Head never had any children
139	319 C1.Altogether how many people are there in your <u>family here who can drive?</u>
	11.9 0 None 32.3 1 One 44.0 2 Two 8.5 3 Three 2.5 4 Four 0.5 5 Five 0.1 6 Six 0.0 7 Seven 0.0 8 Eight or more 0.1 9 Not Ascertained

140	320	C2.Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car? C3.(If no) Does not having a car cause you (Family) any difficulties?
	80.4	1 Yes, own a car (Yes to C2)
	8.4	2 No, and it causes difficulties (Yes to Q. C3)
	10.1	5 No, and it causes no difficulties (No to Q. C3)
	0.9	7 No car, N.A. whether causes any difficulties
	0.2	
141	321	C4. What are they?
	3.8	1 Can't get around; have to depend on others; no way to have fun, etc.
	2.5	2 Makes expenses higher (taxis, have to buy in more expensive stores), have to pay more rent, inconvience in regards to necessities, i.e., getting groceries
	0.9	3 Can't get to doctor
	1.0	4 Can't get to job; difficult to get to work; cannot get to better job
	1.3	9 N.A.
	<u>90.4</u> 99.9	0 Inap., family owns a car
142	322	C5.Is there public transportation within walking distance that is adequate for you?
	11.5	1 Yes
	6.1	5 No
	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 80.7 \\ 100.0 \end{array} $	8 D.K.9 N.A.0 Inap., family owns a car

143	323 C6	.How many cars do you and your family living here own?
		(Include trucks, leased cars, in the count if they are used as family transportation)
	49.4 26.8 3.6 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 19.6	<pre>1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight or more 9 Not Ascertained 0 Inap., family does not own a car</pre>
144	324-325 C7	.Year model of newest car
		CODE LAST 2 DIGITS OF YEAR FOR NEWEST CAR
		55 1955
		68 1968 99 N.A.
		00 Inap., family does not own a car
		of map., raming does not own a car
145	326-329	Value of all cars owned (Wholesale, Midwest, NADA, Middle Range V-8)
		0837 \$837
		3500 \$3500 9998 \$9998 or more
		9999 Not Ascertained 0000 Inap., family does not own a car; or car
		leased or owned by business
146	330 C9	. Is it in good, fair, or poor condition?
140	330 63	(Code condition of car in BEST condition)
	65.0	1 Good, excellent, very good
	12.2	3 Fair
	2.7	5 Poor
	0.5	9 Not Ascertained
	$\frac{19.6}{100.0}$	O Inap., family does not own a car

147	331	C9.Is	it in good, fair or poor condition?
		COI	DE CONDITION OF CAR IN WORST CONDITION
		53.3	1 Good If only one, code same as V146.
		20.3	3 Fair
		6.1	5 Poor
		0.7	9 N.A.
		19.6 100.0	0 Inap., family does not own a car
148	332	C10.Do	you owe any money on it?
		(C	ode whether owes on any car)
		28.9	1 Yes (Owes on one or more cars)
		51.0	5 No
		0.4	9 N.A.
		<u>19.6</u> 99.9	O Inap., family does not own a car
149	333		that car insured? they include insurance?
		CHI	ECK FOR ALL CARS
		69.5	1 All cars insured
		2.8	3 Some insured, but one or more uninsured; some insured but N.A. whether all insured
		0.1	4 N.A. whether first car insured; second car uninsured, but if newer car is uninsured, then assume that all cars are uninsured
		5.9	5 No insured car (all cars uninsured)
		2.0	9 Not Ascertained
		$\frac{19.6}{99.9}$	0 Inap., family does not own a car
150	334		w many payments do you have left? ARGEST NUMBER OF PAYMENTS)
			BRACKET CODE:
		4.5 6.6 5.2 4.9 2.7 2.2 0.2	1 1-6 2 7-12 3 13-18 4 19-24 5 25-30 6 31-36 7 37 or more 8 Has debt, but no regular payments; lump sum deal
		$\begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ \hline 70.7 \\ \hline 100.0 \end{array}$	9 Not Ascertained 0 Inap., no car debt

151	335		From C14. How many payments do you have left?
		25.1	1 One set of payments only (May be on 1 or more cars)
		3.0	<pre>2 Is making more than one set of payments (May be on 2 or more cars)</pre>
		1.2	9 N.A.
		70.7 100.0	0 Inap., no car debt
152	336	C17	Does the car you (HEAD) drive most of the time have seat belts?
		53.2	1 Yes
		26.2	5 No
		1.0 19.6 100.0	9 N.A. 0 Inap., no car
153	337	C18	Do you have them fastened all the time while you are driving? part of the time, or practically none of the time?
		10.9	1 Fastened all the time
		20.7	3 Fastened part of the time
		21.5	5 Fastened practically none of the time
		0.2	9 N.A. how often fastened
		<u>46.8</u> 100.1	<pre>0 Inap., does not drive, does not own car, car has no seat belts</pre>
154	338	C19.	Do you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your car(s)?
		32.2	1 Yes
		48.1	5 No
		0.2	9 N.A.
		$\frac{19.6}{100.1}$	O Inap., family does not have car

155	339		es) What kinds of things have you done on car(s) in the last year?
		PRIOR	ITY CODE - highest number
		1.7 5	Yes, complex repairs that usually take a skilled mechanic (rebuilt engine or transmission), complete overhaul
		5.9 4	Yes, extensive repairs, taking much skill (rings, valves, bearings, install factory rebuilt engine, king pins, ball joints, transmission work, motor work, or "I do anything that needs doing"
		6.9 3	Yes, some skill required, (brakes, wheel bear- ings, exhaust system, starter)
		11.3 2	Yes, some skill (tune-up, points, plugs, adjust carburetor, fuel pump)
		3.9 1	Yes, little or no skill, mostly maintenance (oil change, greasing, tire switching) (touch-up painting)
		1.4 9	N.A. whether or kind of repairs
		1.2 7	Yes, does work, but did none in 1967
		67.7 100.0	<pre>Inap., family does not have car, does no repair work</pre>
156	340	\$50 ti	ne last year do you think you saved more than hat way? res) About how much do you think you saved?
		10.5 1	Saved, but did not save \$50, "No" to Q. C21
			Saved \$50 - 199
			Saved \$200 - 499
		0.6 4	Saved \$500 or more
			N.A. how much
		0.9 9	N.A.
		68.8 100.1	<pre>Inap., family does not have car; did not do any of own repair work</pre>
157	341	C23.About	how much time did that take you altogether?
		14.6 1 3.2 2 0.2 3 0.1 4	Less than 50 hours (1 - 6 days 50- 199 hours (1- 4 weeks, 7 - 25 days) 200 - 499 hours (5 - 12 weeks, 26 - 62 days) 500 hours or more (13+ weeks, 63+ days)
		3.3 9	N.A.
		78.6 100.0	<pre>Inap., did not save \$50; family has no car</pre>

158	342	D4.	Are you (HEAD) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross? Does this insurance cover the entire family? Can you get free medical care in any way such as from medicare, medicaid, or as a veteran?
			PRIORITY CODE
		71.2	1 Whole family is covered by insurance (Yes to A. D3 and D4)
		6.4	2 Head is covered, but not entire family (Yes to D3 and No or N.A. to Q. D4)
		10.6	3 Head not insured, but can get free medical care (No to Q. D3 and Yes to Q. D5)
		9.1	4 Neither; Head is not insured, nor eligible for free medical care (No to Q. D3 and No to Q. D5)
		1.2	5 Head not insured but family can get free medical care
		1.1	7 Yes, N.A. what kind or who covered
		$\frac{0.4}{100.0}$	9 Not Ascertained to Q. D3
159	343	D6.	Do your FAMILY have any savings, such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds?
		75.6	1 Yes
		24.0	5 No
		99.9	9 N.A.
160	344	D7.	Would they amount to as much as two months income or more?
		53.2	1 Yes
		21.8	5 No
		0.6	9 N.A.
		<u>24.4</u> 100.0	0 Inap., does not have any savings
161	345	D8.	Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?
		18.5	1 Yes
		25.9	5 No
		2.4	9 N.A.
		<u>53.2</u> 100.0	<pre>0 Inap., has two months' income or more in savings now</pre>

162	346 El.Now I have a few questions about food and clothing. About how many times a week do you (FAMILY) eat out at restaurants or drive-ins?
	24.6 1 Less than once; sometimes 23.0 2 1 or 2 times 5.0 3 3 or 4 times 3.4 4 5- 9 times 1.7 5 10 times or more
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
163	347 E2.About how much do (FAMILY) spend in a week eating out, including lunches at work (or at school)?
	27.9 0 Nothing, do not eat out 21.3 1 Less than \$5 21.1 2 \$5-9 19.0 3 \$10-19 8.6 4 \$20 or more
	2.2 100.1
164	348 E3.Do you have any of your milk delivered to the door?
	21.3 1 Yes
	78.6 5 No, or do not drink milk
	<u>0.1</u> 100.0
165	349 E4. About how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that milk in a week or month?
	8.7 1 (Less than \$3 a week) (Less than \$12 a month) 5.8 2 \$3-4 a week \$12-17 a month 2.6 3 \$5 a week \$18-24 a month 2.0 4 \$6-7 a week \$25-32 a month 0.8 5 \$8-9 a week \$33-41 a month 0.9 6 \$10-13 a week \$42-59 a month 0.2 7 \$14-19 a week \$60-85 a month 0.1 8 \$20 a week or more \$86 or more 0.4 9 N.A.

166		350 E5.About how much do you spend a week on all the (other) food you use at home?
		0.9 0 Nothing 1.3 1 Less than \$5 a week 5.6 2 \$5 - 9 a week 23.0 3 \$10 - 19 a week 28.9 4 \$20 - 29 a week 20.1 5 \$30 - 39 a week 10.0 6 \$40 - 49 a week 8.1 7 \$50 or more a week
		$\frac{2.2}{100.1}$ 9 N.A.
167		351 E6. How about alcoholic beverages - how much do you (FAMILY) spend on that in an average week?
		59.1 0 Nothing 27.3 1 Less than \$5 8.7 2 \$5 - 9 3.4 3 \$10 - 19 0.9 4 \$20 or more
		$\frac{0.6}{99.9}$ 9 N.A.
168		352 E7.Is that included in the food bill?
		4.8 1 Yes
		35.3 5 No
		0.7 9 N.A.
		59.1 0 Inap., spends nothing on alcoholic beverages
169		E9. E8.Do any of you smoke? (If yes) About how many cigarettes do you (FAMILY) smoke in a day or week?
		<pre>(1 pack = 20 cigarettes) (1 carton = 10 packs)</pre>
		Per Day Per Week
	41.0	O Do not smoke anything
	1.1	1 Less than 3 a day Less than a pack a week
	10.9 14.4	2 3 - 17 a day 1 - 6 packs a week 3 18 - 22 a day (a pack a day) 7 packs a week
	11.9	4 23 - 35 a day (1 1/2 packs 8 - 14 packs a week (a carton a week
	13.4	a day) 5 2 - 3 packs a day 15 - 24 packs a week (two cartons a week)
	2.0	6 4 or more packs a day 25 or more packs a week (three or more cartons a week)
	4.8	8 Smokes cigars, pipe, etc. Roll own cigarettes
	$\frac{0.6}{100.1}$	9 N.A. how many cigarettes

170	El0. Is that included in the food bill?
	17.4 1 Yes
	37.3 5 No
	4.4 9 N.A.
	$\frac{41.0}{100.1}$ 0 Inap., family does not smoke
	Ell. Are there any special ways that you try to keep the food bill down? Code 2 mentions with largest code numbers.
171	355 E12. What special ways do you have for keeping the food bill down?
172	356 E13. Anything else?
173	357 - 358 The two mentions combined into one variable
	<pre>1 Don't eat much; try to eat less 2 Try to economize, buy in large quantities, buy bulk; watch for ads in paper, watch for specials, bargains, sales, shop around the stores, buy from farmer 3 Have an "in" - army PX, eat cheap at restaurant where work; get discount on groceries, buy co-op 4 Coupons cut from papers; use coupons; food stamps, welfare food 5 Eat cheaper foods; e.g., potatoes, hamburgers, chicken, buy no luxuries, eat left-overs, don't waste what we buy 6 Do own baking, canning, or freezing 7 Raise or grow food; garden, have own milk, raise a calf, pigs, or chickens, have fruit trees. Also do hunting and fishing if indication of substantial saving 8 Yes, gifts of food, food from home, etc. PRIORITY BELOW 1 9 N.A. 0 No to Ell or no second mention to El2</pre>
174	359 E14. How much of the time does the family sit down and
	eat the main meal of the day together? 17.4 0 Inap., one-person family
	5.1 1 Once a week or less (Only on Sunday), never,
	hardly ever
	6.1 2 Part of the time, 2-3 days a week
	5.0 3 Most of the time, 4-6 days a week
	62.1 4 Every day, nearly every day, all the time; 100% of time; once a day
	$\frac{4.4}{100.1}$ 9 N.A.

175 360 176 361 177 362–363	c] First me Second n	
HIGHEST PRI	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. ORITY———— 7.	Just do not buy much, keep it clean Yes, buy economically, shop in larger cities, shop for sales or bargains, seasonal shop- ping at end of season Yes, shop at discount stores, hand-me-downs; buy used clothing Yes, discount on clothing because of employment Yes, mending Yes, sewing, alterations, makes some clothes Yes, make a lot of own clothes, "Wife sews for all our daughters," etc. Yes, gifts of clothing, clothes sewn by someone else (outside FU) NOTE: This is not the highest priority code. Place lower than 1 N.A.
178 364	cl E18. (I	d you (FAMILY) save more than \$50 on your othing bill this way last year? If yes) About how much did you save this way the last year?
	15.1 1. 21.7 2. 5.2 3. 0.7 4. 4.8 7. 2.7 9. 49.9 0.	Saved \$51-199 Saved \$200-499 Saved \$500 or more N.A. how much N.A., D.K. whether
SECTION N (By Obse	rvation)	
179 365	N1. Who 35.1 1. 29.8 2. 16.9 3. 18.2 4.	R and spouse R and someone else (not spouse)
	$\frac{0.1}{100.1}$ 9.	N.A., D.K.

180	366	N2.	Who was resp	ondent (relation to Head)
		93.2 0.7 0.3	1 Head 2 Wife, 3 Other	responding for self
		$\begin{array}{r} 5.4 \\ \underline{0.4} \\ 100.0 \end{array}$	8 Wife r 9 N.A.	esponding for husband
181	367	N3.	Race	
		86.6 10.6 1.8	1 White 2 Negro 3 Puerto	Rican & Mexican
		0.7	7 Other	(including Oriental, Philippino)
		0.3	9 N.A.	
182	368	N4.	Number of Ca	<u>lls</u>
		29.9 28.5 17.7 10.3 4.7 3.1 1.9 1.9 2.0 100.0	1 One 2 TWO 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight 9 N.A.	or more
183	369	N5.	How clean wa	s the interior of the DU?
		40.7	1 Very o	lean
		33.6	2 Clean	
		13.7	3 So-so	
		4.8	4 Not ve	ry clean
		2.7	_	
		$\frac{4.5}{100.0}$	9 N.A.	
184	370	N6.	How much rea	ding material was visible in the DU?
		12.7	1 A lot	
		52.6	3 Some	
		28.0	5 None	
		$\frac{6.7}{100.0}$	9 N.A.,	D.K.

185	371 N7.About how many times did you have to repeat a question?
	43.8 0 Never 26.3 1 Once or twice, hardly ever, seldom 17.8 2 3-5 times 6.3 3 6-9 times, several times, a fair amount 1.2 4 lo-19 times 3.5 5 20 times or more, many times, a lot 1.1 9 N.A.
186	1.1 100.0 9 N.A. N8. About how many times did you have to ask R to repeat a reply?
	67.1 0 Never 18.5 1 Once or twice, hardly ever, seldom 8.5 2 3-5 times 2.8 3 6-8 times, frequently, several times 0.4 4 10-19 times 1.4 5 20 times or more, many times
	$\frac{1.2}{99.9}$ 9 N.A.
187	N9. Does R have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job?
	6.2 1 Yes 3.7 3 Yes, qualified, minor ones
	3.7 3 Yes, qualified, minor ones 88.4 5 No, old age
	$\frac{1.8}{100.1}$ 9 N.A.
188	374-376 NlO. What is the name of the nearest city of 50,000 population or more?
	(Not available, to insure confidentiality of records)
189	Nil. How far is this DU from the center of that city?
	24.1 1 Less than 5 miles
	25.3 2 5- 14.9 miles 16.1 3 15 - 29.9 miles
	16.1 3 15 - 29.9 miles 9.0 4 30 - 49.9 miles
	24.9 5 50 miles or more
	0.6 100.0

190	378	N12. Type of Structure in which Family Lives
		3.2 0 Trailer
		67.5 1 Detached single family house
		3.5 2 2-family house, 2 units side by side
		6.2 3 2-family house, 2 units one above the other
		3.3 4 Detached 3-4 family house
		4.0 5 Row house (3 or more units in an attached row)
		6.0 6 Apartment house (5 or more units, 3 stories or less)
		3.5 7 Apartment house (5 or more units, 4 stories or more)
		1.0 8 Apartment in a partly commercial structure
		1.8 9 Other, or N.A.
		100.0
191	379	N13. Neighborhood
		CODE THE LOWEST NUMBER OF ANY BOX CHECKED
192	380	N13. Neighborhood
		CODE THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ANY BOX CHECKED
		8.1 0 Vacant land
		2.2 1 Trailer
		56.8 2 Detached single-family house
		10.3 3 $(2-family house, 2 units side by side (2-family house, 2 units one above the other$
		6.3 4 (Detached 3-4 family house
		(Row house - 3 or more units in an attached row
		5.4 5 Apartment house (5 or more units, 3 stories or less)
		3.1 6 Apartment house (5 or more units, 4 stories or more)
		1.7 7 Apartment in a partly commercial structure3.0 8 Wholly commercial or industrial structure
		•
		$\frac{3.1}{100.0}$ 9 Other, or N.A.
193	381	N14. Is this DU located in a public housing project?
		2.1 1 Yes
		93.5 5 No
		4.4 9 N.A.
		$\frac{4.4}{100.0}$ 9 N.A.

194	382	Thumb	nail	sketch evidence on housing
			PRI	ORITY CODE the lowest number applicable
		1.0	1.	No running water, or no water inside DU
		1.0	2.	Outside toilet (privy)
		0.3	3.	Other structural defects (no hot water, no heat)
		3.9	4.	Poor maintenance (unpainted, broken windows, etc.)
		88.6	5.	No evidence of any of the above (NOTE: This category may include a number of cases of housing defects which the interviewer neglected to mention.)
		<u>5.1</u> 99.9	9.	Evidence, but N.A. what degree
195	383-384	Word-t	:o-p	icture Score (Two Digits)
			00 2	Zero
			01 (One
				etc.

For half the Census sample, in half the PSU's, respondents were given a set of four pictures, and fourteen words were read asking the respondent to indicate which was the best picture for that word. The words and pictures came from the Ammons Quick Test,* but the procedure was so altered that the result should not be considered an application of that test. Actually, as graded in tests on school children, we took every third word up through age 12, so that many people would be expected to get them all right, and only the bottom fringe would be distinguished. (This reduces the amount of failure experience and field difficulties, we feel.) The simplest words were names of objects actually in one picture, and as the words get more difficult, their connection to a picture also becomes more indirect.

99 (Test not taken), N.A.

98 Test not given (no number at top of page)

^{*} Martha J. Mednick, "The Relationship of the Ammons Quick Test of Intelligence to Other Ability Measures," Psychological Reports, 72, 1965, 48-59.

196	385	F1*	Are you working now, unemployed, retired, or what?
	74.2		1 Working now, or laid off only temporarily
	2.2		2 Unemployed
	14.1		3 Retired, permanently disabled
	7.1		4 Housewife
	2.3		5 Student
	0.1		6 Other
	100.0		
197	386	F2	What is your main occupation?
		G1	What do you do when you work? (What is your occupation?)
		Н2	What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?)
	12.7		1 Professional, technical and kindred workers
	7.4		2 Managers, officials and proprietors
	4.5		3 Self-employed businessmen
	11.6		4 Clerical and sales workers
	16.0		5 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers
	13.9		6 Operatives and kindred workers
	12.0		7 Laborers and service workers, farm laborers
	3.0		8 Farmers and farm managers
	2.5		9 Miscellaneous (armed services, protective workers, unemployed last year but looking for work, N.A.)
	$\frac{16.4}{100.0}$		O Not in labor force at all in 1967, retired (includes students and housewives who did no work last year and are not working). Permanently disabled or not in labor force and did no work last year.

^{*}F questions were asked only of the Employed, G questions only of the unemployed, and H questions only of the Retired. If no question is listed for that group, its members will be coded "0" for that code. Thus, if no F question is given, all employed will be coded "0" (Inap.)

Variable Number	Tape Location		Conte	nt_
198	387		F4.	Do you work for someone else, yourself or what?
		61.7	1.	Someone else
		2.3	2.	Both someone else and self
		10.1	3.	Self only
		0.2	9.	.N.A.
		25.8 100.1	0.	Inap.
199	388		F5.	How important is it for you to make your own decisions on a job?
			G29.	How important is it for you to make your own decisions on a job?
		26.6	1.	Very important; of great importance; I don't want anyone to tell me what to do; I make all the decisions I can
		18.3	2.	<pre>Important; quite important; pretty important; I'm on my own</pre>
		3.7	3.	Somewhat important; 50% important; fairly important
		9.6	4.	Not very important; not too important; not that important; don't mind working under someone else
		4.6	5.	Not important at all; just do what I'm told; I don't like to make decisions
		3.3	9. N	.A., D.K.
		33.8 99.9	0.	Inap.
200	389		F6.	How long have you been working for your present employer?
		6.4	1.	Less than half a year; 0-6 months
		8.0	2.	1 year; 7-18 months
		11.1	3.	2-3 years; 19months-42 months
		14.2	4.	4 through 9 years
		14.6	5.	10 through 19 years
		8.6	6.	20 years or more
		0.8	9.	N.A.
		<u>36.2</u> 99.9	0.	<pre>Inap., (retired, housewife, student, self-employed)</pre>

Variable Number	Tape Location	<u> </u>	Cont	<u>ent</u>
201	390	1	F7.	What happened to the job you had before - did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?
		-	G5.	Did the company you worked for fold, were you laid off, or what?
		4.1	1.	Company folded, changed hands, moved out of town; employer died, went out of business
		0.6	2.	Strike or lockout
		4.8	3.	Laid off; fired
		20.4	4.	Quit or resigned, retired, pregnant
		4.1 5	5.	First full time or permanent job I ever had; wasn't working before this
		1.5	5.	Was self-employed before
		4.2 7	7.	Other; drafted (in service) and did not come back to same job after service; just wanted a change in job; needed more money; was in service, any mention of service, seasonal work, job ended
			8.).	Job stopped; work was seasonal N.A.
	-).	Inap.
202	39 1	-	78. 79.	Would you say your present job is a better job than the one you had before? (If not clear) Does it pay more than the previous job?
			l.	"Yes" to F8, or reply to F8 unclear, but says yes ("pays more") to F9
		2.6	3.	"Pro-con," better in some ways, worse in others
		5.5 5	5.	"No, same," or "No, worse"
		1.6 9) .	N.A.
		62.7 00.1).	Inap., first job

Variable Number	Tape Location		Content
203	392		Flo. How many different employers have you had in the last ten years?
			G6. How many different employers have you had in the last ten years?
		4.1	1. 1
		12.8	2. 2
		8.6	3. 3
		5.3	4. 4
		3.4	5. 5
		2.9	6. 6-9
		1.6	7. 10-19
		0.8	8. 20 or more
		2.1	9. N.A.
		58.5 100.1	0. Inap.
204	393		Fll. Have you ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?
			G7. Have you ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?
		21.9	1. Yes
		53.5	5. No
		0.9	9. N.A.
		<u>23.6</u> 99.9	0. Inap.
205	384		F12. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?
			G8. Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?
		6.9	1. Yes
		42.7	5. No
		4.8	9. N.A.
		45.6 100.0	<pre>0. Inap., (retired, housewife, student, have moved from community)</pre>

Variable Number	Tape Location		Cont	<u>ent</u>
206	395		G9.	Do you think you will be able to find steady work around here, or will you have to move?
		1.1	1.	Will find steady work
		0.5	3.	Depends, might or might not
		0.5	5.	Will not, will have to move
		0.3	9.	N.A.
		97.7 100.1	0.	<pre>Inap. (employed)</pre>
207	396		F13.	How good would a job have to be before you would be willing to move somewhere else in order to get it?
			GlO.	How good would a job have to be before you would be willing to move somewhere else in order to get it?
				IF R REPLIES IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC DOLLAR AMOUNT DIFFERENCES, TRANSLATE INTO PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE OF CURRENT WAGE RATE.
		2.7	1.	Would move to get a job; if same or better salary, would move; would like to move to take another job; wouldn't mind moving
		8.4	2.	Fairly good; would have to have good pay; would have to be somewhat better paying; would have to have moderate pay increase; pay increase of 1-10% of what now getting
		4.4	3.	Like the situation I have; pro-con responses; pay increase of 11-24% of current salary
		35.3	4.	Very good; whole lot better; much better paying; don't want to move; considerably better financially; pay increase of 25% or more; I plan to stay here
		15.3	5.	Would <u>never consider moving</u> ; too old to consider moving; could never find a better situation anywhere else; couldn't move-my business is here; couldn't be good enough to make me move
		5.8	6.	R answers only in terms of qualities of job, i.e., warm climate, depends on union considerations, and cannot be coded in 1-5 above
		0.9	7.	Other
		3.5	9.	N.A.
		23.7 100.0	0.	Inap.

Variable Number	Tape Location		<u>Content</u>
208	397		F14. Do you plan to try for a new job or line of work or will you keep the job you have now?
		11.6	1. Try for a new job, or line of work
		61.6	5. Keep job have now
		0.9	9. N.A.
		<u>26.0</u> 100.1	0. Inap.
209	398		F15. What kind of job do you have in mind?
		7.6	 Mentions some explicit job, e.g., machinist, computer programmer, secretarial work
		0.6	 Self-employment with mention of explicit type of work or broad type of work mentioned
		1.7	3. Mentions broad type of work; "factory work"
		0.1	4. Self-employment with no mention of any explicit type of work
		0.7	Does not mention any particular kind of work; mentions only company
		0.7	9. N.A.
		88.4	0. Inap.
210	399-401		F16. How much might you earn?
			300. \$3.00 per hour
			998. \$9.98 or more per hour
			999. N.A.
			000. Inap., coded 5 in Col. 23 (keep job now have)

				-204-
Variable Number	Tape Location		Conte	ent_
211	402		F17.	Would you have to get additional training to qualify?
		2.2	1.	Yes, but does not mention what
		2.1	2.	Yes, and mentions the explicit training needed; or that he is getting training
		0.9 5.7	3. 5.	Maybe, might help
		0.7	9.	N.A.
		88.4 100.0	0.	Inap., (keep job now have)
212	403		F18,	F19. Have you been doing anything in particular about it? What have you done?
		1.4	1.	Yes, to F18, but no response or only vague response; have a few feelers out; been looking into it
		2.5	2.	Yes to F18; mentions looking for a job; going to employment office, going to union office
		3.0	3.	Yes to F18; mentions going to school, special training program; members studying for exam
		4.1	5.	No to F18
		0.5	7.	Yes, other
		0.2	9.	N.A.
		88.4	0.	Inap., (keep job now have)

Variable Number	Tape Location		Cont	<u>ent</u>
213	404		F20.	How much do you like a job where you are told exactly what to do?
			G16.	How much do you like a job where you are told exactly what to do?
		7.1	1.	I like it
		11.5	2.	I don't mind it too much; don't mind following instructions; like it if done the right way; O.K.
		7.6	3.	I don't mind it sometimes; not too fond of it; like it sometimes; fair; depends on the job (situation); not too fond of it; I can take it; "Tell me what to do and then leave me alone."
		29.7	4.	Don't like it; don't think I'd like it; not (very) much; prefer a job where I'm on my own; wouldn't like it; like to be on my own really.
		16.1	5.	I don't like it at all; hate it; don't like it a bit; that's why I'm this kind of business; or that's why I own a business
		4.4	9.	N.A.
		23.7 100.1	0.	Inap.
214	405		F21,	F22. Would you have any trouble getting another job if you wanted one? Why is that?
			G11,	G12. Is there anything in particular that might make it difficult for you to get another job?
		0.1	1.	Yes, mentions arrest or prison record; wages garnished too frequently
		2.2	2.	Yes, lack training in something else; only limited education
		9.0	3.	Yes, mentions age; physical or mental disability
		1.2	4.	Yes, gives only vague reasons, other reasons
		61.8	5.	No
		0.2 0.0 1.7	6. 7. 9.	Foreign-language difficulty Yes, but N.A. what N.A.
		23.9 100.1	0.	Inap.

Variable Number	Tape Location		Cont	tent_
215	406		F23,	F24. Have you ever had an illness or accident that laid you up for a month or more? When was that?
			G17,	G18. Have you ever had an illness or accident that laid you up for a month or more? (If yes) When was that?
		5.1	1.	Yes, a year ago; within the last year or more recently; 1967 or 1968
		4.6	2.	Yes, 2-3 years ago; 1965 or 1966
		6.2	3.	Yes, 4-9 years ago; 1959-1964
		7.6	4.	Yes, 10 or more years ago; before 1959; 1958 or earlier
		51.7 0.1 0.8	5. 7. 9.	No Yes, N.A. when N.A., D.K.
	-	23.7 99.8	0.	Inap.
216	407		F25.	Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the amount of work you can do? (If Yes - F26. How much does it limit your work?)
			G19,	, G20. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the amount of work you can do? (If Yes - How much does it limit your work?
		4.9	1.	Yes, complete limitation; can't work at all
		4.7	2.	Yes, severe limitation on work
		8.1	3.	Yes, some limitation on work (must rest, mentions part-time work, occasional limit on work, can't lift heavy objects, reports periods of pain, sickness, etc.)
		1.4	4.	Yes, but no limitation on work
		77.7	5.	No.
		2.4	7.	Yes, N.A. limitation on work
	-	0.9 100.1	9.	N.A.

Variable Number	Tape Location		<u>Content</u>
217	408		F27. Are there times when you are late getting to work? (If yes, F28) About how often does that happen?
			G21, G22. When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work? (If yes) About how often did that happen?
		3.4	1. Yes, frequently; once a week or more often
		3.6	2. Yes, fairly often; 1-3 times a month
		5.0	Yes, once in a while; a few times a year, not very often
		1.8	4. Yes, rarely; once a year or less
		60.2	5. No; never
		0.8	8. Yes, N.A. how often
		1.2	9. N.A.
		<u>24.0</u> 100.0	0. Inap.
218	409		F29. Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick? (If yes - F30) How often does that happen?
			G23, G24. Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick? (if yes) How often did that happen?
		0.5	1. Yes, frequently; once a week or more often
		1.6	2. Yes, fairly often; 1-3 times a month
		4.2	3. Yes, once in a while; a few times a year, not very
		1.4	4. Yes, rarely; once a year or less
		66.4	5. No
		1.0	8. Yes, but N.A. how often
		1.0	9. N.A.
		23.9 100.0	0. Inap.

Variable Number	Tape Location		Conte	ent_
219	410		F31.	Have you ever been out of a job or on strike for two months or more at a time? (If yes - F32) When was the last time that happened?
			G25,	G26. Have you ever been out of a job or on strike for two months or more at a time? (If yes) When was the last time that happened?
		3.6	1.	1967 or 1968
		1.7	2.	1965-1966
		1.9	3.	1962-1964
		3.1	4.	1955-1961
		62.4	5.	No
		1.6	6.	1945-1954
		0.7	7.	Before 1945
		0.2	8.	Yes, N.A. when
		0.8	9.	N.A., D.K.
	-	<u>24.0</u> 100.0	0.	Inap.
220	411		F33.	In the last year, how many days were you unemployed, laid off, or without work?
		87.2	0.	None or Inap.
		2.3	1.	1-5 days; 1 week
		1.7	2.	6-10 days; 2 weeks
		2.6	3.	11-25 days; 3-5 weeks
		4.7	4.	26 or more days (or unemployed now), 6 or more weeks
		1.5 100.0	9.	N.A.

Variable Number	Tape Location		Conte	<u>nt</u>
221	412		F34.	How many days of work did you miss on your main job in the last year because you were sick or otherwise unable to work?
		23.2	1.	1-5 days 1 week
		5.7	2.	6-10 days 2 weeks
		3.4	3.	11-25 days 3-5 weeks
		3.7	4.	26 or more days (or unemployed now), 6 or more weeks
		1.0	9.	N.A. (includes retired, unemployed)
		62.9 99.9	0.	Inap.
222	413		F35.	And how many weeks of vacation did you take last year?
		45.9	0.	None
		12.4	1.	One; 1-5 days
		19.8	2.	Two; 6-10 days
		10.1	3.	Three; 11-15 days
		11.1	4.	Four or more; 16 or more days
		0.7	9.	N.A.
223	414	13іЈ.о	F36.	Then how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1967?
			<u>G3.</u>	How many weeks did you work last year?
			<u>нз.</u>	How many weeks did you work last year?
		17.4	0.	None (did not work at all last year) Or Inap.
		3.4	1.	1-13
		3.4	2.	14-26
		5.6	3.	27-39
		13.3	4.	40-47
		19.3	5.	48-49
		25.6	6.	50-51
		10.1	7.	52
		$\frac{1.9}{100.0}$	9.	N.A.

Variable Number	Tape Location		<u>Content</u>
224	415		F37. Did you have a standard work week on your main job?
		51.7	1. Yes
		21.8	5. No
		0.4	9. N.A.
		26.0 99.9	0. Inap.
225	416		F38, F41. How many hours a week is that? On the average how many hours a week did you work on your main job last year?
			G4. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?
			H4. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?
		2.7	1. 1-19 hours a week
		4.5	2. 20-34
		5.1	3. 35-39
		40.1	4. 40
		6.4	5. 41-47
		3.5	6. 48
		9.1	7. 49-59
		8.1	8. 60 or more
		2.9	9. N.A.
		<u>17.5</u> 99.9	0. Inap., did not work last year
226	417		F39, F40. Did you have any overtime or extra work on your main job? How many hours did that amount to last year?
		7.5	1. Yes, 1-49 hours
		8.8	2. Yes, 50-199 hours
		4.9	3. Yes, 200-399 hours
		5.4	4. Yes, 400 or more hours
		22.1	5. No
		2.3	7. Yes, N.A. how much
		1.1	9. N.A.
		<u>47.8</u> 99.9	0. Inap., no standard work week

Variable -Number	Tape Location		Content
227	418		F42, F44. Did you have any other jobs or any other ways of making money in addition to your main job? Anything else?
		13.3	1. Yes, One other job or way of making money. "No" or "N.A." to F44
		2.2	3. Yes, two or more other jobs, or ways of making money
		0.3	4. Not as a job, coded '0' by F45
		57.7	5. No
		0.6	9. N.A.
		$\frac{26.0}{100.1}$	0. Inap.
228	419		F43. What did you do? If two or more jobs, code the one with the lowest code number (highest status)
		2.4	1. Professional and technical workers
		0.7	2. Managers and officials
		0.9	3. Self-employed businessmen
		1.7	4. Clerical and sales workers
		2.6	5. Craftsmen and foremen
		1.4	6. Operatives
		2.4	7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
		1.4	8. Farmers and farm managers
		1.9	9. Miscellaneous
		99.9	O. Inap., (not in labor force or does not have second job)
229	420-422		F45. About how much did you make per hour for this?
			300. \$3.00 per hour
			998. \$9.98 or more per hour
			999. N.A.
			000. Inap. (No second job)

VariabIe Number	Tape Location		Conte	nt_
230	423		F47.	Could you have worked more if you had wanted to in 1967?
		34.2	1.	Yes
		38.6	5.	No
		1.1	9.	N.A., D.K.
		<u>26.1</u> 100.0	0.	Inap.
231	424		F48.	Would you have liked to work more?
		10.5	1.	Yes
		25.5	5.	No
		3.7	9.	N.A., D.K.
		60.3 100.0	0.	Inap. (Could have worked more)
232	425		F49.	Could you have worked less if you had wanted to_?
		33.0	1.	Yes
		27.9	5.	No
		2.6	9.	N.A., D.K.
		36.5 100.0	0.	<pre>Inap. (Could not have worked more, and would like to have worked more)</pre>
233	426		F50.	Would you have preferred less work even if you had earned less money?
		2.3	1.	Yes
		23.7	5.	No
		4.3	9.	N.A., D.K.
		69.7 100.0	0.	Inap. (Could have worked less)
234	427			Bracket on Taxable Income of head and wife
		13.9 3.4 6.0 4.7 5.0 6.2 18.0 15.5 18.5 8.7	0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Less than \$500 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-3999 \$4000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000-14,999 \$15,000 or more

(Replaces an empty code, since Question G9 was actually coded in Variable 206 [TL 395])

		-213-
Variable Number	Tape Location	Content
235	428	G13. How many places do you have your name in for a iob?
		H5, H6. Are you thinking about going to work? (If yes) How many places do you have your name in for a job?
	1.0	1. Yes, 1 place
	0.4	2. Yes, 2 places
	0.3	3. Yes, 3 places
	0.8	4. Yes, 4 or more places
	3.6	5. No (Yes to H5, No to H6)
	0.6	9. N.A., D.K.
	$\frac{93.4}{100.1}$	0. Inap., not thinking about going to work (No to H5)
236	429	G14, G15. Have you applied for a job anywhere in the last 2 weeks? (If yes) How many places did you apply?
		H7, H8. Have you applied for a job anywhere in the last two weeks? (If yes) How many places did you apply?
	0.7	1. Yes, 1 place
	0.2	2. Yes, 2 places
	0.1	3. Yes, 3 places
	0.4	4. Yes, 4 or more places
	2.7	5. No
	0.6	9. N.A., D.K.
	<u>95.2</u> 999	O. Inap., (employed, or retired and not thinking of going to work)
237	430	G27. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking?
		H9. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking?
	2.1	1. Yes
	1.0	5. No
	1.7	9. N.A., D.K.
	$\frac{95.2}{100.0}$	0. Inap., not thinking of going to work

Variable Number	Tape Location	Co	-214- ntent
238	431-433		8. (If yes) How much do they pay? O. (If yes) How much do they pay?
		300 99	0. 50mannlist@lists.cc.utexas.edu cents per hour 0. \$3.00 per hour 1. etc. 1. \$9.98 or more per hour 1. N.A., D.K. how much 1. Inap., no jobs that are worth taking or not thinking of going to work
239	434	71.5 1. 7.6 2. 12.0 3. 4.7 4. 3.2 5. 0.7 8.	separated? Married
240	435-436	0.2 99.9 9. 13 (C	_

Variable	Tape	Column		-215-
Number	Location		Cont	<u>ent</u>
241	437		<u> 14.</u>	(If widowed, divorced, or separated) "For how long?"
		3.3	1.	About 1 year or less, 1967-1968
		4.9	2.	2-4 years; 1964-1966
		4.2	3.	5-9 years; 1959-1963
		4.2	4.	10-19years;1949-1958
		2.4	5.	20 years or more; 1948 or earlier
		2.0	9.	N.A.
		79.0 100.0	0.	Inap., not widowed, divorced, or separated
242	438		17,	I14. How were the children taken care of while you were working? How were the children taken care of while your wife was working?
		0.6	1.	They take care of themselves
		3.2	2.	Children in school, wife home when they are not
		5.7	3.	Relatives (inside or outside household), spouse
		0.6	4.	Friend or neighbor
		0.5	5.	Nursery school, day care center
		4.2	6.	Unrelated baby sitter or housekeeper
		0.8	7.	Other
		0.8	9.	N.A.
		<u>83.6</u> 100.0	0.	Inap., no children under 12 or head not working or a wife not working
243	439		I9,	<pre>I10. Did your wife do any work for money last year? (If yes) What kind of work did she do?</pre>
		4.4	1.	Professional or technical
		0.6	2.	Manager, official
		0.7	3.	Self-employed businesswoman
		11.9	4.	Clerical or sales
		0.5	5.	Craftswoman or foreman
		5.1	6.	Operative
		6.9	7.	Unskilled laborer or service
		0.0	8.	Farming
		1.7	9.	Miscellaneous
		68.1 99.9	0.	Wife did not do any work for money last year. ("No" to I9 or No Wife)

				-2.	10-
Variable Number	Tape Location		Conte	<u>nt</u>	
244	440		<u>III.</u>	About how	many weeks did she work last year?
		4.9	1.	1-13 weeks	
		4.1	2.	14-26 week	S
		3.9	3.	27-39	
		2.9	4.	40-47	
		3.2	5.	48-49	
		8.0	6.	50-51	
		3.1	7.	52	
		1.8	9.	N.A.	
		$\frac{68.1}{100.0}$	0.	Inap., no	working wife
245	441		<u>112.</u>	And about	how many hours a week did she work?
		3.5	1.	1-19 hours	a week
		5.0	2.	20-34 hour	s a week
		3.4	3.	35-39	
		14.0	4.	40	
		1.6	5.	41-47	
		0.7	6.	48	
		1.2	7.	49-59	
		0.5	8.	60 or more	1
		1.8	9.	N.A.	
		99.9	0.	Inap., no	working wife
246	442		116,	117, 118.	How many grades of school did your wife finish? Did she have any other schooling? (If yes) What other schooling did she have? (If college) Does she have a college degree?
		2.9	1.	0-5 grades	3
		10.2	2.	6-8 grades	s, grade school
		13.3 21.5	3.		les (some high school)
		8.5	4. 5.		(completed high school) plus non-academic training
		7:7	6.	College, 1	
		4.0	7.	College, b	pachelors degree
		1.2	8.		advanced or professional degree, some work, close to receiving degree
		1.0	9.	N.A., D.K.	
		<u>29.6</u> 99.9	0.	Inap., no	
		,,,,			

Variable Number	Tape Location		Conte	ent_
247	443		<u> 121.</u>	Is this your (Head's) first marriage?
		59.7	1.	Yes
		10.6	5.	No
		0.6	9.	N.A.
		<u>29.1</u> 100.0	0.	Inap., head not married
248	444		I25,	I26, I27. Do you expect to have any more children? If yes, when do you think you might have another child? (If no) How sure are you that you won't have any (more) children?
		6.1	1.	Yes, and expects to have another 9 months or more from now (includes adopted children)
		3.1	2.	Yes, and expects to have another less than 9 months from now
		4.1	3.	Yes, but does not know when
		0.5	4.	Yes, N.A. when
		12.2	5.	No and are sure
		5.8	6.	No, and fairly sure
		7.5	7.	No, and not sure
		1.8	8.	No, N.A. whether sure
		1.9	9.	N.A., yes or no
		57.2 100.2	0.	<pre>Inap., widowed, divorced, separated, wife over 45, no wife</pre>

249	445	J2. What were your total receipts from farming?
	0.2	 Less than \$500 (including negatives and zero)
	0.0 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.3 1.4 0.4 96.5	2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A. 0. Inap., not a farmer
250	446	J5. Did you (R and Family) own a business at any time in 1967 or have a financial interest in any business enterprise? Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or both?
251	2.0 5.8 0.1 0.5 91.4 0.1 99.9	1. Yes, incorporated 2. Yes, unincorporated 3. Yes, both kinds 4. Yes, N.A. whether incorporated 5. No 9. NA whether owns business J8. How much did you (HEAD) receive from wages and
	25.2 2.9 2.3 4.1 3.8 11.9 19.5 13.7 13.6 3.0 100.0	salaries in 1967? 0. None, Inap. 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A., D.K.
252	448	<pre>J9. In addition to this did you receive any income from bonuses, overtime, or commissions? How much was it?</pre>
	12.5	1. Yes
	85.1	5. No
	$\frac{2.5}{100.1}$	9. N.A.

Jll. Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1967 from: 253 449 Jlla. Professional practice or trade 94.1 0. None 1.5 1. \$1-499 0.8 2. \$500-999 0.7 3. \$1000-1999 0.5 4. \$2000-2999 0.5 5. \$3000-4999 0.4 6. \$5000-7499 0.2 7. \$7500-10,000 8. \$10,000 or more 0.7 0.7 9. N.A. 100.1 Jllb. Farming or market gardening, roomers or boarders? 254 450 95.7 0. None 1.3 1. \$1-499 0.9 2. \$500-999 0.8 3. \$1000-1999 0.3 4. \$2000-2999 0.2 5. \$3000-4999 0.1 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 0.0 0.0 8. \$10,000 or more 0.7 9. N.A. 100.0 Jllc. Dividends, interest, rent, trust funds, or 255 451 royalties? 64.1 0. None 19.0 1. \$1-499 5.2 2. \$500-999 4.5 3. \$1000-1999 1.5 4. \$2000-2999 1.3 5. \$3000-4999 0.5 6. \$5000-7499 0.3 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 0.5 9. N.A. 2.9 99.8 Jlld. ADC, ADCU? 452 256 97.8 0. None 1. \$1-499 0.3 2. \$500-999 0.4 3. \$1000-1999 0.6 4. \$2000-2999 0.4 0.3 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 0.1 0.0 7. \$7500-9999

8. \$10,000 or more

9. N.A.

0.0

0.2

100.1

Variable Number	Tape Location	<u>Description</u>					
257	453 <u>Jlle.</u>	Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1967 from: Other welfare?					
	96.4 0.7 0.6 1.1 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 99.9	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.					
258	454 Jllf. 82.1 1.6 5.5 7.6 1.6 0.5 0.0 0.0 1.1 100.0	O. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$1000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.					
259	88.1 2.0 2.8 3.2 1.2 1.3 0.5 0.1 0.1 1.0 100.3	Other retirement pay, pensions, annuities? O. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.					

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
260	456	Did you (HEAD) receive any other income in 1967 from:
	Jllh.	Unemployment or workmen's compensation?
	95.3 2.5 1.0 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	<pre>0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.</pre>
261	457 <u>Jlli.</u>	Alimony, child support?
	97.3 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 99.9	<pre>0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.</pre>
262	458 <u>Jllj.</u>	Help from relatives?
	94.6 2.2 1.0 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.7	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
263	459 J12. (If y	Did your wife have any income during 1967? yes) Was it income from wages, salary, a business hat? Any other income?
	30.7 3.9 0.8 33.0 0.1 31.5 100.0	 Yes, solely from work (wages, business, farming, transfers, assets) Yes, from non-labor sources Yes, from both work and non-work No N.A. Inap., no wife

264	460	J15.	How much was it, before deductions? Wife's TOTAL income
	64.3 6.0 4.2 5.7 4.4 7.6 4.6 0.9 0.2 2.1 100.0		 None \$1-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2,000-2,999 \$3,000-4,999 \$5,000-7,499 \$7,500-9,999 \$10,000 or more N.A.
265	461	J17.	Did (MENTION MEMBER) have any income during 1967?
			(Number of others with income)
	78.1 15.6 4.9 1.1 0.3 0.0		 No other income receivers One other income receiver Two Three Four Five or more
	$\frac{0.1}{100.1}$		9. N.A.
266	462	J28.	Did you get any other money in the last year like a big settlement from an insurance company, an inheritance, or anything? (If yes) How much did that amount to?
	93.1 1.8 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.6 100.0		<pre>0. No, nothing 1. Yes, less than \$500 2. \$500-999 3. \$1,000-1,999 4. \$2,000-2,999 5. \$3,000-4,999 6. \$5,000-7,499 7. \$7,500-9,999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A. (whether, or amount)</pre>
267	$\begin{array}{c} 1.9 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 2.0 \\ \underline{93.1} \\ 100.0 \end{array}$	Sour	1. Insurance settlement 2. Inheritance - gifts 3. Sale of property - stocks - bonds 4. Loan taken out 5. Loan repayment received 7. Other 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no such income

268	464	J30-31. Did anyone here get more than \$50 worth of food or clothing as part of their pay?
	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.0 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.3 \\ 95.9 \\ 0.4 \\ \hline 100.1 \end{array} $	 Yes, food Yes, clothes Yes, mixed or N.A which No to J30 N.A.
269	465	J32-J33. Did you get more than \$50 worth of free food, clothing, or food stamps in 1967?
	2.5 2.8 2.7 91.4 0.5 99.9	 Yes, food, food stamps Yes, clothing Yes, mixed or N.A. which No to 532 N.A.
270	466	J34. Was your family's income a lot higher or lower than usual this past year (1967)?
	$ \begin{array}{r} 56.5 \\ 28.1 \\ 14.3 \\ \hline 1.1 \\ 100.0 \end{array} $	 No, about the same as usual Higher than usual Lower than usual N.A.
271	467	J35. Why was that?
	13.6	 Head had more or less work than usual (include unemployment, illness of head, overtime, strike, second job)
	18.7	 Head's income from work was higher or lower than usual (wages or profits or farm income different, not work hours)
	4.7	More or less income from other earners in the family
	2.8	 More or less income than usual from other (none-labor) sources
	1.8	5. Other reasons, more or fewer people in family
	0.0	6. Retirement
	1.9	9. N.A. why
	56.5 100.0	0. Inap., family's income normal

272	468	J36.	Does your family's income change from month month, stay the same over the year, or what?
	$ \begin{array}{r} 80.2 \\ 19.1 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \hline 100.0 \end{array} $		 Stays the same Changes from month to month N.A.
273	11.5 5.6 0.7 1.0 1.1 80.2 100.1	J37.	 Why does it vary? Amount of work varies, more or less overtime, seasonal, etc. Profits or commissions, farm sale, etc. vary Other family members work intermittently Other N.A. Inap.
274	43.1 5.5 34.7 2.2 11.4 3.0 99.9	J38.	Would you say you are better off financially than you were a few years ago, or are you in the same situation? 1. Better off 2. Better off, qualified 3. Same, pro-con, better in some ways, worse in others 4. Worse off, qualified 5. Worse off 9. N.A.
275	471 68.4 13.8 2.3 3.7 5.5 1.1 3.7 1.0 0.6 100.1	J39. J40.	Is there anything that makes your family's expenses unusually high? (If yes) What is that? 0. No, nothing 1. Yes, medical bills, special diets, illness, psychiatrists 2. Yes, rents or other housing costs, property taxes 3. Children in college, boarding school, child support, alimony 4. Food, expenses too high, high prices in general 5. Change in family size 7. Other, including luxuries 8. Head or wife in college 9. N.A. whether

276	472	J41. J42.	Is anything <u>likely</u> to happen over the next few years that will make things much different for your family - like more or less earners, a better job for you, or fewer people living here? (If yes) What is that?
	62.8 0.8 5.4 4.7 3.3 6.1 13.0 1.8 2.1 100.0		 No, nothing Asset or debt transactions Family situation changes (marriage, death) Expenses changes (medical expenses, living expenses) Pay raises, more or less unemployment Number of earners changes; job changes of others Job changes of Head, get a better job, promotion Other reasons N.A.
277	473	J43.	Will that make things better, or worse, financially?
	23.7		1. Better
	2.6		Pro-con, better in some ways, worse in others
	6.0		5. Worse
	4.9		9. N.A.
	<u>62.8</u> 100.0		0. Inap., nothing likely to happen. (No to J41)
278	474	J44. J45.	Are there any people that do not live with you who are dependent on you for more than half of their support? (If yes) How many are there?
	94.3 2.9 1.3 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.4 100.0		 No, none Yes, one Yes, two Yes, three Yes, four or more Yes, N.A. how many N.A. (whether)
279	475	J47.	Do you (FAMILY) have parents or other relatives that you would feel that you had to help (more), if you had more money?
	21.1 78.3 0.6 100.0		1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

280	476	K1. We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (HEAD) usually do in your spare time?
	4.2 5.5 30.0	 Nothing. Have no spare time, just sit Watch TV, other passive things Drive the car, talk with neighbors, play cards, walk, read, fish, do flower gardening
	25.0	 Energetic activities requiring initiative: sports, active hobbies, bowling, tennis, hunting, square dancing
	31.1	 Productive activities (that save money or produce direct service: having vegetable garden, working around house)
	2.7	 Investment in self: learning new things, things that may benefit one economically Other
	$\frac{0.0}{0.9}$	7. Other 9. N.A.
281	477	(Second mention to Kl. See code for V280)
282	478-479	(The two mentions combined into one variable)
283	480	K1. (Number of things mentioned)
	19.5 30.6 25.7 12.2 4.9 1.7 0.9 0.5 0.7 3.2	 One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more N.A. None
284	481	K2. How often do you (HEAD) go to church?
	23.9 21.0 6.6 8.2	 Never Once in a while, a few times a year, not often, seldom About once a month, sometimes Every few weeks, several times a month, once or twice a month, often

285	87.9 0.6 0.6 0.4 4.3 5.4 0.7 99.9	K3. Are you (HEAD) taking any courses or lessons? K4. (If yes) what are they? HIGHEST NUMBER HAS PRIORITY No Yes, for increasing consumption pleasure (hobbies, bridge, etc.) Yes, for increasing knowledge about world, etc., public affairs Yes, for learning how to do-it-yourself, fix-it courses, carpentry, N.A. what Yes, with potential earning applications. Job training Formal academic work - college, high school N.A. whether
286	12.0 28.4 21.5 19.2 6.0 5.8 1.4 0.8 1.5 3.0 99.6	K5. About how many hours do you (HEAD) usually watch television on an average week-day? O. None One up to 1.4 C. Two - 1.5 to 2.4, sometimes, seldom Three Four Five S. Five S. Six C. Seven Eight or more N.A.
287	8.8 1.3 1.1 9.9 3.6 74.2 1.2 100.1	 K6. How often do you (HEAD) read a newspaper - every day, once a week, or what? 0. Never 1. Hardly ever. Only when something unusual, only during some season 2. Occasionally (less than once a week) 3. Once or twice a week, Sunday only 4. Week days, several times a week 5. Every day 9. N.A.

288	485	K7. About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name?
	4.3 2.7 4.3 4.1 3.2 5.0 9.3 19.6 44.8	<pre>(If counting families, multiply by two) 0. No one 1. One 2. Two 3. Three, a few 4. Four 5. Five, 50% 6. 6-9, not many 7. 10-19, 95%, most 8. 20 or more, lots of people, everyone, all of them 9. N.A.</pre>
289	486	K8. Do you (FAMILY) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here?
	39.9	1. Yes
	0.4	 Yes, qualified (they are never home, they are here only part of year, we never see them)
	59.1	5. No
	99.9	9. N.A.
290	487	K9. Did you spend more than 40 hours helping friends or relatives last year? K10. (If yes) About how many hours was that?
	52.4 29.7 5.0 4.5 6.6 1.9	 No Yes, 41-120 hours 121-240 hours 241 or more hours N.A. how much, but more than 40 N.A.
291	488	K14. Was that from someone who does not live here? O. Inap., No to K11
	15.6 0.1 2.6 1.6 100.0	1. Yes 3. Part of it was 5. No 9. N.A.

292	489	К15.	How often do you (HEAD) go to social clubs or organizations?
	57.5 9.5 18.8 7.1 4.4 0.7 2.0 100.0		 Never Hardly ever. A few times a year Occasionally, once or twice a month (less than once a week) Once a week, every Friday, etc. A few times a week, more than once a week Every day, 4 days a week or more N.A.
293	490	К16.	How often do you (HEAD) go to a bar or tavern?
	63.3 11.1 9.6 6.8 4.7 2.6 1.9 100.0		 Never Hardly ever, a few times a year, almost never, seldom Occasionally, once or twice a month (less than once a week) Once a week A few times a week, more than once a week Every day, four days a week or more N.A.
294	491	K17. K18.	Do you (HEAD) belong to a labor union? (If yes) How much did your union dues amount to last year?
	76.6 1.0 2.2 14.7 4.3 0.1 0.6 0.5		 No Yes but no dues Yes, dues less than \$25 Yes, dues \$26-99 Yes, dues \$100-499 Yes, dues \$500 or more Yes, dues N.A. N.A. whether

295	492	L1.	Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been times when you haven't been very sure about it?
	50.1 3.7 3.7 1.8 32.1 8.5 99.9		 Usually been pretty sure Pretty sure, qualified Pro-con, sure sometimes, not sure other More times when haven't been sure, qualified More times when not very sure about it N.A., D.K.
296	493	L2.	Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day?
	43.2 4.9 5.1 1.7 42.7 2.4 100.0		 Plan ahead Plan ahead, qualified Sometimes plan ahead, sometimes not, pro-con Live more from day to day, qualified Live more from day to day N.A. D.K.
297	494	L3.	When you make plans ahead, do you usually get to carry out things the way you expected, or do things usually come up to make you change your plans?
	53.6 3.5 7.5 1.8 28.3 5.3 100.0		 Usually get to carry out things the way expected Usually get to carry out things, qualified Pro-con, depends, sometimes carry out, sometimes things come up Things come up to make me change plans, qualified Things usually come up to make me change plans N.A., D.K.
298	72.0 5.2 2.5	L4.	Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them, or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished? 1. Nearly always finish things 2. Nearly always finish, qualified 3. Pro-con, sometimes finish, sometimes give up
	0.8 16.4 2.7 99.6		 Sometimes have to give up, qualified Sometimes have to give up before they are finished N.A., D.K.

299	496	L5.	How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?
	52.7 11.7 8.0 10.1 11.3 6.2 100.0		 A lot, like it very much A lot, qualified, some things a lot Pro-con, depends, sometimes yes, sometimes no Not much, qualified Don't like things that are difficult and challenging N,A., D.K.
300	497	L6.	Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today or save more for the future?
	36.8 2.4 20.3 4.5 32.0 4.2 100.2		 Would rather spend money and enjoy life today Rather spend and enjoy, qualified, would if had it Pro-con, want to do both Save more for the future, qualified Save more for the future N.A., D.K.
301	498	L7.	Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money?
	$ 73.7 1.1 2.0 0.9 16.0 \frac{6.3}{100.0} $		 Rather have a job I like Rather have a job I like, qualified Pro-con, depends, want both Rather have a job I don't like with good chance for making more money, qualified Rather have a job I don't like which offers a good chance for making more money N.A., D.K.
302	499	L8.	Are you more often satisfied or dissatisfied with yourself?
	73.0 3.6 4.0 1.3 15.2 2.9 100.0		 More often satisfied More often satisfied, qualified Pro-con, depends, satisfied some ways, dissatisfied others More often dissatisfied, qualified More often dissatisfied N.A., D.K.

303	500	L9. Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like?
	42.0	1. Yes, health included
	5.1	3. Yes, but not important, depends
	47.9	5. No
	5.0	9. N.A., D.K.
	100.0	
304	501	L10. Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get you angry?
	20.9	1. Get angry fairly easily
	1.9	2. Get angry fairly easily, qualified
	4.8	3. Pro-con, depends
	4.9	 Takes a lot to get me angry, qualified (But I really blow when I do)
	64.6	5. Takes a lot to get me angry (I never get
	2 0	angry)
	99.9	9. N.A., D.K.
305	502	L11. How much does it matter what other people think about you?
	46.5	1. Not at all. Doesn't matter
	15.3	 Very little, matters what one or two people think
	8.4	3. Pro-con, depends. Matters in some areas
	12.1	4. A good deal. It matters
	14.2 3.5	 It matters a lot. I'm very sensitive N.A., D.K.
	100.0	9. N.A., D.A.
306	503	L12. Do you trust most other people, some, or very few?
	56.9	1. Most
	3.7 18.5	 Most, qualified Pro-con, depends, should trust some
	3.5	4. Few, not many, qualified
	14.5	5. Very few. I trust no one
	<u>2.8</u> 99.9	9. N.A., D.K.

307	504	L13.	Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money?
	65.5 3.8 3.8 1.9 22.2 2.8 100.0		 None at all Very little, not much Pro-con, sometimes I do, should spend more (less), used to in the past Quite a bit A lot. I'm always figuring out how to get more money N.A., D.K.
308	505	L14.	Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come?
	36.7 2.1 3.6 1.7 53.2 2.6 99.9		 Think a lot about things that might happen Think a good deal, qualified Pro-con, sometimes do, sometimes, not. Should think more (less) Usually just take things as they come, qualified, but Usually just take things as they come N.A., D.K.
309	506	L15.	Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse?
	49.7 3.3 9.0 1.8 28.2 8.0 100.0		 Getting better Getting better, qualified; better for most Pro-con, better some ways, worse others, should be different Getting worse, qualified Getting worse N.A., D.K.
310	507	L16.	Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?
	$ \begin{array}{r} 30.4 \\ 2.5 \\ 5.4 \\ 4.3 \\ 41.0 \\ \underline{16.4} \\ 100.0 \end{array} $		 Yes, a lot A lot, qualified, quite a few Pro-con, depends, some do Not many, but a few No N.A., D.K., not concerned, can't judge

-234-M1. Where did vou (HEAD) grow up? 508-509 311 Alphabetical state code running from 01 = Alabama to 49 = Wyoming except, Alaska = 50 and Hawaii 49. From Geographical Location Codes, U.S. General Services Administration Office of Finance, October, 1966. (Note that Census city-county data book inserts Alaska and Hawaii, as 02 and 12, and has all 50 states in order. For this code we added: 61 English speaking foreign countries: England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand 62 Other northern European countries: France, Low Countries, Scandinavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Switzerland, Russia, Germany 63 Southern European countries and Eastern Europe: Spain, Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria Spanish America: Mexico, Central American, 64 West Indies, South America 65 Asia, Mideast (including Egypt) 66 Africa, excluding Egypt N.A. 99 510 Was that on a farm, in a large city, small town, 312 М2. or what? 34.0 1. Farm 31.5 2. Large city, any size city 32.1 3. Small town, any size town 1.5 4. Other, many different places 0.8 9. N.A. 99.9 How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish? 511 313 3.1 0. 0-5 grades and has difficulty reading 1. 0-5 grades, no difficulty reading 4.7 20.3 2. 6-8 grades 17.7 3. 9-11 grades 4. 12 grades (completed high school) 17.0 5. 12 grades plus non-academic training 9.8

6. College, no degree

9. N.A., D.K.

7. College, bachelors degree (A.B., B.S., etc.)

8. College, advanced or professional degrees (M.A., Ph.D., LLB, BD, M.S., etc.

14.0

8.2

4.7

0.5

100.0

314	512	M4-5. Did you get any other training; if Yes, what was it? M7-8. Did you have any other schooling? If yes, What other schooling did you have?
	21.1	 Some training outside the regular school system (apprenticeships, manpower training programs, etc.
	0.9	9. N.A.
	78.0 100.0	0. No training except regular school and college
315	513	M11. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?
	35.8	1. Yes
	63.5	5. No
	$\frac{0.7}{100.0}$	9. N.A.
316	514	M12. How many brothers and sisters did you have? (Includes half-sisters, adopted children, but not foster children)
	6.5 13.8 14.0 14.4 12.1 9.2 8.3 6.0 14.2 1.6	<pre>0. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. Six 7. Seven 8. Eight or more 9. N.A.</pre>
317	515	M13. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what?
	47.9	1. Poor
	36.5	3. Average, it varied
	14.6	5. Pretty well off
	$\frac{1.3}{100.3}$	9. Don't know, Didn't live with parents

M14. How much education did your father have?

318 516

318	210	M15. (If don't know) Could he read and write?
	10.7	 0-5 grades, or D.K. and could not read or write
	59.4	6-8 grades, grade school, or D.K. and could read and write
	5.7	3. 9-11 grades, some high school
	10.8	4. 12 grades, high school
	0.9	5. 12 grades plus non-academic training
	3.7	6. College, no degree
	3.2	7. College degree, no advanced degree mentioned
	1.5	8. College, advanced or professional degree
	<u>3.9</u> 99.8	9. N.A., D.K., both Ml4 and Ml5
319	517	Accuracy of Mortgage owed (See Vll code)
320	518-521	Imputed rental income (6% of net equity in owned home)
321	522	Accuracy of imputed rent (see Vll code)
		(The remaining variables were created by the computer)
322	523-528	Total 1967 Family Real Income in Dollars
		This variable is composed of the sum of the following variables:
		V81 Total 1967 Family Money Income
		+V16 Imputed income from doing <u>additions and</u> <u>repairs</u> in 1967
		+V24 Imputed income from doing own <u>car repairs</u> in 1967
		+V39 Imputed income from growing own food in 1967
		+V41 Imputed income from sewing & mending in 1967
		+V43 Earned income in form of food or clothing (only if worth more than \$50) in 1967
		+V320 Imputed 1967 rental value of owner-occupied house (.06 x net equity in house)
		+V12 Estimated annual 1967 rental value of DU (for those who neither own nor rent)
		+V45 Value of free food, clothing, or food stamps received in 1967 (only if \$50 or more during year)
		+V57 Value of services received free from others NOTE: Total value added in if all the time received was from someone living outside DU;

1/2 total value added if only part of help was from someone outside DU (Valued at \$1 = 1 hour)

Variable <u>Number</u>	Tape Location	Description
323	529-534	Total 1967 FAMILY Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income - In Dollars
		V322 Total 1967 Family Real Income
		-V84 Child care costs, Federal Income Tax, and 1967 Union dues for Head of family
		-V57 if added originally (free child care)
324	535-540	Total 1967 FAMILY Real Income Net of Costs of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs - In Dollars
		V322 Total 1967 Family Real Income
		-V84 Cost of Earning Income
		-V10 1967 Rent Payments
		-V14 1967 Utilities Payments
		-V18 1967 Payments for additions and repairs (for all those still owing anything at time of interview)
		-V12 Estimated annual 1967 rental value of DU (for those who neither own nor rent)
		-V16 Imputed income from doing additions and repairs in 1967
		06 x V5 Imputed 1967 annual rental value of DU (for homeowners excluding farmers and others with complex property, i.e., if coded 3 in V7)
		-V6 Estimated 1967 Property taxes for homeowners
		V320 Imputed rent of homeowners (if coded 3 in V7, i.e., have complex property)
		-V57 if added originally (Free Child Care)
325	541-544	"Orshansky Ratio" (Full Detail Variant) (V81 + V32)
	XX.XX	V81 1967 Total Family Money Income
		+ V32 Annual Family Need Standard - Orshansky
		Result multiplied by 1.25 if V197 or V228 = 8, i.e., first or second job a farmer.
326	545-548 XX.XX	Ratio of Total 1967 FAMILY Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income to Annual Family Need Standard - Orshansky (V323 ÷ V32)
		V323 Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income
		÷ V32 Annual Family Need Standard - Orshansky

Variable	Таре			-236-	
Number	Location	Description			
327	549-552 xx.xx		Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs to 1967 Family Food Standard - Orshansky Low Cost (V324 : V31)		
			V324	Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs	
		÷	V31	Annual Family Food Standard - Orshansky Low Cost	
328	553-558		FAMILY Wel	1-offness Index uses "Orshansky Ratio"	
			V325	"Orshansky Ratio"	
		х	V73	Average hours of leisure per major adult in family, in 1967	
329	559-564		FAMILY Well-offness Index - uses Ratio of Total 196 Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income to Annual Need Standard - Orshansky		
			V326	Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income to Annual Family Need Standard - Orshansky	
		х	V73	Average hours of leisure time per major adult in family, in 1967	
330	565-570	Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earni		1-offness Index - uses Ratio of Total 1967 1 Income Net of Cost of Earning Income and st of Housing to Annual Family (Food) Standard	
			327	Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs to Annual Family Need Standard - Orshansky	
		х	V73	Average Hours of leisure time per major adult in family, in 1967	
331	571-575		<u>Total 1967</u>	Family Contractual Payments - In Dollars	
			V8	Annual Mortgage payments made in 1967 (for Home owners)	
		+	V10	1967 Rent payments	
		+	V14	1967 Utilities Payments	
		+	V18	1967 payments for additions and repairs	
		+	V20	1967 Car insurance payments	
		+	V22	1967 Car debt payments	
		+	V28	Other 1967 debt payments	
		+	-V6	Estimated annual property taxes paid in 1967 (for home owners)	

		-	239-
Variable Number	Tape Location	Description	<u>n</u>
332	576-580	<u>Total 1967</u>	Family Fixed Expenditures - In Dollars
		V331	Total 1967 Family Contractual Payments
		+ V37	Total 1967 Family food expenditures
		+ V84	Child care costs (for families where there are children under 12 and wife of head works, or single head of family works for money) and
			1967 Union dues for HEAD of family
		+ V82	Total 1967 payments to dependents outside DU (only for cases where amount was ascertained)
333	581-586	<u>Total 1967</u>	Family Uncommitted Money Income - In Dollars
		V81	Total 1967 Family money income
		-V332	Total 1967 Family fixed expenditures
334	587-591	<u>Total 1967</u>	Family Food Consumption
		V37	Total 1967 Family food expenditures
		+ V39	Imputed income from growing own food in 1967
		+ V43	Earned income in form of food in 1967 (1 x V43 added if source code indicates that all was food - if V268 = 1; $.7 \times V43$ added if source code says food and clothing or N.A. which, i.e., if V268 = 3)
		+ V45	Value of free food or food stamps received in 1967 (1 x V45 added if source code indicates that all was food or food stamps - if V269 = 1; .7 x V45 if source code says food and clothing or N.A. which - if V269 = 3)
335	592-596	Total 1967 Unpaid Wor	Family Hours of Work (Work for Money Plus k)
		V47	1967 Hours of Work for Money - HEAD
		+ V53	1967 Hours of Work for Money - WIFE
		+ V59	1967 Hours of Housework - FAMILY
		+ v61	1967 Hours of Home Production - HEAD AND WIFE
		+ V72	1967 Hours of Work for Money - OTHERS (other than head or wife)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

			2.3			
Variable Number	Tape Location	Descript	<u>-ion</u>			
335 (Cont.)	592-596	+ V57	1967 Hours of Help from others - (estimated part from outside family unit) (1 x V57 if all from someone outside family unit - if V291 = 1; .5 x V57 if only part from someone outside family unit)			
		+ V63	1967 Hours of house work and work for money by others in FU - adjustment factor if someone other than Head or Wife included as a major adult.) (Added in when hours of work by others, V72 = 0000, to avoid double counting)			
336	597-599 x.xx		Ratio of Total 1967 Family Food Consumption to 1967 Family Food Standard			
		V334	Total 1967 Family Food Consumption			
		÷ v31	1967 Family food standard - Orshansky (Low-cost plan for family of given size and age-sex composition)			
337	*600-603	1967 Hou	rly Earnings - HEAD			
	xx.xx	V74	1967 Income from Labor - HEAD			
		÷ V47	1967 Hours of Work for Money - HEAD			
	*Coded 99.9	9 when V47 =	0000 (did not work for money in 1967)			
338	*604-607	1967 Hou	rly Earnings - WIFE			
	xx.xx	V75	1967 Income from labor - WIFE			
		÷ V53	1967 Hours of work for money - WIFE			
	*Coded 99.9	99 when V53 =	0000 (did not work for money in 1967)			

The following Bracket Codes are used for Variables 339-350 (Income, Well-Offness, and Payments Variables)

	<u>v339-342, v346-350</u>	<u>v343-4</u>	<u>v345</u>	V351-V354
0.	Less than 500	Less than 1000	Less than 3000	-99.95-00.74
1.	500-999	1000-1999	3000-5999	00.75-01.24
2.	1000-1999	2000-2999	6000-8999	01.25-01.74
3.	2000-2999	3000-3999	9000-11,999	01.75-02.24
4.	3000-3999	4000-4999	12,000-14,999	02.25-03.74
5.	4000-4999	5000-5999	15,000-17,999	03.75-06.24
6.	5000-7499	6000-7499	18,000-22,499	06.25-09.74
7.	7500-9999	7500-9999	22,500-29,999	09.75-14.24
8.	10,000-14,999	10,000-14,999	30,000-44,999	14.25-99.98
9.	15,000 or more	15,000 or more	45,000 or more	99.99-N.A.

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
339	608	Bkt. V81 Total 1967 Family Money Income
340	609	Bkt. V322 Total 1967 Family Real Income
341	610	Bkt. V323 Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income
342	611	Bkt. V324 Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Costs of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs
343	612	Bkt. V328 Family Well-offness Index - Uses Orshansky Ratio
344	613	Bkt. V329 Family Well-offness Index- Uses Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income to Annual Family Need Standard
345	614	Bkt. V330 Family Well-offness Index - Uses Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs to Annual Family Need Standard
346	615	Bkt. V331 Total 1967 Family Contractual Payments
347	616	Bkt. V332 Total 1967 Family Fixed Expenditures
348	617	Bkt. V333 Total 1967 Family Uncommitted Money Income
349	618	Bkt. V334 Total 1967 Family Food Consumption
350	619	Bkt. V335 Total 1967 Family Hours of Work (Work for Money Plus Unpaid Work)
351	620	Bkt. V325 Money Orshansky Ratio (See V407 for revised bracket)
352	621	Bkt. V326 Net Real Income : Needs (See V408 for revised bracket)
353	623	Bkt. V327 (Net Real Income-Housing) : Food Standard (See V410 for revised bracket)
354	624	Bkt. V336 Food Consumption : Food Standard

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
355	624	Bkt. V337 1967 Hourly earnings - HEAD
	1.4 4.1 8.2 9.4 9.9 9.9 17.7 15.8 6.6 17.1	15099 2. 1.00-1.49 3. 1.50-1.99
356	1.4 3.2 6.4 6.4 5.1 3.8 2.6 1.9 0.9 68.2 99.9	

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Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>
355	624	Bkt. V337 1967 Hourly Earnings - HEAD
356	625	Bkt. V338 1967 Hourly Earnings - WIFE
357	626-628	Difference between Age at Birth of First Child and Age at Marriage - HEAD
		xxx Difference in years -xx First child before marriage 098 Inap, Never married; never had any children
		099 N.A. whether currently married; N.A. when first marriage; N.A. whether had children; N.A. when first child was born
358	629	Bkt. V357 Difference between Age at Birth of First Child and Age at First Marriage - HEAD
	15.5	0. (-99 to -2) First child born 2 or more years <u>before</u> first marriage.
	39.8	 (-1 to +1) First child 1 year before marriage to 1 year after marriage.
	14.7	2. (2) First child 2 years after first marriage
	7.1	3. (3) First child 3 years after first marriage
	4.5	4. (4) First child 4 years after first marriage
	3.3	5. (5) First child 5 years after first marriage
	2.0	6. (6) First child 6 years after first marriage
	1.5	7. (7) First child 7 years after first marriage
	6.8	 (8-97) First child 8 or more years after first marriage
	4.9	9. (98-99) Never married or never had any children; N.A. whether currently married; N.A. when first married; N.A. whether had children; N.A. when first child was born
359	630	WHETHER RESERVE FUNDS (Q. D6) Do you (FAMILY) have any savings, such as checking or savings accounts, or government bonds? (IF YES) (Q. D7) Would they amount to as much as two months' income or more? (Q. D8) (IF NO) Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months' income saved up?
	53.2	1. Had savings in early 1968 that amounted to as much as two months' income or more ("Yes" to both D6 and D7)

Variable Tape		<u> </u>	211			
Number	Locati		Desc	cription_		
359 (cont.)	630	11.5	2.	Had savings in early 1968 that did not amount to as much as two months' income or more but did in past. ("Yes to D6, "No" or "N.A." to D7, and "Yes" to D8)		
		6.9	3.	Had savings in the past five years that amounted to as much as two months' income or more but did not have any savings in early 1968. ("No" or "N.A." to D6;, and "Yes" to D8)		
		9.6	4.	Had savings in early 1968, but did not amount to as much as two months' income or more, and never in the past five years had that much. ("Yes" to D6 and "No" or "N.A." to D7, and "No" or "N.A." to D8)		
		16.3	5.	Did not have any savings in early 1968, and never in the past five years had savings that amounted to as much as two months' income. ("No" or "N.A." to D6, and "No" to D8)		
		<u>2.4</u> 99.9	9.	N.A. whether have any savings in early 1968 and N.A. whether had any savings in the past five years, or combinations other than 1-5 above.		
360	631		Sex	and Marital Status		
		8.7	1.	Single man		
		20.1	2.	Single woman		
		71.5	3.	Married couple with wife present		
		0.3	9.	N.A.		
361	632			. on V93 Region Where Family Lived at time of 8 Interview		
		.24.1	1.	Northeast		
		29.1	2.	North Central		
		30.0	3.	South		
		<u>16.8</u> 100.0	4.	West		

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		-	245-	
Variable <u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	Descript	cion_	
361 (cont.)	632			ily Lived at Time of 1968 Interview by-state code)
		STATE CO	ODE_	
		Region Code	State Code (<u>v93)</u>
		3	01	Alabama
		-	50	Alaska (not in SRC Sample)
		4	02	Arizona
		3	03	Arkansas
		4	0 4	California
		4	0.5	Colorado
		1	06	Connecticut
		3	07	Delaware
		3	0.8	District of Columbia
		3	0 9	Florida
		3	10	Georgia
		-	51	Hawaii (not in SRC Sample)
		4	11	Idaho
		2	12	Illinois
		2	13	Indiana
		2	14	Iowa
		2	15	Kansas
		3	16	Kentucky
		3	17	Louisiana
		1	18	Maine
		3	19	Maryland
		1	20	Massachusetts
		2	21	Michigan
		2	22	Minnesota
		3	23	Mississippi
		2	24	Missouri
		4	25	Montana
		2	26	Nebraska
		4	27	Nevada
		1	28	New Hampshire
		1	29	New Jersey
		4	30	New Mexico

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New Mexico

Variable Number	Location	Descript	ion		
361 (cont.)	632	STATE CODE - (cont.)			
(conc.)		Region Code	State Code (V9	3)	
		1	31	New York	
		3	32	North Carolina	
		2	33	North Dakota	
		2	34	Ohio	
		3	35	Oklahoma	
		4	36	Oregon	
		1	37	Pennsylvania	
		1	38	Rhode Island	
		3	39	South Carolina	
		2	40	South Dakota	
		3	41	Tennessee	
		3	42	Texas	
		4	43	Utah	
		1	44	Vermont	
		3	45	Virginia	
		4	46	Washington	
		3	47	West Virginia	
		2	48	Wisconsin	
		4	49	Wyoming	
362	633	Bkt. V31	l State or	Country Where Head Grew Up	
				of Family Grew Up	
	22.7 29.2 32.6 8.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 6.5	2. North 3. South 4. West 5. Alash 6. Engl 7. Non-1 9. N.A. This is	ka, Hawaii ish speaki English sp	ng foreign countries eaking foreign countries y code. See V311 for region code for state code details.	

Variable	Tape	-247- Description
Number 363	Location 634	Geographic Mobility of Head of Family (Whether now lives in different state and/or region than where grew up)
	63.7	O. Lives in same state where grew up (V93=V311)
	11.5	 Lives in same region but different state (V361 = V362, and V93 ≠ V311)
	24.1	 Lives in both a different state and different region from where grew up (V361 ≠ V362)
	$\frac{0.7}{100.0}$	9. Region where grew up N.A.
364	635	Bkt. Average Accuracy of 1967 Income Information - FAMILY
	88.4 0.0 0.0 4.0 4.5 0.6 1.7 0.6 0.1 0.0 99.9	 No assignment Less than .05 .0509 .1019 .2029 .3049 .5074 .7599 1.00-1.99 2.00 or higher This variable is a bracket code of the simple average of variables 85-91, whose code values are as follows: No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment, i.e., probable error of greater than \$300 or 10 percent of amount assigned (whichever is greater) Estimate not accurate reflection of income or payments in 1967, i.e., mortgage incurred in 1968; married in 1968, etc.
		V85 Accuracy of Labor Income HEAD
		V86 Accuracy of Labor Income WIFE
		V87 Accuracy of Capital Income FAMILY
		V88 Accuracy of Labor and Capital Income Other in FU with largest taxable income
		V89 Accuracy of Labor and Capital Income Other(s) in FU with second largest taxable income
		V90 Accuracy of Income from A.D.C. and A.F.D.C FAMILY
		V91 Accuracy of amount committed for support of others outside FU

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Variable Number	Tape Location	<u>Description</u>
365	636	Bkt. Average Accuracy of 1967 Financial Information Other than Income FAMILY
	75.2 0.0 11.6 4.4 4.3 3.3 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.0	 0. No assignment 1. Less than .05 20509 31019 42029 53049 65074 77599 8. 1.00-1.99 9. 2.00 or higher This variable is a bracket code of the simple average of the variables listed below whose code values are as follows:
		 No assignment Minor assignment; probable error of greater than \$300 or 10 percent of amount assigned (whichever is greater) Complex property - the reported house value included farm or business property, but imputed rent and housing payments were computed on the basis of the estimated portion of property used for housing Estimate not an accurate reflection of income or payments in 1967
		V7 Accuracy of House Value and Property Taxes
		V319 Accuracy of Mortgage
		V321 Accuracy of Net Equity and Inputed Rent
		V9 Accuracy of 1967 Mortgage Payments
		V11 Accuracy of 1967 Rent Payments
		V13 Accuracy of 1967 Rent Value for those who neither own nor rent
		V15 Accuracy of 1967 Cost of Utilities
		V19 Accuracy of 1967 Additions and Repairs Payments
		V21 Accuracy of 1967 Car Insurance Payments
		V23 Accuracy of 1967 Car Debt Payments
		V29 Accuracy of 1967 Payments on "Other Things"
		V34 Accuracy of 1967 Alcoholic Beverages Bill
		V36 Accuracy of 1967 Cigarette Bill

V36 V38

Accuracy of 1967 Total Food Bill

Variable Nmber	Tape Location	<u>Description</u>
366	637	Accuracy of Hours Variables FAMILY
		See V364 for bracket code.
		This variable is a bracket code of the simple average of the variables listed below whose code values are as follows:
	68.7 0.0 14.7 9.8 3.4	 No assignment Minor assignment; probable error of greater than \$300 or 10 percent of assignment value (whichever is greater) Work done by someone other than Head or Wife Estimate not an accurate reflection of income or payments in 1967
		V27 Accuracy of 1967 hours spent on car repairs V48 Accuracy of 1967 hours of work for money
		HEAD
		V50 Accuracy of 1967 hours of unemployment HEAD
		V52 Accuracy of 1967 hours of illness HEAD
		V54 Accuracy of 1967 hours of work for money WIFE
		V56 Accuracy of 1967 hours of child care - FAMILY
		V58 Accuracy of 1967 free help from others FAMILY
		V60 Accuracy of 1967 family housework hours FAMILY
		V62 Accuracy of 1967 hours of home
		V64 Accuracy of adjustment factor for Single Head of Household
		V66 Accuracy of 1967 Sum of Hours on which Leisure Ratio Based FAMILY
		V68 Accuracy of 1967 Hours of Other #1 Work for Money
		V70 Accuracy of 1967 Hours of Other #2

Work for Money

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
366	637	Accuracy of Hours Variables FAMILY
	68.7 0.0 14.7	 No assignment Less than .05 - minor assignment .0509 - major assignment; probable error of greater than \$300 or 10 percent of assignement
	9.8 3.4	value (whichever is greater) 31019 42029 - work done by someone other than Head or Wife
	2.8	53049 - estimate not an accurate reflection of income or payments in 1967
	0.5 0.0 0.0 <u>0.0</u> 99.9	65074 77599 8. 1.00-1.99 9. 2.00 or higher
	99.9	V27 Accuracy of 1967 hours spent on car repairs
		V48 Accuracy of 1967 hours of work for money - HEAD
		V50 Accuracy of 1967 hours of unemployment - HEAD
		V52 Accuracy of 1967 hours of illness - HEAD
		V54 Accuracy of 1967 hours of work for money - WIFE
		V56 Accuracy of 1967 hours of child care - FAMILY
		V58 Accuracy of 1967 free help from others - FAMILY
		V60 Accuracy of 1967 family housework hours - FAMILY
		V62 Accuracy of 1967 hours of home
		V64 Accuracy of adjustment factor for Single Head of household
		V66 Accuracy of 1967 Sum of Hours on which Leisure Ratio Based - FAMILY
		V68 Accuracy of 1967 Hours of Other #1 Work for Money
		V70 Accuracy of 1967 Hours of Other #2 Work for Money

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
367	638	Bkt. Average Accuracy of 1967 Income Creation Items
	75.3 0.0 0.0 19.2 0.0 4.0 1.2 0.2 0.1 0.0	<pre>0. No assignment 1. Less than .05 20509 31019 42029 53049 65074 77599 8. 1.00-1.99 9. 2.00 or higher</pre>

This variable is a bracket code of the simple average of the variables listed below whose code values are as follows:

- 0. No assignment
- 1. Minor assignment
- Major assignment; probable error of greater than \$300 or 10 percent of assigned value (whichever is greater)
- 4. Work done by someone other than head or wife
- Estimate not an accurate reflection of income or payments in 1967
- V17 Accuracy of value of Additions and Repairs done by Family
- ${\tt V25}$ Accuracy of value of Car Repairs done by ${\tt Family}$
- V40 Accuracy of value of Home Grown Food of Family
- V42 Accuracy of value of clothes made and/or mended by Family
- V44 Accuracy of value of food received as part of pay by Family
- V46 Accuracy of value of free food, clothing or food stamps received by Family

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
368	639	Bkt. V117 Age of Head of Family
	9.3 17.8 21.4 18.9 16.0 10.9 5.5 0.1	1. Under 25 2. 25-34 3. 35-44 4. 45-54 5. 55-64 6. 65-74 7. 75 or older 9. N.A.
369	640	Bkt. V118 Age of Wife of Head of Family
	9.6 15.4 17.7 13.0 9.3 4.7 1.1 0.2 29.0 100.0	1. Under 25 2. 25-34 3. 35-44 4. 45-54 5. 55-64 6. 65-74 7. 75 or older 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no wife

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	Description
370	641-642	Average Age of Head and Wife (In Years)
		This Variable is the simple average of V117 (age of Head), V118 (age of Wife). If V118=00 (no wife), age of Head is recorded again.
		36. Average age of Head and Wife = 36; or no wife present, and Head is 36 years old.
371	643	Bkt. V370 Average Age of Head and Wife
	19.9 25.1 23.2 13.9 10.6 5.5 1.7 0.0 99.9	1. Under 25 2. 25-34 3. 35-44 4. 45-54 5. 55-64 6. 65-74 7. 75 or older 9. N.A.
372	644	Bkt. on Difference in Age between Head and Wife
		V117 (Age of Head) minus V118 (Age of Wife)
	0.3	0. (-98 to -10) Husband is 10 or more years younger than wife
	1.6	
	3.4	2. (-4 to -2) Husband is between 2 and 4 years younger than wife
		3. (-1) Husband is 1 year younger than wife
		4. (0) Husband and wife the same age5. (+1) Husband 1 year <u>older</u> than wife
		6. (+2 to +4) Husband 2 to 4 years older than wife
	15.0	7. (+5 to +9) Husband 5 to 9 years older than wife 8. (+10 to +19) Husband 10 to 19 years older than wife
	<u>29.6</u> 100.0	9. (20-99) Husband 20 or more years older than

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	Description		
373	645-649	Average Value Pe	r Room in Dwe	lling Unit
		For Homeowners:	V5 ÷V102	House Value Number of rooms in DU
		*For Renters:	10 x V11 ÷V102	Annual Rent Number of rooms in DU
		*For Those who neither own nor rent:	10 x V12 V102	Rental Value Number of rooms in DU
		xxxx. Coded in	Dollars	
				at value of DU is annual rental value)
374	650	Bkt. V373 Ave	rage Value pe	r Room in Dwelling Unit
	2.3 7.3 26.5 24.5 19.0 9.4 7.4 2.3 1.3	1. Less than \$5 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-7499 8. \$7500 to 99, 9. N.A.		
375	651	Brackets on Valu	e of All Cars	Owned (V145)
	20.0 26.8 15.2 23.9 9.1 2.6 1.2 0.6 0.0 0.4	0. Family owns 1. Less than \$5 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-7999 8. \$8000-9998 9. N.A.		
376	652	Number correct W	ord-to-pictur	re test (V195)
	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.0 \\ \underline{97.0} \\ 100.0 \end{array}$		ake test or o	iid not take for some other assigned to family (98)

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>
377	653	Bkt. Annual Head Might Earn per hour on Another Job (V210)
	88.4 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.5 1.0 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.1	<pre>0. Inap., question not asked 1. \$.0199 2. \$1.00-1.49 3. \$1.50-1.99 4. \$2.00-2.49 5. \$2.50-2.99 6. \$3.00-3.99 7. \$4.00-5.99 8. \$6.00 or more 9. N.A.</pre>
378	654	Bkt. Hourly wage of Jobs not Worth Taking Head (V238)
		See Code for Variable 377 above.
379	655	Bkt. Age when Head of family married (V240)
	1.3 4.9 13.7 19.2 26.9 14.5 6.4 1.9 3.3 7.9	1. Under 16 2. 16-17 3. 18-19 4. 20-21 5. 22-25 6. 26-30 7. 31-39 8. 40 or older 9. N.A. 0. Inap., not married
380	656	Bkt. Age of head at Birth of First Child (V138)
		See code for Variable 379 above.
381	657	Actual minus Required Rooms for family of this size, age and sex composition (V102, V124)
	1.0 4.3 9.8 22.6 23.8 19.1	03 or less (DU has 3 fewer rooms than required) 12 21 3. 0 (actual number of rooms equals required number 4. +1 5. +2 6. +3
	11.0 6.5	7. +4 8. +5 or more
	1.3 100.0	9. N.A.

		-256-
Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
382	658-660	Persons Per Room
	XX.X	09.8 = Family has no room of its own 09.9 N.A. Otherwise Person Rooms WITH ONE DIGIT AFTER DECIMAL
		КООЩО
383	661	Race and Sex of Head
	70.0	0. White male
	9.2	1. Non-white male
	16.9	2. White female
	$\frac{3.9}{100.0}$	3. Non-white female
384	662	Employment Problems of Head
		One point for each of these:
		Lost his previous job (V201 = 1-3)
		Had more than five employers in last ten years $(V203 = 6-8)$
		Turned down a job rather than move ($V205 = 1$)
		Serious illness or accident in last three years $(V215 = 1-2)$
		Serious unemployment in last three years $(V219 = 1-2)$
		Would have trouble getting another job, for explicit reasons (V214 = 1)
385	663	Background Problems of Head
		Grew up on a farm $(V312 = 1)$
		Completed less than 6 grades, and has difficulty reading ($V313 = 0$)
		Parents were poor $(V317 = 1)$
		Age \leq 20 at birth of first child TL656 = 1-3 (V380 = 1-3)

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
386	664	Current Handicaps of Head
		No reading matter visible in DU to interviewer (V184 = 5)
		Many (6 or more) questions had to be repeated $(V185 = 3-5)$
		Many (6 or more) answers had to be repeated $(V186 = 3-5)$
		Head has disfigurements or dysfunctional habits $(V187 = 1)$
		Family lives 30 miles or more from the nearest city of $50,000$ or more $(V189 = 4-5)$
		Head has disabilities that limit work (V216 = $1-3$)
		Head has dependents outside his DU (V278 = 1-5)
		Family has relatives they might have to help more (V279 = 1) $$
		NOTE: This code has values from 0 through 8. No additional points have been given for more dependents, or more <u>serious</u> disabilities, or <u>extreme</u> incoherence, since they are so rare.
387	665	Housing Quality (Dwelling Unit and Neighborhood)
		See V418 for a revised version of this variable.
		Family owns its own home (V103 = 1)
		Family does not share dwelling with another family (V114 = 1, 2, 5-7)
		Family owns car or causes no difficulties not to have a car. $(V140 = 1 \text{ or } 5)$
		DU is less than 15 miles from center of city of 50,000 or more (but not within 5 miles of center) (V189 = 2)
		Live in a single family house (V190 = 1)
		Neighborhood contains only single family houses $(V192 = 2)$
		Interviewer noted no housing defects (V194 = 5)
		House value (or 10 times annual rent) equals $$2000$ or more per room (V374 = 4-8)
		Number of rooms equal to or greater than number required (V381 = $4-9$)

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
388	666	Sense of Efficacy
		See V419 for a revised version of this variable.
		Not unsure life would work out $(V295 = 1, 2, 3, 9)$ Sure life would work out $(V295 = 1-2)$
		Some planning (V296 = 1, 2, 3, 9) Plans ahead (V296 = 1-2)
		Doesn't fail to carry out things (V297 = 1, 2, 3, 9) Get to carry out things as expected (V297 = 1-2)
		Not dissatisfied with self (V302 = 1, 2, 3, 9) Satisfied with self (V302 = 1-2)
		No limitations seen for self $(V303 = 3, 5, 9)$
389	667	Trust in Others
		See V420 for a revised version of this variable.
		Neither likes nor dislikes a job where told what to do $(V213 = 2-4, 9)$
		Would not have trouble getting another job ($V214 = 5$)
		Is not concerned with what others think ($V305 = 0-2$)
		Trusts other people ($V306 = 0-2$)
		Thinks life of average man is getting better ($V309 = 0-2$)
		Thinks there are not many who have things they don't deserve $(V310 = 4, 5)$
390	668	Ambition (Verbal aspiration expressed)
		See V423 for a revised version of this variable
		Plans to move (purposive move) (V112 = 1-3)
		Has high educational aspirations for children (V137 = $1-3$)
		Says it is important to make own decisions on a job $(V199 = 1-2)$
		Is willing to move for even a moderately better job ($V207 = 1-3$)
		Has plans to try for a new job $(V208 = 1)$
		Doesn't like a job where told what to do $(V213 = 4-5)$
		Wanted to work more hours than did (V231 = 1) Did not want to work fewer hours than did (neutralizes the Inaps.) (V233 ≠ 1)
		Expects things to happen for better (V277 = 1)
		Likes to do things difficult or challenging ($V299 = 1, 2$)

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
390 (continued)	668	Ambition (Verbal aspiration expressed)
(continued)		Would rather have a job with good chance for making more, even if don't like it (V301 = 4, 5)
		Spends time figuring out ways to get more money $(V307 = 4, 5)$
		Might earn reasonably more on new job (\$.50 to \$3.00 more) (V210)
		Values greater than 9 truncated to equal 9.
391	669	Expressed Horizon
		Is sure whether will or will not move (V111 = 1, 2, 4, 5)
		Has explicit plans for children's education (V137 = 1-5; add 2) No children in school (neutralize these) (V137 = 0; add 1)
		Has plans for an explicit kind of new job ($V209 = 1-2$)
		Knows what kind of training new job requires (and it requires it) $(V211 = 2)$
		Has explicit family plans ($V248 = 1, 5, 6$)
		Mentions things that will happen to change (for better or worse) $(V277 = 1 \text{ or } 8)$
		Has substantial savings relative to income $(V359 = 1-2)$
392	670	Self-Reported Horizon
		Doesn't live from day to day $(V296 = 1, 2, 3, 9)$ Plans ahead $(V296 = 1, 2)$
		Plans do not abort $(V297 = 1, 2, 3, 9)$ Get to carry out plans $(V297 = 1, 2)$
		Wouldn't rather spend it today (V300 = 3 or higher) Would rather save for future (V300 = 4, 5)
		Does not just take things as they come $(V308 = 1, 2, 3, 9)$ Thinks about things that may happen $(V308 = 1, 2)$

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
393	671	Connectedness to potential sources of help
		Went to a PTA meeting, within last year (V136 = 1-2) Neutralize those with no children in school (V136 = 0, 1, 2)
		Attends church once a month or more (V284 = 2-5)
		Watches television a lot (more than 1 hour per day) ($V286 = 2-8$)
		Reads a newspaper once a week or more (V287 = 3-5)
		Knows two or more neighbors by name (V288 = $2-8$)
		Knows six or more neighbors by name (V288 = $6-8$)
		Has relatives within walking distance of DU $(V289 = 1)$
		Goes to organizations once a month or more $(V292 = 2-5)$
		Goes to bar or tavern once a month or more $(V293 = 2-5)$
		Belongs to a labor union and pays dues ($V294 = 2-8$)
		Values greater than 9 truncated to 9.
394	672	Money Earning Acts (Current money earning behaviors)
		Head works more than 2,000 hours (V47 2000)
		Wife works more than 1,000 hours (V53 1000) Neutralize: No wife, or children under 4 (V239 1 no wife) $OR(V120 = 1-3 child under 4)$
		Head self-employed and/or owns a business $(V198 = 2-3 \text{ or } V250 < 5)$
		Moved to get a better job (V204 = 1)
		Has done something about a better job ($V212 = 1-3$)
	If Employed	Head seldom or never late for work (V217 = 3-5)
		Head rarely or never fails to go to work when not sick (V218 = 4-5)
		Head has extra jobs (or ways of making money) $(V227 = 1, 3, 4)$
	Unemployed	Has name in several places for a job ($V235 = 2-4$)
	or Retired	Has applied to 2 or more places in last 2 weeks $(V236 = 2-4)$
		Low reservation price: no jobs not worth taking, or they pay less than \$1.50 per hour (V238 < 150)

		201
Variable <u>Number</u>	Tape Location	Description
395	673	Real Earning Acts (non-money, or investment for future)
		Saved more than \$100 doing own additions and repairs (V16 > 0100, add 2; V16 < 0100, add 1)
		Saved more than \$100 by growing own food ($v39 > 100$)
		Saved more than \$100 by sewing $(V41 > 100)$
		Spends time on other productive activities ($V280 = 4-5$) Spends time on other productive activities ($V281 = 4-5$)
		Taking courses or lessons with earning possibilities (V285 = 3-5)
		Saved more than \$100 on car repairs ($V24 > 100$; add 2)
		Neutralize non-owners (V143 =0; add 1)
		COMMENT: The above items were made into a separate index from the income increasing behaviors more directly related to regular jobs, because they may actually be substitutes for increasing money earnings by working more on the main job.
396	674	Economizing
		Received free help from others inside or outside the house for more than 100 hours ($V57 > 100$)
		Does not own a recent year model car (1966-68) (V144 \neq 66, 67, 68)
		Spends less than \$150/year on alcohol (V33 $<$ \$150)
		Spends less than $$150/year$ on cigarettes (V35 $<$ \$150)
		Eat out less than once a week (V162 < 2)
		Reports special ways of keeping food bill down (V171≠0) (V172≠0)
		Family eats together most or all the time $(V174 = 3-4)$
		Report special ways of saving on clothing (V175 \neq 0) (V176 \neq 0)

Variable Number	Tape Locatio	ın	Description
397	675		Risk Avoidance
			At least one car in good condition (V146 = 1)
			Worst car not in poor condition (also neutralizes non-owners) (V147 \neq 5)
			All cars insured (V149 = 1)
			Has no uninsured car (neutralizes non-owners who get a point) $(V149 \neq 3-5)$
			Head has seat belts fastened all the time (V153 = 1; add 2)
			Head has seat belts fastened part of the time (V153 = 3; add 1)
			Neutralize the non-owners (V152 = 0; add 1)
			Head insured, or family can get free medical care $(V158 = 1-3, 5, 7)$
			Family does not smoke more than 17 cigarettes a day $(V169 = 0-2)$
			Family has some savings ($V359 = 1, 2, or 4$)
			Values greater than 9 truncated to 9.
398	676		Number of Children Under 18 Living with Family
		14.8	1. One
		15.0	2. Two
		9.8	3. Three
		5.2 2.6	4. Four 5. Five
		1.5	6. Six
		0.7	7. Seven
		0.3	8. Eight
		0.4	9. Nine or more
		49.6	O. None; N.A. how many

Variable Number 378	Tape Location 654 96.2 0.4 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 2.0 100.0	Description Bkt. Hourly wage of Jobs not Worth Taking -
380	0.7 2.3 6.1 11.7 25.8 19.0 9.6 2.4 1.8 20.5 99.9	Bkt. Age of head at Birth of First Child (V138) 1. Under 16 2. 16-17 3. 18-19 4. 20-21 5. 22-25 6. 26-30 7. 31-39 8. 40 or older 9. N.A. 0. Inap., not married
384	48.4 23.1 20.0 6.3 1.7 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	Employment Problems of Head Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Variable Number	Tape Location	<u>Description</u>
385	663	Background Problems of Head
	25.7 41.2 26.3 6.3 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 99.9	Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
386	28.3 35.6 19.8 10.3 4.0 1.6 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0	Current Handicaps of Head Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
387	0.0 0.0 0.8 3.7 9.4 17.0 18.2 17.9 22.5 10.4 99.9	Housing Quality (Dwelling Unit and Neighborhood) Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
388	666	Sense of Efficacy
		Score Values
	2.9	0
	2.0	1
	7.1	2
	7.4	3
	10.4 14.9	4 5
	12.9	6
	17.0	7
	11.2	8
	14.2	9
	100.0	
389	667	Trust in Others
		Score Values
	1.5	0
	9.4	1
	16.4	2
	24.8	3
	26.0 16.3	4 5
	5.6	6
	0.0	7
	0.0	8
	$\frac{0.0}{100.0}$	9
390	668	Ambition (Verbal aspiration expressed)
		Score Values
	0.0	0
	8.9 13.7	1 2
	15.6	3
	17.9	4
	17.6	5
	12.7	6
	7.8 3.7	7 8
	2.3	9
	100.2	

Variabl <u>Number</u>		Description
391	669	Expressed Horizon
	0.0 0.8 4.7 19.0 38.1 19.9 13.1 3.7 0.6 0.1	Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
392	670	Self-Reported Horizon
	7.1 4.5 16.8 8.3 21.9 9.6 16.9 6.7 8.2 0.0	Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
393	671	Connectedness to potential sources of help
	0.2 0.7 2.3 6.0 11.5 20.1 23.9 19.8 10.5 5.0 100.0	Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
394	672	Money Earning Acts (Current money earning behaviors)
	0.3 9.5 14.8 9.0 21.0 23.1 14.9 5.6 1.6 0.3 100.1	Score Values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
395	673	Real Earning Acts (non-money, or investment for future
		Score Values
	19.7 28.3 27.6 14.5 6.6 2.4 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.0 99.9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
396	674	Economizing
		Score Values
	0.3 1.9 5.0 11.8 19.0 18.4 16.7 14.5 9.7 2.7 100.0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
397	675	Risk Avoidance
		Score Values
	0.0 0.6 1.5 2.7 10.4 17.7 27.7 21.4 12.9 5.0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	99.9	

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description
399	677 -680	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs: SSA Economy Level (70% Farm Family Cutoffs)
	xx.xx	This Social Security Administration definition is based on the economy level food budget, which was the same definition that was applied to the 1967 CPS data. The cutoffs are unaltered even to take account of price changes. Economies of scale are related to family size, although the definition assumes that the marginal cost for additional family members beyond 7 is zero. Incorporated in the definition are adjustments for the sex of the head and the ages of family members. For farm families, those whose heads indicate that farming is their first or second job, the cutoff is .7 x nonfarm values.
400	681-684	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs: SSA Economy Level (80% Farm Family Cutoffs)
	xx.xx	This variable is identical to V399 except that the cutoff for farm families is .8 \times nonfarm values.
401	685-688	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs: SSA Low-Cost Level (70% Farm Family Cutoffs)
	xx.xx	This definition is identical in structure to V399, but allows a higher money need per person. In contrast to the economy-level definitions (V399-400), the cutoffs here have been adjusted upward from the 1967 level to reflect price changes. The cutoff for farm families is .7 x nonfarm values.

Variable <u>Number</u>	Tape <u>Location</u>	Definition
402	689-692	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs SSA Low-Cost Level (80% Farm Family Cutoffs)
	XX.XX	
403	693-696	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs Modified SSA Economy Level (70% Farm Family Cutoffs)
	XX.XX	This definition differs in two ways from V399. First, it rests on a 1965 food expenditures survey and, second it assumes that the marginal cost of additional family members becomes zero after the 11th member, rather than the 7th. There are a larger number of poor when this definition is used because the extension of the range in which family members have a positive marginal cost, and because of the higher cutoffs resulting from the 1965 food expenditure survey, which showed the ratio of food expenditure to total needs to be less than 1/3, the ratio developed from the 1955 survey.
404	697-700 XX.XX	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs Modified SSA Economy Level (80% Farm Family Cutoffs)
405	701-704	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs Modified SSA Low-Cost Level (70% Farm Family Cutoffs)
	xx.xx	This definition differs from V401 in the same way that the modified SSA economy-level definition differs from V399.
406	705-708 XX.XX	Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs Modified SSA Low-Cost Level (80% Farm Family Cutoffs)

Variable Number	Tape Location	<u>Definition</u>
		The following bracket code is used for variables 407-409.
		0. Less than .40 14079 280 - 1.19 3. 1.20 - 1.59 4. 1.60 - 1.99 5. 2.00 - 2.39 6. 2.40 - 2.99 7. 3.00 - 3.99 8. 4.00 - 5.99 9. 6.00 or higher
407	709	Bkt. on V325: "Orshansky Ratio"
408	710	Bkt. on V326: Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income to Annual Family Need Standard
409	711	Bkt. on V399: Ratio of Family Money Income to Family Money Needs: SSA Economy Level (70% Farm Family Cutoffs)
410	712	Bkt. on 8V327: Ratio of Total 1967 Family Real Income Net of Cost of Earning Income and Net of Housing Costs to 1967 Family Food Standard 09.99 - 0.99 1. 1.00 - 1.99 2. 2.00 - 2.99
		3. 3.00 - 3.99 4. 4.00 - 4.99 5. 5.00 - 5.99 6. 6.00 - 7.49 7. 7.50 - 9.99 8. 10.00 - 14.99 9. 15.00 or higher
411	713	Bkt. on 8V382: Persons per Room
		0. Under 00.3 1. 0.3 - 0.4 2. 0.5 - 0.6 3. 0.7 - 0.8 4. 0.9 - 1.2 5. 1.3 - 1.6 6. 1.7 - 2.0 7. 2.1 - 3.0 8. 3.1 - 9.8 9. 09.9 or higher; N.A.

		2.2
Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	<u>Definition</u>
		Variables 412-417 are employment and income characteristics of the county in which the family was interviewed in 1968. The value of each variable is a constant for everyone in that county. Data from variables 412-414 are derived from questionnaires sent to one state unemployment compensation commissioners, asking them about the sample counties in their state.
412	714	Whether Surplus or Shortage of Unskilled Temporary Labor in County
		 Many more jobs than there are applicants More jobs than applicants Most people are able to find jobs A number of unskilled workers unable to find jobs Many unskilled workers unable to find jobs N.A.
413	715	Average hourly wage in county for unskilled temporary labor
		1. Under \$1.50 2. \$1.50 - 1.99 3. \$2.00 - 2.49 4. \$2.50 - 2.99 5. \$3.00 - 4.00 9. N.A.
414	716	County Unemployment Rate, Spring 1968
		1. Under 2% 2. 2-3.9% 3. 4-5.9% 4. 6-10% 5. Over 10% 9. N.A.
415	717	Public Welfare, 1962 Per Capita Expenditure in County - (In Dollars). Census of Governments 1962, Summary - Table 28
		1. 00.00 - 00.41 2. 00.42 - 01.09 3. 01.10 - 02.79 4. 02.80 - 04.99 5. 05.00 - 08.99 6. 09.00 - 15.99 7. 16.00 - 29.99 8. 30.00 - 79.99 9. N.A.

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	Definition
416	718	Per Student Public 1962 Public School Expenditures in County (dollars per year). Census of Governments, Summary - Table 28 1. 100 - 179 2. 180 - 219 3. 220-254 4. 255 - 285 5. 286 - 309 6. 310 - 319 7. 320 - 344 8. 345 - 389 9. 390 - 599
417	719	Percent Employment Change in County, 1962-1967, County Business Paterns, Summary Tables 120 - 11 2. 12 - 16 3. 17 - 22 4. 23 - 26 5. 27 - 31 6. 32 - 36 7. 37 - 61 8. 62 - 200 9. N.A.

Variable <u>Number</u>	Tape Location	Description	
418	720	Housing and Neighborhood Quality Redone (Rev	ised V387)
		Owns home	V103=1
		Live 5-30 miles from center of city of 50,000 or more	V189=2,3
		Single Family home	V190=1
		Neighborhood of Single Family Houses	V192=2
		Value per room Value = (10 x rent for non-owners) 2000	V374=4-8
		Actual - Required rooms	V381=5-9
		No visible defects	V194=5
		Omits:	
		Difficulties because of not owning car Share Dwelling with other family	
		Changes: Distance to Center, Surplus of Roo	ms
419	721	Reported Efficacy and Planning (Revised V388	and V392)
		Sure Life Would Work Out	V295=1
		Plans Life Ahead	V296=1
		Gets to Carry Out Things	V297=1
		Finishes Things	V298=1
		Rather Save for Future	V300=5
		Has No Limitations	V303#1
		Thinks About Things That Might Happen in Future	V308=1
420	722	Trust or Hostility (Revised V389)	
		Does not get angry easily	V304=5
		Matters What Others Think	V305=4,5
		Trusts Most Other People	V306=1
		Believes Life of Average Man Getting Better	V309=1
		Believes Not a Lot of People Who Have Good Things They Don't Deserve	V310=5
		Omits: Indifference to job where told what to do No trouble getting another job	
		(Self-perceived limitations moved to "Effica	cy")

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description				
423	725	Aspiration-Ambition (Revised V390)				
		Might make purposive move	V112=1,2			
421*	723* {	Wanted more work and/or worked > 2500 hours and/or Neutralize Inaps. (Unemployed, retired, etc.)	V231≈1 V47 > 2500	2 points		
	Į	Neutralize Inaps. (Unemployed, retired, etc) V196≠1	l point		
		Likes to do difficult or challenging things Prefers a job with chances for making more	V299=1			
		money even if dislikes job Dissatisfied with self	V301=5 V302=5			
		Spends time figuring out how to get more money	V307=5			
422* 724*		Plans to get a new job, and knows what type of job, and knows what it might pay Neutralize Inaps. and one point for plans for job regardless of details	V209=1-4 and V210≠999 or 00	-		
	{		V2107999 01 00	,0		
		Neutralize Inaps. and one point for plans for job regardless of details	V208 < 5	1 point		
		*Subvariable				
		Omits:				
		Educational aspirations for children				
		Important to make own decisions on job Doesn't like job where told what to do Willing to move for moderately good job				
		Expects things to change for better				
427	729	Real Earning Acts				
424*	726*	Saved more than \$75 on additions	v16 > 075	2 points		
	ĺ	Saved more than \$75 on additions and repairs (Neutralize non-owners who did not save \$75)	V103 = 5,8	1 point		
425*	727*	Saved more than \$75 growing own food (2 points)	v39 > 075	2 points		

Variable Number	Tape Location	Description		
426*	728*	Saved more than \$75 on car repairs	V24 > 075	2 points
		(Neutralize non-owners)	V143=0	1 point
	·	Taking courses or lessons with economic potential	V285=3-5	
		Spends spare time productively (added)	V280=4,5	
		Omits: Saved on sewing		
		*Subvariable		
432	734	Economizing	1968	
428	730	Spend less than \$150 a year on alcohol	V33 < 150	
429	731	Spend less than \$150 a year on cigarettes	V35 < 150	
430	732	Received more than 100 hours of free help	V57 > 100	
431	733	Do not own very new car (in 1969)	V144≠66, 6	7, or 68
		Eat out seldom	V162=0,1	
		Eat together most of time	V174=3,4	
		Omits:		
		Reported ways of keeping food bill down Reported ways of saving on clothing		
434	736	Risk Avoidance		
		Has at least one car in good condition	V146=1	
		No car	V146=0	
		All cars are insured	V149=1	
		Uses seat belts all of the time	V153=1	2 points
		Uses seat belts some of the time	V153=3	1 point
		(Neutralize non-owners)	V152=0	1 point
433	735	Has medical insurance or a way to get free care	V158=1,2,3	,5,7
		Head is not a heavy smoker (less than one pack a day)	V169=0-2	
		Have some liquid savings	V359=1,2,4	
		Have two months income saved up	V359=1	

Variable Number	Tape <u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>
435	737-739	Square root of V328 using money income (3 digits)
436	740-742	Square root of V329, well-offness using real income (3 digits)
437	743-745	Square root of V330, well-offness using real income net of housing outlays relative to food needs (3 digits)
438	746	<pre>Bkt. Wage rate on 2nd job 0. 0 or inap. 1. Under \$1.00 2. \$1.00-1.49 3. \$1.50-1.99 4. \$2.00-2.99 5. \$2.50-2.99 6. \$3.00-3.99 7. \$4.00-5.99 8. \$6.00 or more 9. N.A.</pre>
439	747-748	Weight All analysis on the entire sample should be based on weighted data, to reduce the biases from differential sampling and response rates. However, it is possible to use the SRC crosssection sample only, without weights, since the response rates did not vary so much as to produce substantial biases.
440	(749-800)	Dummy Variable A nondata variable separating the 1968 from the 1969 data. Never use this variable for

A nondata variable separating the 1968 from the 1969 data. Never use this variable for anything.

1968 Distributions for V339 - V354

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		V339 Money Y	V340 Tot Real Y	V341 Net Real Y	V342 Net Real Y-Hsng.
0.	Less than \$500	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.6
1.	\$500-999	2.0	1.0	1.1	4.0
2.	\$1000-1999	7.5	5.8	6.0	9.4
3.	\$2000-2999	8.0	8.2	8.6	8.3
4.	\$3000-3999	7.4	7.2	7.7	9.1
5.	\$4000-4999	6.6	6.9	8.3	9.4
6.	\$5000-7499	19.5	18.4	20.9	23.1
7.	\$7500-9999	16.7	16.6	18.5	17.2
8.	\$10,000-14,999	20.8	22.3	20.1	12.8
9.	\$15,000 or more	11.1	13.6	8.8	5.1
		100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0

	V343 W-O Money Y	V344 W-O Net Real Y	V345 W-O Net Real Y-H	sng
0. Less than \$1000	1.1	0.7	Less than \$3000	2.1
1. \$1000-1999	4.2	3.1	\$3000-5999	5.7
2. \$2000-2999	7.4	6.4	\$6000-8999	8.3
3. \$3000-3999	9.9	9.5	\$9000-11,999	10.9
4. \$4000-4999	9.6	10.6	\$12,000-14,999	11.1
5. \$5000-5999	9.4	10.3	\$15,000-17,999	10.8
6. \$6000-7499	13.8	14.7	\$18,000-22,499	13.0
7. \$7500-9999	16.7	18.9	\$22,500-29,999	14.9
8. \$10,000-14,999	18.0	17.3	\$30,000-44,999	13.9
9. \$15,000 or more	10.0	8.5	\$45,000 or more	9.1
	100.1	100.0		99.8

		V346 Contractual Payments	V347 Fixed Expenditure	V348 Uncommitted Income	V349 Food Consumption	V350 Family Work Hours
0.	Less than \$500	13.1	1.1	14.7	5.0	1.7
1.	\$500-999	19.8	4.7	7.2	18.2	1.2
2.	\$1,000-1,999	30.9	14.0	13.5	43.6	8.3
3.	\$2,000-2,999	20.6	14.4	12.9	24.1	15.2
4.	\$3,000-3,999	10.0	16.8	13.1	6.5	11.4
5.	\$4,000-4,999	4.1	13.4	9.5	2.0	18.5
6.	\$5,000-7,499	1.4	24.0	16.0	0.7	39.0
7.	\$7,500-9,999	0.2	7.9	6.7	0.0	4.3
8.	\$10,000-14,999	0.0	2.9	4.3	0.0	0.4
9.	\$15,000 or more	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0
		100.1	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.0

		V351 Money Orshansky	V352 Net Real Y/Needs	V353 Net Y-Hsng/Fd.Std.	V354 Food Cons. Food Std.
0.	-99.95- +00.74	9.9	7.1	1.8	3.9
1.	00.75-01.24	14.3	14.8	2.4	23.7
2.	01.25-01.74	14.6	16.0	3.7	30.7
3.	01.75-02.24	14.1	15.9	4.3	21.4
4.	02.25-03.74	28.1	30.3	16.2	17.2
5.	03.75-06.24	15.1	13.1	27.1	2.9
6.	06.25-09.74	2.8	2.3	24.1	0.3
7.	09.75-14.24	0.8	0.5	12.1	0.0
8.	14.25-99.98	0.3	0.1	8.3	0.0
9.	99.99-NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		100.0	100.1	100.0	100.1

1969 Interview Data and 1968-69 Change Variables
(Values of assets are at the time of the interview in Spring 1969, while values of annual amounts refer to the year 1968)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
441 (1)	801-803 (1-3)		Study number (768)
442 (2)	804-807		1969 interview number
443	808-811 (8-11)		Value of cars 0000 Own no car 9999 \$9,999 or more
444 (4)	812 (12)	97.8 0.9 0.2 1.1	Accuracy of car value 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment 4. Family has access to business vehicles
445 (5)	813-815 (13-15)		Amount saved doing own car repairs 0000 Nothing (or did no repairs) 9999 \$9,999 or more
446 (6)	816 (16)	99.0 0.6 0.2 0.2	Accucacy of V445 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment Someone from outside dwelling did car repairs
447 (7)	817-819 (17-19)		Hours spent repairing car 000 None 999 999 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
448 (8)	820 (20)	97.0 2.2 0.3 0.3 0.1	O. No assignments Minor assignment Major assignment Complex property Someone outside family did car repairs
449 (9)	821-825 (21-25)		House value 00000 Inap., not a home owner 99999 \$99,999 or more (There are no missing data; they were assigned values)
450 (10)	826 (26)	95.9 1.0 1.5 1.6	Accuracy of V450 O. No assignments Minor assignment Major assignment (probable errors more than \$300 or 10%) Complex property, requiring allocation of property taxes, etc. between dwelling and other purposes of building.
451 (11)	827-831 (27-31)		Remaining mortgage principle 00000 No mortgage; does not own home 99999 \$99,999 or more
452 (12)	832 (32)	95.3 1.3 2.5 0.8	Accuracy of V451 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment Complex property

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
453 (13)	833-836 (33-36)		Annual mortgage payments 0000 Inap., does not have mortgage payments 9999 \$9,999 or more
454 (14)	837 (37)	97.9 0.8 0.5 0.8	Accuracy of V453 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment Complex property
455 (15)	838-841 (38-41)		Annual rent paid 0000 Inap., does not pay rent 9999 \$9,999 or more
456 (16)	842 (42)	99.1 0.5 0.4 100.0	Accuracy of V455 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
457 (17)	843-846 (43-46)		Annual rent value of free housing (for those who neither own nor rent) 0000 Inap., neither owns nor rents 9999 \$9,999 or more
458 (18)	847 (47)	98.9 0.4 0.7 100.0	Accuracy of V457 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
459 (19)	848 (48)	97.4 0.5 0.3 0.1 1.6	 Work for housing 0. Does no work or inap. 1. Does some work but less than 40% of rent value 3. Work worth 40-80% of rent value 5. Work worth more than 80% of rent value 6. Housing is part of compensation for regular employment
460 (20)	849-852 (49-52)		Annual Utilities Paid 0000 No utilities 9999 \$9,999 or more
461 (21)	853 (53)	98.1 1.1 0.8 100.0	Accuracy of V460 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
462 (22)	854-857 (54-57)		Value of additions and repairs done by R and family 0000 Did none self 9999 \$9,999 or more
463 (23)	858 (58)	98.2 0.6 0.5 0.7	Accuracy of V462 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment 4. Work done free of charge by someone outside the family unit
464 (24)	859-862 (59-62)		Annual hours spent on home production (Work for housing, own additions and repairs, car repairs) 0000 No time spent on home production 9999 9999 or more hours

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
465	863-866		Head's annual hours working for money
(25)	(63-66)		0000 None; did not work 9999 9,999 or more
466 (26)	867 (67)	92.8 5.5 0.1 100.0	Accuracy of V465 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
467 (27)	868-871 (68-71)		<pre>Head's annual hours of illness (Days ill times 16 for the first 8 weeks and times 12 for time thereafter) 0000 None 9999 9,999 or more</pre>
468 (28)	872 (72)	99.7 0.2 0.1 100.0	Accuracy of V467 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
469 (29)	873-876 (73-76)		Head's annual hours of unemployment (Days unemployed times 8) 0000 None 9999 9,999 or more
470 (30)	877 (77)	99.6 0.2 0.2 100.0	Accuracy of V469 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
471 (31)	878-881 (78-81)		Head's travel-to-work cost (annual) (10c per mile is assumed for drivers) 0000 No travel to work cost 9999 \$9,999 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
472 (32)	882 (82)	97.3 2.2 0.5 100.0	Accuracy of V471 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
473 (33)	883-885 (83-85)		Head's travel to work time (Annual hours) 000 Does not work; zero hours of journey to work 999 999 or more hours
474 (34)	886 (86)	98.0 1.6 0.4 100.0	Accuracy of V473 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
475 (35)	887-890 (87-90)		Wife's annual hours working for money 0000 Wife did not work; no wife 9999 9999 or more
476 (36)	891 (91)	97.8 1.2 1.0 100.0	Accuracy of V475 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
477 (37)	892-895 (92-95)		Wife's annual travel to work cost 0000 No journey to work costs 9999 \$9,999 or more
478 (38)	896 (96)	95.8 3.5 0.7 100.0	Accuracy of V477 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
479	897-899		Wife's travel-to-work time (annual hours)
(39)	(97-99)		000 No journey to work time 999 999 or more hours
480 (40)	900 (100)	98.5 1.1 0.3 99.9	Accuracy of V479 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
481 (41)	901-904 (101-104)		Annual hours spent on housework by wife or unmarried HEAD 0000 Zero hours spent on housework 9999 9,999 or more hours
482 (42)	905 (105)	96.2 1.1 2.7 100.0	Accuracy of V481 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
483 (43)	906-909 (106-109)		Annual hours spent on housework by husband 0000 Zero hours of housework; no husband 9999 9,999 or more
484 (44)	910 (110)	99.2 0.6 0.3 100.1	Accuracy of V483 (see code for V444) 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
485 (45)	911-914 (111-114)		Housework done by others (other than Head or Wife) in FU 0000 Zero hours done by others in family; no others in family 9999 9,999 or more hours

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
486 (46)	915 (115)	98.5 1.0 0.5 100.0	Accuracy of V485 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
487 (47)	916-919 (116-119)		Annual hours of housework help from other outside the FU 0000 No housework help from others outside family 9999 9,999 or more hours
488 (48)	920 (120)	96.6 2.3 1.1 100.0	Accuracy of V487 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
489 (49)	921-924 (121-124)		Annual cost of help with housework from outside the FU 0000 All help received was free; no help from outside FU 9999 \$9,999 or more
490 (50)	925 (125)	98.6 1.0 0.4 100.0	Accuracy of V489 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
491 (51)	926-929 (126-129)		Total non-leisure hours (working, ill, or unemployed) for head and wife 0000 No non-leisure hours 9999 9,999 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
492 (52)	930 (130)	29.3 70.7 100.0	_, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _
493 (54)	931-932 (133-136)		Family size (number of members in family)
494 (54)	933-936 (133-136)		Annual food needs standard

Based on the USDA Low Cost plan estimates of the weekly food costs, according to the table below (reproduced from Family
Economics Review
March, 1967), summed for the family and converted to an annual amount and adjusted for economies of scale by USDA rules as follows:

Single person - add 20%
Two persons - add 10%
Three persons - add 5%
Four persons - no change
Five persons - deduct 5%
Six or more
persons - deduct 10%

INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD (LOW COST)

Age	Male	Female
Under 4 4- 6 7- 9 10- 12 13- 15 16- 20 21- 35	3.90 4.60 5.50 6.40 7.40 8.70 7.50	3.90 4.60 5.50 6.30 6.90 7.20
36- 55	6.90	6.30
56 and older	6.30	5.40

(This same standard has been used in both Waves I and II. Adjustments for inflation, etc. are left to users.)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
495	937-941		Annual Need Standard
(55)	(137-141)		This is the Orshansky-type poverty threshold, based on the annual food needs standard above, with an additional adjustment for diseconomies of small households (in rent, etc.) and an adjustment for farmers:
			It is: 4.89 times the food needs for single persons
			3.7 times the food needs for
			two person units 3.0 times the food needs for all other units
496 (56)	942-945 (142-145)		Annual expenditures on alcoholic beverages for the family
			0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
497 (57)	946 (146)	98.3	Accuracy of alcohol expenditures O. No assignment O. Minor assignment
		99.9	2. Major assignment
498 (58)	947-949 (147-149)		Annual expenditure on cigarettes for the family
			000 None 999 \$999 or more
499	950		Accuracy of cigarette expenditures
(59)	(150)	98.0 1.9 0.1 100.0	 No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
500 (60)	951-954 (151-154)		Annual food expenditures on food used at home (corrected to exclude alcohol and cigarettes)
			0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
501 (61)	955 (155)		Accuracy of food expenditures at home for the family
		89.9 8.9 1.2 100.0	 No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
502 (62)	956-959 (156-159)		Annual cost of meals at work or school for the family
			0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
503 (63)	960 (160)		Accuracy of annual cost of meals at work or school for the family
		99.1 0.8 0.1 100.0	 No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
504 (64)	961-964 (161-164)		Amount saved on meals at work or school 0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
505	965		Accuracy of amount saved
(65)	(165)	98.5 1.3 0.2	 No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
506 (66)	966-969 (166-169)		Annual amount spent on eating at restaurants for the family
			0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
507 (67)	970 (170)	98.1 1.7 0.2 100.0	Accuracy of V506 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
508 (68)	971-974 (171-174)		Amount saved growing own food (in 1968) 000 None 999 \$999 or more
509 (69)	975 (175)	99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0	Accuracy of V508 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
510 (70)	976-979 (176-179)		Amount saved by using food stamps 0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more
511 (71)	980 (180)	99.8 0.2 0.1 100.0	Accuracy of V510 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
512 (72)	981-984 (181-184)		Amount saved from free food for family 0000 None 9999 \$9,999 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
513 (73)	985 (185)	99.0 0.6 0.4	Accuracy of V.512 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
514 (74)	986-990 (186-190)	Head's money income from labor (Labor part of farm income and business income, wages, bonuses, overtime, commissions, professional practice, labor part of income from roomers and boarders or business income) (See editing instructions) 00000 No income from labor 99999 \$99,999 or more
515 (75)	991 (191)	97.6 1.3 1.1 100.0	Accuracy of V514 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
516 (76)	992-996 (192-196)		Wife's money income from work
517 (77)	997 (197)	98.7 0.6 0.7	
518 (78)	998-1002 (198-202)		Taxable income of Head and wife (Asset part of income from farm, business, roomers, etc., plus income from rent, interest dividends, etc. and wife's income from assets, and V'S 514 and 516). 00000 No such income 99999 \$99,999 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
519 (79)	1003 (203)	97.6 1.4 1.0 100.0	Accuracy of V518 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
520 (80)	1004-1007 (204-207)		Work hours of others in FU who had taxable income
			0000 Others in FU did not work; no others in FU 9999 9,999 or more hours
521 (81)	1008-1012 (208-212)		Taxable income of others in FU 00000 No taxable income 99999 \$99,999 or more
522 (82)	1013 (213)	97.1 1.2 1.7 100.0	Accuracy of V521 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
523 (83)	1014-1018 (214-218)		Aid to dependent children, aid to dependent children with unemployed fathers (ADC, ADCU) for the head. This is part of transfer income
524 (84)	1019 (219)	100.0 0.0 0.0	Accuracy of V523 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
525	1020-1024		Head's and wife's transfer income
(85)	(220-224)		(This includes welfare other than ADC and ADCU, Social Security, other retirement compensations, unemployment and workmen's compensation, alimony, child support, gifts from relatives, etc.)
			00000 No such income 99999 \$99,999 or more
526	1025		Accuracy of V525
(86)	(225)	98.6 0.6 0.8 100.0	 No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment
527	1026-1030		Transfer income of others in the FU
(87)	(226-230)		00000 No such income 99999 \$99,999 or more
528 (88)	1031 (231)	98.9 0.4 0.7	Accuracy of V527 0. No assignment 1. Minor assignment 2. Major assignment
529	1032-1036		Total family Money Income
(89)	(232-236)		(This is the sum of V's 518, 521, 523, 525, and 527)
			00000 Zero money income 99999 \$99,999 or more
530 (90)	1037-1040 (237-240)		Contributions made to outside dependents (outside the dwelling) (This is an out-transfer which could be deducted from income)
			0000 None 9998 \$10,000 or more 9999 N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
531 (91)	1041 (241)	99.5 0.1 0.1 0.3 100.0	Accuracy of V530 O. No assignment Minor assignment Major assignment N.A.
532 (92)	1042-1046 (242-246)		Estimate total family income federal taxes Based on taxable income, number of exemptions (taking account of those over 65 or blind), using tables for single, married, and head of household which incorporate the average deductions from Statistics of Income. 00000 Estimated tax is zero 99999 \$99,999 or more
533 (93)	1047-1051 (247-251)		Cost of income This is the sum of income taxes, cost of child care if all adults work, and union dues. 00000 No cost of income 99999 \$99,999 or more
534 (94)	1052-1055 (252-255)		1968 Interview Number

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
535 (95)	1056 (256)		Region and size of PSU from where selected (may or may not be residence at time of interview)
			12 largest metropolitan areas in country
		3.9 10.5 10.4 7.1	 West North Central Northeast South
			Other areas: smaller SMSA's and non-SMSA's
		22.6 25.7 9.9 10.0	4 or 5. South 6 or 7. North Central 8. West 9. Northeast
536	1057-1059		PSU from where originally selected
(96)	(257-259)		3-digit number for Cross Section Sample if originally selected from this sample (SRC)
			3-digit number for Census Sample if originally selected from this sample (CPS)
			The family may or may not be living in the PSU from where it was originally selected.
537	1060-1061		State where lived at time of 1969 interview
(97)	(260-261)		See Variable 361 of this code for the detailed content of this variable
538 (98)	1062-1066 (262-266)		State and county where lived at time of 1969 interview
			Tape locations 1062-1063: State Tape locations 1064-1066: County
			See Variable 361 of this code for the detailed content of the state part of this variable
			County code too lengthy to print here, but available upon request.

Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>		<u>Content</u>
539 (99)	1067 (267)		Size of largest city in PSU and whether SMSA (1969 place of residence)
		32.4 21.0 11.0 7.3 10.3 18.0	1. SMSA: largest city 500,000 or more 2. SMSA: largest city 100,000-499,999 3. SMSA: largest city 50,000-99,999 4. Non-SMSA: largest place 25,000-49,989 5. Non-SMSA: largest place 10,000-24,999 6. Non-SMSA: largest place under 10,000
540 (100)	1068 (268)		Place identification and family number Variable defined only for subgroups of the sample.
541 (101)	1069 (269)	97.5 2.1 0.4 0.0 100.0	Quality of match O. Perfect or near-perfect match Fair match Poor match No match
542 (102)	1070 (270)		Family composition change between 1968 and 1969
		77.1 14.5	 No change in family members Change in members other than head or wife
		1.6	 Head same but wife left/died and/or head has new wife
		1.6 0.9	 Wife from 1968 is now head Female head in 1968 got married - husband (non-sample member) now head.
		2.8	5. Some sample member other than head or wife has become head of this FU
		1.4	6. Some female in FU other than 1968 head got married and non-sample member now head
		0.1	7. Female head in 1968 with husband in institution - husband in DU in 1969 and now head
		100.0	and now nead

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
543 1071			Number moved into FU between 1968 and 1969
(103) (27	(271)	85.4 9.9 2.7 1.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 99.9	 None One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more N.A.
544 (104)	1072 (272)		Relation to 1969 head of person(s) who moved into FU between 1968 and 1969
			In order of priority
		5.6 0.6 6.0 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.2 0.0 85.4	 Head of family Wife Children; step-children Sibling Parent Grandchild; great grandchild In-laws and other relatives Nonrelative N.A. relation Inap., no one moved in
545 (105)	1073 (273)		Number moved out of FU between 1968 and 1969
		89.8 8.0 1.5 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	 None One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
546 (106)	1074 (274)		Relation to 1969 head of person(s) who moved out/died between 1968 and 1969
			In order of priority
		1.7 0.8 6.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.1 0.0 89.8	 Previous head Wife Children; step-children Sibling Parent Grandchild; great grandchild In-laws and other relatives Nonrelative N.A. relation Inap., no one moved out
547 (107)	1075 (275)	90.6 8.8 0.5	 Head and immediate family (wife and children) only FU contains other people related to head FU contains people unrelated to the head who are included in FU because they pool everything
		0.1	5. Other
548 (108)	1076 (276)		Whether family had phone and gave number (1969)
		77.2 8.2 0.7 11.9 2.1 100.1	 R gave phone number - in head's last name; N.A. in whose name R gave phone number - in someone other than head's last name Refused to give number No phone N.A. whether phone

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
549 (109)	1077-1078 (277-278)		Number in FU (1969)
550 (110)	1079-1080 (279-280)		Number of children under 18 in FU (1969)
551 (111)	1081-1089 (281-289)		Interviewer's Social Security number
552 (112)	1090-1091 (290-291)		Interviewer's 1969 interview number xx. Number 99. N.A.
553 (113)	1092 (292)	2.0 11.7 17.7 15.4 18.3 11.1 9.0 14.3 0.7	 4. March 30- April 8 5. April 9-18 6. April 19-28 7. April 29- May 8
554 (115)	1093 (293)		Length of 1969 interview xxx. Actual number of minutes 999. N.A.
555 (115)	1096 (296)	54.8 45.2 0.1 100.1	Al Whether children under 25 in FU in 1969 1. Children under 25 5. No children under 25 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations			tent 1060
556 (116)	1097 (297)		Num A2	ber of children in school in 1969 How many of the children living here are in school this year?
		14.3 12.6 7.9 4.5 2.0 1.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 56.8	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Six Seven Eight or more
557 (117)	1098 (298)	99.9	Exp A3	About how much education do you think the children will have when they stop going to school?
		13.9 ,10.9 14.0 1.6 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.5 57.0	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	All will go to college (definite) Some will go to college All will finish high school Some will finish high school One or more will not finish high school, or probably not, not much, even so they can read and write "Hope they finish high school" Don't know; gives only desires, but not codable in category 6 N.A. Inap., no children in school or under 25
		100.2		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
558 (118)	1099 (299)		A4-5 Did you (or anyone else here) attend any parent-teacher meetings in the last year? When? (1969)
		12.3 10.1 0.3 0.5 19.3 0.2	 Yes, less than 3 months ago Yes, 3-12 months ago Yes, but more than a year ago; several years ago Yes, but cannot remember when No (to A4) No: cases where children are living out or no P.T.A., or other reasons why no opportunity to attend P.T.A. N.A. Inap., no children in school
559	1100	100.0	A6-7 Did any of the children stop going
(119)	(300)	3.9 0.2 0.0 0.1 46.1 0.2 49.5	to school in 1968? Who was that?(1969) 1. Son or daughter stopped 2. Other relatives of Head stopped 3. No relationship to Head stopped 4. More than 1 child in FU stopped 5. No child stopped going to school 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no children in school
560 (120)	1101 (301)		A8 What is the highest grade (he/she) finished? (1969)
		0.1 0.1 1.1 1.6 1.3 0.3 95.6	 Less than 8 grades 8th 9th- 11th 12th, high school More than 12 grades N.A. how many grades Inap., no child stopped going to school

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content
561 (121)	1102 (302)	A9-10 Do you (Head) have any children who don't live here? How many? (1969)
	15.5 12.4 6.5 3.1 3.4 0.7 0.5 0.8 0.2 57.0	<pre>1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight or more 9 N.A. 0 None</pre>
562 (122)	1103-1104 (303-304)	Age of oldest child of Head (1969)
563 (123)	1105-1106 (305-306)	Age of second oldest child of Head (1969)
564 (124)	1107-1108 (307-308)	Age of third oldest child of Head (1969)
565 (125)	1109-1110 (309-310)	Total number of children of Head (1969) xx. Actual number 99. N.A. 00. No children

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
566 (126)	1111 (311)		Number of children Head supported by age 25 (1969)
		51.6 22.2 15.1 6.6 2.1 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.5	 None One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more N.A.
567 (127)	1112 (312)		Al4 How many brothers and sister did you (Head) have? (1969 question)
		6.5 14.4 15.2 14.3 12.0 8.9 7.9 5.5 14.7 0.4	 None One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more N.A.
568 (128)	1113 (313)		Al5 Do you (Head) have any brothers still living? (1969)
		72.1	1. Yes
		20.5	5. No
		0.2	9. N.A.
		7.2	 Inap., Head had no brothers and sisters
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
569 (129)	1114 (314)		Al7 How old is your (Head's) oldest living brother? (1969)
		2.4 3.8 18.2 34.9 12.4 0.5 27.9	 Under 19 19-23 24-39 40-64 65 and older N.A. Inap., no living brothers
570 (130)	1115 (315)		A18-19 How much education does he have? Degree? (1969)
		4.1 16.2 10.1 21.0 1.9 5.1 6.1 2.7 3.5 29.5	 0-5 grades or illiterate 6-8 grades 9-11 grades 12 grades 12 grades plus non-academic training College, no degree College, bachelor's degree College, advanced or professional degree N.A., D.K. Inap., no brother; brother still in school
571 (131)	1116 (316)		A20 How is he (Head's brother) doing financially very well, all right, or not so well? (1969)
		24.7 35.1 7.2 1.8 1.1 1.8 28.3	 Very well All right Not so well Retired; in school, service, or some other institution D.K. N.A. Inap., head has no brother
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
572 (131)	1117 (317)		A16 Do you (Head) have any sisters still living? (1969)
		17.2 3.5 0.1 79.1	 Yes No N.A. Inap., head has living brother
573 (133)	1118 (318)		A21 How old is your (Head's) oldest living sister? (1969)
		0.4 1.1 4.6 7.0 4.0 0.1 82.8	 Under 19 19-23 24-39 40-64 65 and older N.A. Inap., head has no living siblings
574 (134)	1119 (319)		A22-23 How much education does she (sister of head) have? Degree? (1969)
		0.6 3.0 1.6 6.3 1.0 1.8 1.6 0.3 0.9 83.0	 0-5 grades or illiterate 6-8 grades 9-11 grades 12 grades 12 grades plus non-academic training College, no degree College, bachelor's degree College, advanced or professional degree N.A., D.K. Inap., head has no living siblings: sister still in school

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cont	<u>tent</u>
575 (135)	1120 (320)		A24	How is she (sister of head) doing financially very well, all right, or not so well? (1969)
		5.5 8.3 2.0 0.5 0.4 0.5 82.8 100.0	1. 2. 5. 7. 8. 9.	Very well All right Not so well Retired; in school, or some other institution D.K. N.A. Inap., head has no living siblings
576 (136)	1121 (321)	57.3 42.2 0.4 99.9	1. 5. 9.	Is there public transportation within walking distance of here? (1969) Yes No N.A.
577 (137)	1122 (322)	40.3 7.1 8.1 1.8 42.7 100.0	1. 3. 5. 9.	Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work (1969) Yes Pro-con; yes for some areas or types of work but no for others No N.A. Inap., no public transportation
578 (138)	1123 (323)	83.0 17.0 0.0 100.0	B3 1. 5. 9.	Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car or truck (1969) Yes No N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
579 (139)	1124 (324)		B4 Does not having a car cause any difficulties? (1969)
		6.9 8.9 1.2 83.0 100.0	 Yes No N.A. Inap., owns a car or truck
580 (140)	1125 (325)		B5 Difficulties caused by not having car (1969)
			In order of priority
		1.0	 Can't get to job, difficult to get to work, can't get to better job, can't transport a baby sitter
		0.7	2. Can't get to doctor, other emergency types
		3.2	3. Makes expenses higher (taxis, have to buy in more expensive stores, expensive food stores), can't get around
		1.8	4. Can't get around for entertainment purposes, inconvenient for minor reasons, have to depend on other for small favors
		1.1 92.2	9. N.A. 0. Inap., family owns a car, causes no
		100.0	difficulties
581 (141)	1126 (326)		B6 How many cars and trucks do you (and your family living here) own? (1969)
		45.8 31.0 5.0 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 17.0	 One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight N.A. Inap., family owns no car or trucks

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
582 (142)	1127 (327)		B7 What year model is it? (1969)
(142)	(327)		Year model of newest car
			55. 1955 68. 1968
			99. N.A. 00. Inap., family does not own a car
583 (143)	1129 (329)		B9 Is it in good, fair or poor condition? (1969)
		66.3 13.6 2.7 0.4 17.0	 Good, excellent Fair Poor N.A. Inap., family does not own a car
584	1130		BlO Is that car (truck) insured? (1969)
(144)	(330)	74.2	 All cars insured Some insured, but one or more uninsured, some insured but N.A. whether all insured
		5.9 0.6	5. No insured car (all cars uninsured) 9. N.A. whether any insured
		17.0	0. Inap., family does not own a car
		100.0	
585 (145)	1131 (331)		Bll Does the car (truck) you (Head) drive most of the time have seat belts?
		60.9	1. Yes
		21.0	5. No
		0.3	9. N.A.
		$\frac{17.9}{100.1}$	0. Inap., no car; does not drive

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cont	<u>ent</u>
586 (146)	1132 (332)		B12	Do you have them fastened all the time while you are driving, part of the time, or practically none of the time
		12.2	1.	All the time
		20.9	3.	Part of the time
		27.7	5.	None of the time
		0.1	9.	N.A. how often fastened
		39.2	0.	Inap., family does not own car,
				car has no seat belts
		100.1		
587 (147)	1133 (333)		B13	During 1968, did you (or your family) do any of your own repair work on your car (s) (or trucks)?
		32.3	1.	Yes
		50.6	5.	No
		0.1	9.	N.A.
		17.0	0.	Inap., family does not own car
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
588 (148)	1134 (334)		B14 What kinds of things have you done on your car(s) in 1968 (1969 question)
		2.5	 Complex repairs that usually take a skilled mechanic (rebuilt engine or transmission)
		4.7	2. Much skill required (rings, valves, bearings, install factory rebuilt engine, king pins, ball joints, transmission work, motor work, "I do just about anything that needs doing", rebuilt the body, overhaul, other extensive repairs)
		7.1	3. Some skill required - more skill than code "4" (brakes, wheel bearings, exhaust system, starter, wiring, universal joint, radiator)
		12.5	4. Some skill involved (tune-ups, points, plugs, adjust caburator, fuel pump, shocks)
		4.9	5. Little or no skill required, mostly maintenance (oil change, greasing, tire switching, touch-up painting, car wash if it saves money, other minor repairs)
		0.5 67.7	9. N.A. 0. Inap., family does not own a car or
		99.9	did no repairs
589 (149)	1145 (335)		B15 About how much do you think you saved doing this last year, was it about \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, or what?
		10.2 7.8 7.3 3.4 3.0 0.6 67.8	 About \$25 \$50 \$100 \$200 More than \$200 N.A. Inap., family does not own a car or did no repairs, or saved nothing

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
590 (150)	1136 (336)		B16 About how much time did that take you altogether? (1969 question)
		13.2 9.8 3.3 3.5 0.2 2.2 67.7	 Less than 10 hours 10-29 hours 30-49 hours 50-199 hours 200 hours or more N.A. Inap., family does not own a car or did no repairs
591 (151)	1137 (337)		Required number of rooms for FU of this size, age, and sex composition (1969)
		40.3 27.5 19.1 8.8 2.7 1.1 0.3 0.2	Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight Nine or more
592 (152)	1138 (338)		Cl How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)(1969)
(132)	(333)	1.7 3.4 9.0 20.4 23.5 21.4 10.6 7.3 2.7 0.0	1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. Six 7. Seven 8. Eight 9. N.A. 0. None, shares room
593 (153)	1139 (339)	63.3	C2 Do you own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what? (1969) 1. Owns home (or trailer, fully or jointly)
		$ \begin{array}{r} 32.5 \\ \underline{4.2} \\ 100.0 \end{array} $	5. Rents 8. Neither owns nor rents

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
594 (154)	1140 (340)		C5 Do you have a mortgage on this property? (1969)
		37.1	1. Yes
		26.1	5. No
		0.0	9. N.A.
		36.7	0. Inap., do not own home
		99.9	
595 (155)	1141 (341)		C9 Do you also have a second mortgage? (1969)
		1.3	1. Yes
		35.2	5. No
		0.2	9. N.A.
		63.3	0. Inap., no mortgage, do not own home
		100.0	
596	1142		C13 Why neither owns nor rents (1969)
(156)	(342)	0.1	1. Servant; housekeeper
		0.6	2. Farm laborer, ranch laborer
		1.0	3. Other persons for whom housing is part of compensation (janitors, gardeners, nurses, tutors, etc.
		2.0	4. Persons for whom housing is a gift, paid for by someone outside of FU, owned by relatives, pay no rent or only pays taxes
		0.0	5. Sold own home, but still living there
		0.1	Living in house which will inherit; estate in process
		0.1	7. Living in temporary quarters (garage, shed, etc.) while home is under construction or until new apartment is found
		0.3	8. Other
		0.0	9. N.A.
		95.8	0. Inap., owns or rents
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
597 (157)	1143 (343)		Cl8 Did you have any work done on the (house/apartment) during the last year, or do any work on it yourselves? (1969 question)
		47.1 52.7 0.2 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
598 (158)	1144 (344)		Cl9 Housing repairs done in 1968 (1969 question)
			In order of priority
		5.1	 Very complex additions or alterations requiring several difficult skills, such as extensive plumbing or electrical work, added a room
		4.4	 Extensive repairs requiring several skills (electrical work, finish off the attic, alter room-divisions)
		19.6	 Fairly complex, one trade-skills (roofing, eaves trough, siding, carpentry, plastering, cement finish- ing, paneling, landscaping, exterior painting, black top driveway)
		10.5	5. Simple repairs, little skill (interior painting)
		0.2	9. N.A.
		99.9	0. Inap., no repair work done
599 (159)	1145 (345)		C20 Did you (or your family) do any of it? (1969 question)
		34.1 12.9 0.1 52.9	 Yes No N.A. Inap., no repair work done
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
600 (160)	1146 (346)	2.9 2.6 13.3 4.7 10.6 0.2 65.7	C21 What did you do? (1969 question) 1. Very complex additions 2. Extensive repairs 3. Fairly complex skills 4. Moderately complex things 5. Simple repairs 9. N.A. 0. Inap., did not do any of it themselves, or no repair work done
601 (161)	1147 (347)	2.4 4.4 3.6 3.0 4.0 11.4 22.1 44.6 1.2 3.3 100.0	C23 About how many people in this neighborhood do you know by name? (1969) 1. One 2. Two 3. Three, a few 4. Four 5. Five 6. 6-9 7. 10-19, most of them, just about everyone 8. 20 or more, everyone 9. N.A. 0. None, just moved here
602 (162)	1148 (348)	41.8 0.5 57.2 0.6 100.1	C24 Do you (Family) have any relatives who live within walking distance of here? (1969) 1. Yes 3. Yes, qualified 5. No 9. N.A.
603 (163)	1149 (349)	19.6 80.1 0.3	C25 Have you (Head) moved since last spring? (between 1968 and 1969 interviews) (1969 question) 1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
604	1150		C26 Why did you move?
(164)	(350)		In order of priority
		3.8	 Purposive productive reasons (to take another job, to get nearer work)
		10.1	2. Purposive consumption reasons (more or less space, less rent, better neighborhood, want to own a home, better house)
		3.1	3. Response to outside events, involuntary reasons (DU coming down, being evicted, armed services, etc.)
		1.6	4. Ambiguous or mixed reasons (to save money, all my old neighbors moved away)
		1.0	9. N.A.
		80.4	0. Inap., did not move away
		100.0	
605 (165)	1151 (351)		C27 Do you think you migh move in the next couple of years? (1969 question)
		23.5 11.5 64.5 0.5 100.0	 Yes "I might", not sure, D.K. No N.A.
606 (166)	1152 (352)		C28 Why might you move? (1969 question)
(100)	(332)	6.8 19.4 4.2 3.1 1.5 65.0	 Purposive productive reasons Purposive consumption reasons Response to outside events Ambiguous or mixed reasons N.A. Inap., does not plan to move
607 (167)	1153 (353)		Gl Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated? (1969)
		71.1 7.1 12.9 5.2 3.7 100.0	 Married Single Widowed Divorced Separated

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
608 (168)	1154 (354)		G2 Did your wife do any work for money in 1968? (1969 question)
		35.0 35.4 0.0 29.6 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no wife
609 (169)	1155 (355)		G3 What kind of work did she do? (1969 question)
		5.2 0.5 0.3 13.3 0.6 5.9 7.8 0.0 1.2 65.1	 Professional and technical workers Managers and officials Self-employed businesswomen Clerical and sales workers Craftsmen and foremen Operatives Unskilled laborers and service workers Farmers and farm managers, ranchers Miscellaneous, N.A. Inap., no wife, wife did not work in 1968
610 (170)	1156 (356)	5.9 4.9 4.4 4.0 3.3 7.7 3.3 1.5 65.0	G4 About how many weeks did she work last year? (1969 question) 1. 1- 13 weeks 2. 14- 26 weeks 3. 27- 39 weeks 4. 40- 47 weeks 5. 48- 49 weeks 6. 50- 51 weeks 7. 52 weeks 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no wife, wife did not work in 1968

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
611 (171)	1157 (357)	4.1 5.5 4.1 15.1 2.3 0.8 1.2 0.4 1.6 65.0	G5 And about how many hours a week did she work? (1969 question) 1. 1 - 19 hours 2. 20- 34 hours 3. 35- 39 hours 4. 40 hours 5. 41- 47 hours 6. 48 hours 7. 49 - 59 hours 8. 60 or more hours 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no wife, wife did not work in 1968
612 (172)	1158 (358)	43.9 3.5 52.6 100.0	 G8 One of following (1969) Married with wife under 45 Unmarried female head under 45 and has own children living with her All others
613 (173)	1159 (359)	14.2 29.3 3.3 0.6 52.6	G9 Do you expect to have any (more) children? (1969 question) 1. Yes 5. No 8. D.K. 9. N.A. 0. Inap., "All others" to G8
614 (174)	1160 (360)	7.8 3.2 2.5 0.5 85.9	GlO When do you think you might have (a, another) child? (1969 question) 1. Expects to have (or adopt) child 9 months or more from now 2. Expects to have (or adopt) child less than 9 months from now 8. D.K. when 9. N.A. 0. Inap., "All others" go G8, expects no children or don't know

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
615 (175)	1161 (361)		Gll How sure are you that you won't have any (more) children? (1969)
		13.9 7.1 7.0 1.2 70.7	 Sure, very sure, positive Fairly sure, hope not to Not sure, D.K. N.A. Inap., will have child or don't know
616 (176)	1162 (362)		G12 We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in this family?(1969)
		26.8 68.2 1.5 1.7 0.3 1.5	 Head Wife Children Other FU members - whether related or not to Head N.A. Inap.
617 (177)	1163 (363)		G13 About how much time (does he/she) (do you) spend on this housework in an average week I mean time spent cooking, cleaning, and other work around the house? (1969)
		8.5 16.9 23.2 17.6 14.3 5.8 8.3 3.6 1.7	 1 - 9 hours per week 10 - 19 hours per week 20 - 29 hours per week 30 - 39 hours per week 40 - 49 hours per week 50 - 59 hours per week 60 or more hours per week N.A. Inap., no one in family does housework
		00 0	

99.9

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
618 (178)	1164 (364)		G14 Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework? (1969)
		47.7 38.3 0.2 13.9	 Yes No N.A. Inap., one-person family
619 (179)	1165 (365)		G18 How about help from anyone outside your household did you (Family) get any help with housework (or child care) from friends, relatives, or anyone else during 1968? (1969 question)
		24.6 75.1 0.3 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
620 (180)	1166 (366)		G21 Did you pay for any of this help? (1969 question)
		15.5 8.6 0.5 75.4	 Yes No N.A. Inap., family received no help from outside family
621 (181)	1167 (367)		G22 How much do you (Family) spend on the food that you use at home in an average week? (1969)
		1.0 5.8 20.6 29.2 20.4 10.4 9.7 2.0 0.8	 Under \$5 a week \$5-9 a week \$10-19 a week \$20-29 a week \$30-39 a week \$40-49 a week \$50 or more a week N.A. Nothing, family never eats at home

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
622 (182)	1168 (368)		G23 Do you have any food delivered to the door which isn't included in that? (1969)
		14.8 84.6 0.4 0.2 100.0	 Yes No N.A. Inap., family never eats at home
623 (183)	1169 (369)		G24 How much do you spend on that food?(delivered to the door) (1969 question)
		5.4 3.7 2.3 1.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 0.2 85.2	1. Under \$3 a week 2. \$3 - 4 a week 3. \$5 a week 4. \$6 - 7 a week 5. \$8 - 9 a week 6. \$10 - 13 a week 7. \$14 - 19 a week 8. \$20 or more a week 9. N.A. 0. Inap., no food delivered
624 (184)	1170 (370)		G25 How about alcoholic beverages how much do you (Family) spend on that in an average week? (1969)
		30.2 8.8 3.3 0.8 1.6 55.3 100.0	1. Under \$5 2. \$5 - 9 3. \$10-19 4. \$20 or more 9. N.A. 0. Nothing
625 (185)	1171 (371)	6.4 33.2 3.6 56.8	G26 Is that (alcoholic beverages) included in the food bill? (1969) 1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A. 0. Inap., spent nothing on alcoholic beverages

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
626 (186)	1172 (372)		G27 Do (any of) you smoke cigarettes? (1969)
		52.5 47.3 0.2 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
627 (187)	1173 (373)		G28 About how many cigarettes do you (Family) smoke in a day or week? (1969)
		1.0 10.7 13.8 12.6 11.5 2.1 0.2 0.7 47.4	 Less than 3 a day 3 -17 a day 18-22 (a pack a day) 23-35 (1 1/2 packs a day) 2 - 3 packs a day 4 or more packs a day Smokes cigars, pipes N.A. how many cigarettes Inap., does not smoke
628 (188)	1174 (374)		G29 Is that (cigarettes expenditure) included in the food bill? (1969)
		16.1 29.1 7.2 47.6	 Yes No N.A. Inap., does not smoke
629 (189)	1175 (375)		G30 Do you (or your family) get meals at work or at school? (1969)
		51.6 47.8 0.6 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
630 (190)	1176 (376)		G31 About how much do all these meals cost you (Family) in an average week? (1969)
		21.9 16.1 7.3 1.6 0.7 52.3	 Under \$5 a week \$5- 9 a week \$10-19 a week \$20 or more a week N.A. Nothing, family doesn't get meals at work or school
631 (191)	1177 (377)		G32 Were any of these meals free, or at reduced cost?
		12.6 36.9 0.9 49.6	 Yes No N.A. Inap., no meals at work or at school
632 (192)	1178 (378)		G34 About how much do you (Family) spend in an average week eating out, not counting meals at work or at school? (1969)
		27.6 17.4 10.3 3.2 1.6 39.9	 Under \$5 a week \$5- 9 a week \$10-19 a week \$20 or more a week N.A. Nothing, family doesn't eat out
633 (193)	1179 (379)		G35 Did you (Family) raise any of your own food during 1968, or do any canning or freezing? (1969 question)
		29.6 70.3 0.1 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
634 (194)	1180 (380)		G37 Did you (Family) get any help buying your food with government food stamps (Commodity stamps)
		2.6 54.5 42.5 0.5	 Yes No Not asked, since family clearly ineligible N.A.
635 (195)	1181 (381)		G38 How much would you say that saved you (Family) in an average month? (1969 question)
		0.3 0.6 0.7 0.4 0.5 0.1 97.4	 Under \$10 a month \$10-19 a month \$20-29 a month \$30-39 a month \$40 or more a month N.A. Inap., family received no food stamps
636 (196)	1182 (382)		G40 How much do you pay for the stamps? (1969 question)
		0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.9 97.9	 \$ 1- 39 a month \$ 40- 79 a month \$ 80-119 a month \$120-159 a month \$160 or more N.A. Inap., no food stamps

100.0

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Con	tent
637 (197)	1183 (383)		G41	Did you (Family) get any (other)free food during 1969? (1969 question)
		11.0 88.6 0.4 100.0	1. 5. 9.	Yes No N.A.
638 (198)	1184 (384)		G43	How many days a week does the family sit down and eat the main meal of the day together?
		4.4 7.9 9.8 57.8 1.3 1.2 17.6	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 9.	Once a week, or less frequently 2-3 days a week 4-6 days a week Every day, nearly every day Never N.A. Inap., one-person family
639 (199)	1185 (385)		D1	Now we would like to know about your (Head's) present job are you (Head) working now, looking for work, retired, or housewife or what? (1969)
		74.8	1.	Working now, or only temporarily laid off
		1.1	2.	Looking for work, unemployed
		17.5	3.	Retired, permanently disabled
		4.6	4.	Housewife
		1.9	5.	Student
		0.1	6.	Other
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>		Con	tent
640 (200)	1186 (386)		D2	What is your main occupation? (El What kind of job are you looking for?) (F2 What kind of work did you do when you worked?)
		12.5	1.	Professional, technical and kindred workers
		8.3	2.	Managers, officials and proprietors
		3.6	3.	
		11.8	4.	Clerical and sales workers
		16.0	5.	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers
		13.8	6.	Operatives and kindred workers
		12.0	7.	Laborers and service workers, farm laborers
		2.8	a.	Farmers and farm managers
		2.5	9.	Miscellaneous (armed services, protective workers, unemployed last year but looking for work, N.A.)
		16.8	0.	Not in labor force at all in 1968, retired (includes students and house-wives who did no work last year and are not working). Permanently disabled or not in labor force and did not work last year
641 (201)	1187 (387)		D4	Do you work for someone else, yourself or what? (1969)
		63.5	1.	Someone else
		2.4	2.	Both someone and self
		8.8	3.	Self only
		0.1	9.	N.A.
		25.2	0.	<pre>Inap., unemployed, retired,</pre>
				housewife, student

100.0

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	
642 (202)	1188 (388)			long have you had this job? 69 question)
		12.9 5.8		er 12 months ear, but not more than 19 ths
		12.4 16.5 15.4 11.0 0.7	4. 4 – 5. 10–1	3 years or 19-42 months 9 years 19 years years or more
		25.3	0. Inaj	o., unemployed, retired, sewife, student
643 (203)	1189 (389)		befo were	happened to the job you had ore did the company fold, e you laid off, or what? 69 question) *
		0.7	move	pany folded, changed hands, ed out of town, employer died, t out of business
		0.1		ike, lockout
		1.4	3. Laid	d off, fired
		7.0	preg want	resigned, retired, became gnant, needed more money, just ted a change in jobs
		0.7		st full time or permanent job ver had, wasn't working before
		0.3	6. Was	self-employed before
		1.4	7. Other	er including drafted into vice (or any mention of service)
		0.2		was completed, seasonal work
		0.4 88.0		o., unemployed, retired, house- e or student
		100.2		

^{*} See Variable 651 for those currently unemployed.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Con	tent
644 (204)	1190 (390)		D7	Does your present job pay more than the one you had before? (1969)
		7.4 3.8 0.3 88.6 100.1	1. 5. 9.	Yes No, less, about the same N.A. Inap., first job, not working now
645 (205)	1191 (391)		D8	On the whole, would you say your present job is better or worse than the one you had before? (1969)
		$\begin{array}{c} 9.2 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.2 \\ \underline{88.6} \\ 100.1 \end{array}$	1. 3. 5. 9.	Better Same, pro-con Worse N.A. Inap., first job, not working now
646 (206)	1192 (392)		D9	Why is that? (Why present job better or worse than previous job) (1969)
			In	order of priority
		5.2	1.	Better or worse pay
		1.0	2.	More or less steady work, more or
		0.2	3.	less work hours Better or worse opportunity for advancement, any mention of training
		0.4	4.	program Better or worse pension or social security program; any mention of "fringe benefits", vacations, holidays, seniority, insurance, sick days, etc.
		0.7	5.	More or less closely related to my field, area, skill, or the type of thing that I like to do
		1.9	6.	More or less pleasant working conditions, better or worse work
		0.2	7.	Better or worse hours service, or any mention of the services
		0.6	8.	Other
		0.3	9.	N.A.
		89.5	0.	<pre>Inap., unemployed, retired, house- wife, student</pre>
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Con	<u>tent</u>
647 (207)	1193-1195 (393-395)		E2	How much might you earn? (expected hourly wage for those looking for work or unemployed) (1969)*
			Amo	unt per hour
			998	. \$.90 per hour . \$9.98 or more per hour D. N.A.
				see Variable 682 for code for those currently working or not in the labor force for this variable
648 (208)	1196 (396)		E3	Will you have to get any training to qualify? (for those looking for work or unemployed) (1969)*
		0.2	1.	Yes, and mentions the explicit training needed, or currently is receiving training
		0.1	2.	Yes, but does not mention explicit training
		0.0	3.	Might, need training
		0.7	5.	No
		0.1	9.	N.A.
		98.9	0.	<pre>Inap., employed, retired, house- wife, student</pre>
		100.0		

^{*} See Variable 683 for code for those currently working or not in the labor force for this variable.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Con	tent
649 (209)	1197 (397)		E4	What have you been doing to find a job? (for those looking for work or unemployed) (1969)*
		0.1	1.	Vague response, e.g., "been looking into it"
		0.7	2.	
		0.0]	3.	
		0.3	5.	
		0.1	9.	
		98.9	0.	<pre>Inap., employed, retired, house- wife, student</pre>
		100.0		
			*	See Variable 684 for code for those currently working or not in the labor force on this variable.
650 (210)	1198 (398)		E5	How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job? (for those looking for work or unemployed) (1969)*
		0.1	1.	1 place
		0.1	2.	2 places
		0.1	3.	3 places
		0.0	4.	•
		0.3	5.	5 or more places
		0.1	9.	N.A.
		99.3	0.	None, Inap., employed, retired
				housewife, student
		100.0		
			*	See Variable 685 for code for those

currently working or not in the labor force on this variable.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Con	tent
651 (211)	1199 (399)		E6	What happened to the job you had before did the company fold, were you laid-off, or what? (for those looking for work or unemployed) (1969)
		0.1	1.	Company folded, changed hands, moved out of town, employer died, went out of business
		0.0	2.	Strike, lockout
		0.3	3.	Laid off, fired
		0.4	4.	Quit, resigned, retired, became pregnant, just wanted to change jobs
		0.1	5.	Wasn't working before this
		0.0		Was self-employed before
		0.0	7.	Other - including drafted into service (or any mention of service)
		0.1	8.	Job was completed, seasonal work
		0.0	9.	
		98.9	0.	<pre>Inap., employed, retired, house- wife, student</pre>
		99.9		
			С	ee Variable 643 for code for those urrently working or not in the abor force on this variable.
652 (212)	1200 (400)		D10	Did you take any vacation during 1968? (1969 question)
		52.5	1.	Yes
		21.8	5.	No
		0.3	9.	N.A.
		25.4	0.	Inap., unemployed, retired,
				housewife, student
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
653 (213)	1201 (401)		Dll How much vacation did you take? (1969 question)
		12.0 19.8 9.7 10.8 0.2 47.4	 1. l-5 days 2. 6-10 days 3. 11-15 days 4. 16 or more days 9. N.A. 0. None, Inap., unemployed, retired, housewife, student
654 (214)	1202 (402)		D12 Did you miss any work in 1968 because you were sick, or because someone else in the family was sick? (1969 question)
		34.7 39.6 0.4 25.3	5. No 9. N.A.
655 (215)	1203 (403)		D13 How much work did you miss? (from illness) (1969 question)*
		20.9 5.7 1.9 6.3 0.2 65.1	 1. l-5 days 2. 6-10 days 3. 11-15 days 4. 16 or more days 9. N.A. 0. None, Inap., retired, housewife student
		100.1	* See Variable 672 for code for those currently unemployed.
656 (216)	1204 (404)		D14 Did you miss any work in 1968 because you were unemployed or on strike? (1969 question)
		9.7 64.6 0.4 25.3	 Yes No N.A. Inap., retired, housewife or student

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cont	<u>cent</u>
657 (217)	1205 (405)		D15	How much work did you miss? (from unemployment) (1969 question)*
		1.3	1.	1-5 days
		1.3	2.	6-10 days
		0.7	3.	11-15 days
		6.1	4.	16 or more days
		0.3	9.	N.A.
		90.2	0.	None, Inap., retired, housewife, student
		99.9		
				ee Variable 672 for some inform- tion on those currently unemployed.
658 (218)	1206 (406)		D16	Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1968? (1969 question)
			E7,	F3 How many weeks did you work in 1968?
		3.1	1.	1-13 weeks
		4.2	2.	14-26 weeks
		5.9	3.	27-39 weeks
		13.8	4.	40-47 weeks
		20.0	5.	48-49 weeks
		24.5	6.	50-51 weeks
		9.9	7.	52 weeks
		1.6	9.	N.A.
		17.0	0.	None - did not work at all in
				1968
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
659 (219)	1207 (407)		D17 And, on the average, how many hours a week did you work on your main job last year?
			E8 About how many hours a week did you work when you worked?
			F4 About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)? (1969 questions)
		2.7 5.1 4.3 31.2 12.4 4.1 11.4 9.0 2.9 17.0	 1-19 hours 20-34 hours 35-39 hours 40 hours 41-47 hours 48 hours 49-59 hours 60 or more hours N.A. None - did not work at all in 1968
660 (220)	1208 (408)		D20 Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1968? (1969 question)
		15.5	1. Yes
		58.9	5. No
		0.2	9. N.A.
		25.4	0. Inap., unemployed, retired, house-
			wife, student
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
661 (221)	1209 (409)		D21 What did you do? (Occupation second job) (1969 question)
		2.6 0.8 0.5 2.1 2.6 1.8 2.9 1.2 1.1 84.5	 Professional and technical workers Managers and officials Self-employed businessmen Clerical and sales workers Craftsmen and foremen Operatives Unskilled laborers and service workers Farmers and farm managers Miscellaneous and N.A. Inap., no second job, unemployed, retired, housewife, student
662 (222)	1210 (410)	100.1	D22 Anything else? (whether had a third job) (1969 question)
		2.2 11.6 1.6 84.6	 Yes No N.A. Inap., no second job, unemployed, retired, housewife, student
663 (223)	1211 (411)		D23 About how much did you make per hour at this? (Wage rate on second and third jobs) (1969 question)
			Amount per hour
			125. \$1.25 per hour
			075. \$.75 per hour
			998. \$9.98 per hour or more
			999. N.A.
			000. Inap., no second job, unemployed, retired, housewife, student

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
664 (224)	1214 (414)		D24 And how many weeks did you work on this extra job in 1968? (1969 question)
		5.6 2.0 1.1 0.7 0.4 0.7 2.1 3.0 84.5	 1-13 weeks 14-26 weeks 27-39 weeks 40-47 weeks 48-49 weeks 50-51 weeks 52 N.A. Inap., no second job, unemployed, retired, housewife, student
665 (225)	1215 (415)		D25 On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)? (1969 question)
		7.4 2.8 0.6 0.8 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.3 2.9 84.5	 1-19 hours 20-34 hours 35-39 hours 40 hours 41-47 hours 48 hours 49-59 hours 60 or more N.A. Inap., no second job, unemployed, retired, housewife, student
666 (226)	1216 (416)		D26 Was there more work available on (your job) (any of your jobs) so that you could have worked more if you had wanted to? (1969 question)
		27.7 46.1 0.8 25.4	 Yes No or D.K. N.A. Inap., unemployed, retired, housewife, student

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
667 (227)	1217 (417)		D27 How much would you have made per hour at this work? (1969 question)
			Amount per hour
			<pre>100. \$1.00 per hour 095. \$.95 per hour 998. \$9.98 and more per hour 999. N.A. 000. Inap., no more work available, unemployed, retired, housewife, student</pre>
668 (228)	1220 (420)		D28 Would you have liked to work more if you could have found more work? (1969 question)
		14.1 30.4 2.3 53.3	9. N.A.
669 (229)	1221 (421)		D29 Could you have worked less if you had wanted to? (1969 question)
		27.8 29.7 0.7 41.8	
670 (230)	1222 (422)		D30 Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money? (1969 question)
		4.4 0.1 24.1 1.7 69.7	 Yes Pro-con No N.A. Inap., could have worked less, "Yes" to D29, unemployed, housewife, student

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
671 (231)	1223 (423)		E9 How many weeks were you sick in 1968? (for those currently unemployed or looking for work) (1969 question)*
		0.1 0.0 0.3 0.0 99.5	 1. 1-5 days 2. 6-10 days 3. 11-15 days 4. 16 or more days 9. N.A. 0. None, Inap., employed, retired, housewife, student * See Variable 655 for code for those currently employed.
672 (232)	1224 (424)		El0 Then, how many weeks were you un- employed or laid off in 1968? (for those currently unemployed or looking for work)(1969 question)*
		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.1 99.2	 1-5 days 6-10 days 11-15 days 16 or more days N.A. None, Inap., employed, retired, housewife, student
		100.0	* See Variable 657 for code for those currently employed.
673 (233)	1225 (425)		El3 Did you drive to work, use public transportation, walk, or what? (1969 questions)
		58.1	1. Drive
		5.1	2. Public transportation
		4.5	3. Walk
		5.0	7. Other
		1.2	9. N.A.
		26.0	O. Inap., unemployed and did not work in 1968, retired, housewife, student
		99.9	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cont	cent
674 (234)	1226 (426)		D33	, El4 About how many miles was it to where you work(ed)? (One way) (1969 questions)
			00. 01. 02. 98. 99.	One mile or less Two 98 or more miles
675	1228		D34	Do you have to pay for parking?
(235)	(428)		E15	Did you pay for parking? (1969 questions)
	_	3.7 53.5 1.0 41.9	1. 5. 9. 0.	Yes No N.A. Inap., does not drive, unemployed and did not work in 1968; retired housewife, student
		100.1		
676 (236)	1229 (429)		D39	Are there times when you are late getting to work?
			E20	When you were working, were there times when you were late getting to work? (1969 questions)
		16.2	1.	Yes
		58.1	5.	No
		0.7	9.	N.A.
		25.0	0.	Inap., unemployed and did not work in 1968, self-employed, retired, housewife, student
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
677 (237)	1230 (430)		D40, E21 About how often did that happen? (1969 question)
		4.6	 Frequently, once a week or more often
		3.3 3.5	 1-3 times a month, fairly often Once in a while, a few times a
		3.4 1.4 83.8	year, not very often 4. Rarely, 1-3 times a year 9. N.A. 0. Inap., never late to work, unemployed and did not work in 1968, retired, housewife, student
		100.0	rectreat, nousewire, seadene
	1231 (431)		D41 Are there times when you don't go to work at all, even though you are not sick?
			E22 Were there times when you didn't get to work at all, even though you were not sick? (1969 questions)
		8.6 66.5 0.6 24.4 100.1	 Yes No N.A. Inap., did not work in 1968, retired, housewife, student
679	1232		D42 How often does that happen?
(239)	(432)		E23 How often did that happen? (1969 questions)
		0.6	 Frequently, once a week or more often
		1.5 2.1	 1-3 times a month, fairly often Once in a while, a few times a
		3.0 1.3 91.4 99.9	year, not very often, seldom 4. Rarely, 1-3 times a year 9. N.A. 0. Inap., never miss work, retired, housewife, student

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	<u>t</u>
680 (240)	1233 (433)		get kee	ve you been thinking about tting a new job, or will you ep the job you have now? 969 question)
		11.4 62.9 0.4 25.3	jol 5. Kee 9. N.A 0. Ina	ep job now have
681 (241)	1234 (434)			6 What kind of job do you have n mind? 1969 questions) *
		9.2	or pro	ntions some explicit job or type work, e.g., machinist, computer ogrammer, secretarial work, nagement position
		0.4	exp	lf-employment with mention of plicit type of work, or field, area
		2.0	3. Mer	ntions broad type of work, e.g. spital work, job at the factory school
		0.1	4. Se.	lf-employment with no mention of explicit type of work
		1.3	5. Doe kir	es not mention any particular and of work, mentions company me(s)
		1.0 85.9	9. N.A 0. Ina (c	
		99.9		

^{*} See Variable 640 for code for the unemployed on this variable.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cor	ntent_
682 (242)	1235 (435)		D45	5, F7 How much might you earn? (1969 questions)*
			Amo	ount per hour
			100). \$1.00 per hour
			090). \$.90 per hour
			998	3. \$9.98 or more per hour
			999	9. N.A.
			000). Inap., has no plans to change jobs (currently employed), or no plans to start working (retired, housewife, student).
				See Variable 647 for code for the unemployed on this variable.
683 (243)	1238 (438)		D46	5, F8 Would you have to get additional training to qualify? (1969 questions)*
		2.1	1.	Yes, and mentions the explicit training needed, or currently is receiving training
		2.1	2.	Yes, but does not mention explicit training
		0.6	3.	Might, may be helpful
		7.8	5.	No
		0.7	9.	N.A.
		86.7	0.	<pre>Inap., has no plans to change jobs (currently employed), or no plans to start working (retired, housewife, student)</pre>
		100.0		

^{*} See Variable 648 for code for the unemployed on this variable.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
684 (244)	1239 (439)		D47-D48 Have you been doing anything in particular about it? What have you done?
			F9 What have you been doing to find a job? (1969 questions)*
		2.9	 Mentions studying for an exam, going to school, training for a position
		3.0	2. Mentions looking for a job, going to employment office, going to union officer, completed applications
		2.2	3. Vague response, e.g., "been look-
		4.6	ing into it" 5. Nothing
		0.4	9. N.A. 0. Inap., "No" to QF5, no work in
		86.8	mind
		99.9	
			* See Variable 649 for code for un- employed on this variable.
685 (245)	1240 (440)		FlO How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job? (1969)*
		0.1	1. 1 place
		0.1	2. 2 places
		0.1	3. 3 places
		0.0	4. 4 places
		0.1	5. 5 or more places
		0.4	9. N.A.
		99.1	O. None, Inap., not thinking about
		99.9	going to work in future
			* See Variable 650 for code for un- employed on this variable.

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
686 (246)	1241 (441)		F11, E24 Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking (1969)
		1.6 0.8 0.6 96.8	 Yes No N.A. Inap., currently employed, retired, housewife, student, and not thinking of returning to work
687 (247)	1242-1244 (442-444)		F12, E25 How much do they (jobs not woth taking) pay? (1969 question)
			Amount per hour
			100. \$1.00 per hour 090. \$.90 per hour 998. \$9.98 or more per hour 999. N.A. 000. Inap., no jobs around not worth taking, currently working
688 (248)	1245 (445)		D49 Would you be willing to move to another community if you could earn more money there?
			E26 Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there? (1969 questions)
		36.7 38.4 0.5 24.3 99.9	 Yes No N.A. Inap., retired, housewife, student
689 (249)	1246 (446)		D50, E27 How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move? (1969 question)
			Amount per hour 100. \$1.00 per hour 090. \$.90 per hour 998. \$9.98 per hour 999. N.A. 000. Inap., not willing to move, retired, housewife, student.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
690 (250)	1249 (449)		D51, E28 Why is that?
		4.3 5.8	 Too old to move, health reasons Financially unable to move anywhere
		21.5	3. Mentions ties to neighborhood, neighbors, community or non-monetary advantages of present residence
		0.4	4. Tired of moving, just moved recently
		4.4	5. Other
		2.1 61.4	 N.A. Inap., would move, retired,
			housewife, student
		99.9	
691 (251)	1250 (450)		D52 Tell me about your main job how much choice do you have about the way you do the work? E29 Tell me about your last job
			how much choice did you have about the way you did the work?
		47.2	1. Had a lot of choice
		9.1	2. Had some choice
		1.4	3. Pro-con, not the type of choices I wanted
		4.6	4. Had little choice
		11.1	5. Had no choice
		0.2	7. Other
		2.0	9. N.A.
		24.4	 Inap., unemployed and never worked, retired, housewife, student
		100.0	Student
		T00.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
692 (252)	1251 (451)		D53, E30 Would you like more of a chance to make decisions on your job, or do you like it the way it is, or what?
		13.7 0.7 58.6 2.6 24.4	 More chance to make decisions Pro-con, don't care - tired of job, other Like it the way it is N.A. Inap., unemployed and never worked, retired, housewife, student
693 (253)	1252 (452)		F14 Are you thinking about going to work sometime in the future?
		0.8 0.4 0.9 98.0	 Yes, depends No N.A. Inap., Head is not unmarried woman under 50 who is currently a housewife
694 (254)	1253 (453)	0.2 0.1 0.1	F15 What does this depend on?1. Family situation (marriage, births, children get older)2. Complete education, training3. Vague response, or whenever I feel
		0.0	like it 4. Attractive offer "appears", when better jobs are available
		0.2	5. Other
		99.9	 N.A. Inap., not thinking of going to work, head is not unmarried woman under 50 who is currently a house- wife,

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cor	ntent
695 (255)	1254 (454)		Н2	What were your total (1968) receipts from farming (1969 question)
		0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 1.4 0.3 96.8	7.	\$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more N.A.
696 (256)	1255 (455)		Н5	Did you (R and Family) own a business at any time in 1968, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise? (1969 question)
		8.9 90.6 0.6 100.1	5.	Yes No N.A.
697 (257)	1256 (456)			Is it a corporation or an un- incorporated business, or do you have interest in both kinds? (1969 question)
		2.2	1.	Corporation
		6.4	2.	Unincorporated
		0.1	3.	Both
		0.1		N.A.
		91.1	0.	Inap., do not own business
		99.9		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
698 (258)	1257 (457)		H7 How much was your (Family's) share of the total income from the business in 1968? (1969 question)
		0.6 0.3 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.9 0.7 1.6 1.5 92.3	 Less than \$500, including negative amounts \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more N.A. Inap., did not own a business in 1968
699 (259)	1258 (458)		H8 How much did you (Head) receive from wages and salaries in 1968? (1969 question)
		24.8 3.0 2.2 5.0 3.9 10.7 18.6 13.1 17.2 1.4	 None, Inap. \$1-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more N.A., D.K.
700 (260)	1259 (459)		H9 In addition to this, did you have any income (1968) from bonuses, overtime, or commissions? (1969 question)
		7.7 89.4 2.9 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
701 (261)	1260 (460)		Hlla 1968 Head's Income from professional practice or trade? (1969 question)
		94.3 2.1 0.8 0.9 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.6 0.2	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
702 (262)	1261 (461)		Hllb 1968 Head's Income from farming or market gardening, roomers or boarders? (1969 question)
		96.5 1.1 0.5 0.8 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.2	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
703 (263)	1262 (462)		Hllc 1968 Head's Income from dividends, interest, rent, trust funds or royalties? (1969 question)
		61.4 21.7 5.7 4.8 2.2 1.3 0.7 0.2 0.6 1.2	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
704 (264)	1263 (463)		Hlld 1968 Head's Income from ADC, AFDC? (1969 question)
		97.8 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
705 (265)	1264 (464)		Hlle 1968 Head's Income from other welfare? (1969 question)
		96.6 0.7 1.2 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
706 (266)	1265 (465)		Hllf 1968 Head's Income from Social Security? (1969 question)
		81.8 1.5 5.5 8.7 1.8 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 0. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
707 (267)	1266 (466)		Hllg 1968 Head's Income from other retirement pay, pensions or annuities? (1969 question)
		87.7 2.3 3.0 3.5 1.5 1.0 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.2	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
708 (268)	1267 (467)		Hllh 1968 Head's Income from un- employment, or workmen's compensation? (1969 question)
		95.9 2.3 1.0 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.
709 (269)	1268 (468)		Hlli 1968 Head's Income from alimony or child support? (1969 question)
		97.5 0.4 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0	0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
710 (270)	1269 (469)		Hllj 1968 Head's Income from help from relatives? (1969 question)
		95.3 2.2 0.7 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6	<pre>0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.</pre>
711 (271)	1270 (470)		Hllk 1968 Head's Income from other sources. Anything else? (1969 question)
		98.3 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3	<pre>0. None 1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000 or more 9. N.A.</pre>
712 (272)	1271 (471)		H12 Did anyone else not living here now help you (in 1968) (Family) out financially? (1969 question)
		4.5	1. Yes
		95.1	5. No
		0.4	9. N.A.
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
713 (273)	1272 (472)		H12a How much did that amount to last year (1968)?(1969 question)
		2.7 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 95.5	 \$1-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more N.A. Inap., no help from outside family
714 (274)	1273 (473)		H14 Did your wife have any income during 1968? (1969 question)
		39.3	1. Yes
		31.6	5. No
		0.3	9. N.A.
		28.9	0. Inap., no wife
		100.1	
715 (275)	1274 (474)		H15 Was it from wages, salary, business, or what? (1969 question)
		33.8	 Solely from work (wages, business, farming)
		0.5	2. Solely from assets
		3.6	3. Solely from transfers
		1.3	4. Mixed
		0.1	9. N.A.
		60.7	<pre>0. Inap., no wife, wife had no income</pre>

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
716 (276)	1275 (475)		H15a How much was it (1968 wife's total income) before deductions? (1969 question)
		6.4 5.6 6.0 4.5 8.6 5.3 1.3 0.3 1.3 60.8	 \$1-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more N.A. Inap., no wife, wife had no income
717 (277)	1276 (476)		H16 Did anyone else living here have any income in 1968? (1969 question)
		16.7	 One other (other than head or wife) income receiver
		6.0	2. Two other income receivers
		1.8	3. Three other income receivers
		0.4	Four or more other income receivers
		75.0	5. No
		99.9	9. N.A.
718 (278)	1277 (477)		H29 Did you get any other money in 1968 - like a big settlement from an insurance company, or an inheritance? (1969 question)
		7.7 92.3 0.1 100.1	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
719 (279)	1278 (478)		H30 How much did that amount to? (1969 question)
		92.3 1.8 1.2 1.7 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.3	 No such amount received \$1-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more N.A. (whether or amount)
720 (280)	1279 (479)		H31 Now thinking of your (Family's) total income, was it higher in 1968, or higher the year before, in 1967? (1969 question)
		58.7 14.8 25.8 0.7	 Higher in 1968 Higher in 1967 No change N.A.
721 (281)	1280 (480)		H32 Why was that? (Why income higher or lower in 1968 than in 1967) (1969 question)
			In order of priority
		9.0	1. Head changed jobs, got a promotion, went to school
		45.5	2. Head had more or less overtime, un- employment, pay changes, business or farm income, pay raise
		7.3	3. More or less income from other earners in the family
		5.7	4. More or less income than usual from other (non-labor) sources
		0.8 3.2 2.6 26.0	5. Retirement 6. Other reasons 9. N.A. why 0. Inap., no change
		100.1	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
722 (282)	1281 (481)		Frame of reference for why income changed (1969 question)
		20.2 21.2 32.3	 Something that just happened Did something to cause change Can't tell; N.A.; R does not reply "why" income changed
		26.3	0. Inap., no change in income
723 (283)	1282 (482)		H33 What about your (Family's) expenses, were they unusually high in 1968 for example because of illness, accident, big repairs or purchases? (1969 question)
		35.1 64.6 0.3 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
724 (284)	1283 (483)		H34 Why was that? (why expenses high) (1969 question)
		11.1	1. Investment expenditures (purchases which will still have some asset value after a period of time) e.g. school expenses, stove, furniture, car, housing expenditures for house owners, stocks, etc.
		19.0	2. Emergency and involuntary consumption, e.g., accidents, medical bills, special diets, illnesses, psychiatrists, change in family size, child support, alimony
		4.3	3. All other consumption expenditures (not codable in 1 or 2)
		0.9 64.6	9. N.A. (why or whether)0. Inap., not unusually high expenses
		99.9	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cont	cent_
725 (285)	1284 (484)		Н35	In general, would you say things were better for you (and your family) in 1968, or were they better the year before, in 1967? (1969 question)
		45.2	1.	Better in 1968
		17.9	2.	Better the year before, in 1967
		36.3	5.	No difference, same situation, about the same
		0.6	9.	N.A.
		100.0		
726 (286)	1285 (485)		н36	Why was that? (why things better or worse in 1967 than 1968) (1969 question)
				order of priority: highest ority mention
		6.8	1.	Head changed jobs or got a promotion, went to school
		5.2	2.	Number of earners changed, jobs of others changed, retired head
		25.9	3.	Change in pay rate or work time for head or other earners
		2.4	4.	Family situation changed (marriage, death)
		9.7	5.	Expenses changed (medical expenses, living expenses)
		3.1	6.	Asset or debt transactions
		7.1	7.	Other reasons
		0.7	8.	Yes, but N.A. what
		2.6	9.	N.A.
		36.5	0.	Inap., no difference

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cont	<u>cent</u>
727	1286		<u>H36</u>	Second mention (1969 question)
(287)	(486)			order of priority: second ority mention
		0.2	1.	Head changed jobs or got a promotion, went to school
		0.7	2.	Number of earners changed, jobs of others changed, retired head
		3.9	3.	Change in pay rate or work time for head or other earners
		1.4	4.	Family situation changed (marriage, death)
		4.0	5.	Expenses changed (medical expenses, living expenses)
		2.5	6.	Asset or debt transactions
		5.0	7.	Other reasons
		0.0	8.	Yes, but N.A. what
		0.6	9.	N.A.
		81.8	0.	No second mention
		100.1		
728 (288)	1287 (487)		н37	Were they a lot better, or just a little better? (1969 question)
		20.2	1.	A lot better
		40.0	2.	Just a little better
		3.1	9.	Difference, but N.A. to what extent
		36.6	0.	<pre>Inap., no difference, about the same</pre>
		99.9		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	_
729 (289)	1288 (488)		yea (ar bet	t about the next few ers do you think you nd your family) will be ter off, or worse off, or t? (1969 question)
		56.8	1. Bett	er off in general
		9.3	2. Wors	se off in general
		10.3	3. D.K.	, pro-con
		21.1	5. No c	difference, same situation
		2.5 100.0	9. N.A.	
730 (290)	1289 (489)			r is that? (why next few rs better) (1969 question)
				er of priority: highest y mention
		11.9		d will change jobs or get promotion, go to school
		6.4	cha	ber of earners will unge, job changes of others, irement of head
		18.1		nges in pay rate or work ne of head or other earners
		3.2		ily situation changes rriage, death)
		8.8	_	enses change (medical enses, living expenses)
		6.0	6. Ass	et or debt transactions
		13.8	7. Oth	er reasons
		10.4	9. N.A	
		21.4		p., expect no change in t few years
		100.0		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
731	1290		H39 (See Variable 730)
(291)	(490)		In order of priority: second priority mention
		0.4	1. Head will change jobs or get a promotion, go to school
		0.9	2. Number of earners will change, job changes of others, retirement of head
		3.8	3. Changes in pay rate or work time of head or other earners
		1.3	4. Family situation changes (marriage, death)
		3.1	5. Expenses change (medical
		3.5	expenses, living expenses) 6. Asset or debt transactions
		5.6	7. Other reasons
		1.0 80.5 100.1	9. N.A. 0. No second mention
732 (292)	1291 (491)		H40 Do you help to support anyone who doesn't live here with you? (1969)
		10.1 89.8 0.0 99.9	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
733	1292		<u>H41 (If yes) How many? (1969)</u>
(293)	(492)	6.6 2.0 0.6 0.7 0.1 0.1 89.9	 One Two Three Four or more Yes, but N.A. how many N.A. Inap., does not support anyone outside family

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
734 (294)	1293 (493)		H43 Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support? (1969)
		4.0 6.0 0.2 89.9	 Yes No N.A. Inap., does not support anpone outside family
735 (295)	1294 (494)	2.0	<u>H44 How many? (1969)</u> 1. One
,	. ,	2.8 0.7 0.3	2. Two 3. Three
		0.1	4. Four or more 9. N.A.
		96.0	0. Inap., none
		99.9	
736 (296)	1295 (495)		H45 Would you feel you had to help your parents or other relatives (more) if you had more money (1969)
		27.2 6.3 64.9 1.5	 Yes Yes qualified, depends No N.A.
		99.9	
737 (297)	1296 (496)		H46 Do you have any savings such as checking or savings accounts or government bonds? (1969)
		75.7 24.1 0.3 100.1	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
738 (298)	1297 (497)		H47 Would that amount to as much as two months' income or more? (1969)
		50.4 24.8 0.5 24.3	 Yes No N.A. Inap., does not have any savings
739 (299)	1298 (498)		H48 Was there a time in the last five years when you had as much as two months'income saved up? (1969 question)
		18.9 27.2 3.6 50.4	 Yes No N.A. Inap., has two months income or more in savings now
740 (300)	1299 (499)		H49 Are you (Head) covered by some hospital or medical insurance like Blue Cross? (1969)
		80.4 19.3 0.2 99.9	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
741 (301)	1300 (500)	70.8 6.7 1.2 21.3	H50 Does this insurance cover the entire family? (1969) 1. Yes; one person family 5. No 9. N.A. 0. Inap., Head not covered by hospital or medical insurance

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
742 (302)	1301 (501)		H51 Can you get free medical care as a veteran, through medicaid, or any other way? (1969)
		12.6 10.3 4.4 72.7	 Yes No N.A. Inap., covered by hospital or medical insurance
743 (303)	1302 (502)		H52a Do you (Head) have any physical or nervous condition that limits the kind of work you can do? (1969)
		21.2 2.4 76.0 0.4 100.0	 Yes Yes qualified No N.A.
744 (304)	1303 (503)		H52b Do you (Head) have any physical or nervous condition that limits the amount of work you can do? (1969)
		18.6 1.5 79.4 0.5	1. Yes 3. Yes qualified 5. No 9. N.A.
745 (305)	1304 (504)		H52c Does your health limit the work you (Head) can do around the house? (1969)
		12.3 2.3 85.0 0.4 100.0	1. Yes 3. Yes qualified 5. No 9. N.A.

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Cont	<u>tent</u>
746 (306)	1305 (505)		н53	How long have you been limited in this way by your health? (1969)
		3.9 7.0 4.8 8.1 3.1 73.1	3.	2-4 years 5-7 years 8 or more years N.A. how many years
747 (307)	1306 (506)		Н54	Is your (Head's) health getting better, worse, or staying about the same? (1969)
		4.1 6.1 0.3 13.2 3.3 13.1	2.	same N.A.
748 (308)	1307 (507)		Н55	Is there anyone (else) in this family who is not working or not going to school because of poor health? (1969)
		3.1 0.0 81.6 0.3 15.1 100.1	1. 2. 5. 9.	Yes, one other person (other than Head) Yes, two or more others No N.A. Inap., one-person family

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Con	tent_
749	1308		<u>H56</u>	Who is that? (1969)
(309)	(508)	1.6 1.0 0.1 0.4 0.0 0.1 96.8	4. 5. 9.	Wife Child Parent Other relatives Non-relatives N.A. Inap., no one else limited because of poor health
750 (310)	1309 (509)		Н56	Age of other person who is limited (1969)
		0.0 0.0 0.1 0.3 1.9 0.7 0.2 96.8	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 9.	Under 2 2-5 6-14 15-21 22-64 65 and older N.A. Inap.,no one else limited because of poor health
751 (311)	1310 (510)		Н57	Reason why other person limited (1969)
		0.8	1.	Mentally retarded, nervious disorders
		0.4	2.	
		0.0	3.	Blind, deaf, mute
		0.3	4.	Heart trouble
		0.1	5.	Asthma, TB, emphysema, other respiratory ailments
		0.7	6.	More than one of the above, other
		0.4	7.	Old age, infant, very young
		0.1	8.	Sickly, fragile, bad blood, vulnerable to everything
		0.3	9.	N.A.
		96.8	0.	Inap., "No" to H55
		99.9		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
752 (312)	1311 (511)		H58 Is there anyone (else) in this family who requires a lot of extra care? (1969)
		5.1 0.1 79.3 0.4 15.1	2. Yes, two or more
753 (313)	1312 (512)		H59 Relation to Head of person requiring extra care (1969)
		1.5 2.8 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.1 94.7	
754 (314)	1313 (513)		H59 Age of person requiring extra care (1969)
		1.0 0.7 1.0 0.4 1.1 1.0 0.2 94.7	 Under 2 2-5 6-14 15-21 22-64 65 and older N.A. Inap., no one else in family requires extra care, one-person family

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
755 (315)	1314 (514)		H60 Reason why other person needs care (1969)
		0.6	1. Mentally retarded, nervous disorders
		0.4	Polio, paralysis, amputees, arthritis
		0.1	3. Blind, deaf, mute
		0.3	4. Heart trouble
		0.4	5. Asthma, TB, emphysema, other respiratory ailments
		1.6	6. More than one of the above, other
		1.4	7. 01d age, infant, very young
		0.2	8. Sickly, fragile, bad blood, vulnerable to everything
		0.2	9. N.A.
		94.7	 Inap., no one else in family requires extra care
756 (316)	1315 (515)	99.9	Jl We're interested in how people spend their spare time. What things do you (Head) usually do in your spare time? (1969)
			In order of priority: highest priority mention
		2.4	 Investment in self: learning new things that may benefit one economically; formal education for non-students
		36.5	2. Productive activities (that save money or produce direct services) e.g.: gardening, working around the house (except in the case of
		28.8	women doing housework) 3. Energetic activities requiring initiative: fishing, flower gardening, active hobbies, bowling, tennis, swimming, other sports, square dancing, camping.

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<u>Numbers</u>	Locations		<u>Content</u>
756 (316)	1315 (515) (cont.)	21.5	4. Drive the car, talk with neighbors, play cards, walk, read (leisurely), play with
		7.0	<pre>kids, talk with kids, party 5. Watch TV, listen to radio, other passive things</pre>
		3.7	6. Nothing. Have no spare time. Sleep.
		<u>0.1</u> 100.0	9. N.A.
757	1316		Jl Second mention
(317)	(516)		In order of priority: second priority mention
		0.3	 Investment in self: learning new things that may benefit one economically; formal education for non-students
		9.1	 Productive activities (that sa money or produce direct service e.g.: gardening, working aroun the house (except in the case women doing housework)
		25.0	3. Energetic activities requiring initiative: fishing, flower gardening, active hobbies, bow ing, tennis, swimming, other sports, square dancing, campin
		25.1	4. Drive the car, talk with neigh bors, play cards, walk, read (leisurely), play with kids, talk with kids, party
		15.0	5. Watch TV, listen to radio, other passive things
		1.4	6. Nothing. Have no spare time; sleep
		0.0	9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Conter	nt_
758 (318)	1317 (517)			mber of things done in are time (1969)
		21.1 30.4 24.7 12.4 5.1 2.4 0.8 0.6 0.2 2.3	4. Fo 5. Fi 6. Si 7. Se 8. Ei 9. N.	
759 (319)	1318 (518)			e you (Head) taking any urses or lessons? (1969)
		11.5 88.5 0.0 100.0	1. Ye 5. No 9. N.	
760	1319		J3 Wha	at are they? (1969)
(320)	(519)		In ord	der of priority
		5.3		rmal academic training ading to degree or diploma
		4.3	2. Wit	th potential earning plications, job training
		0.4	3. For you	r learning how to do-it- erself, fix-it courses,
		0.4	4. For abo	r increasing knowledge but the world, events, rironment, public affairs,
		0.9	5. For	r increasing consumption easure (hobbies, bridge, ess, etc.)
		0.1 88.5	9. N.A	A. what up., not taking courses or
		99.9		sons
		JJ • J		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
761 (321)	1320 (520)		J4 About how many hours do you (Head) usually watch tele-vision on an average week-day?
	-	9.0 31.1 22.5 19.8 6.4 5.0 1.8 0.8 1.8 1.8	 None One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more N.A.
762 (322)	1321 (521)	8.8 1.6	J5 How often do you (Head) read a newspaper every day, once a week, or what? (1969) O. Never Hardly ever, seldom
		1.3 10.1 4.0 73.5 0.6	 Less than once a week Once or twice a week Week days, several times a week Every day N.A.
763 (323)	1322 (522)		J6 How often do you (Head) go to church? (1969)
		26.7 19.3 7.9 8.3 29.4 6.7 1.7	 Never Hardly ever About once a month, sometimes Every few weeks, several times a month Every week, once a week More than once a week, once a week plus N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cor	ntent_
764 (324)	1323 (523)		J7	How often do you (Head) go to social clubs or organi- zations? (1969)
		59.8 9.4 18.3 7.2 3.5 0.7 1.1 100.0	0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 9.	Hardly ever, seldom Less than once a week Once a week A few times a week, more than once a week Four days a week or more
765 (325)	1324 (524)		J8	How often do you (Head) go to a bar or tavern? (1969)
		64.0 10.8 9.5 6.3 5.0	3. 4.	Hardly ever Once or twice a month, not too often Once a week A few times a week, more than once a week Four days a week or more
		$\frac{1.1}{100.0}$	9.	N.A.
766 (326)	1325 (525)		J9	Do you (Head) belong to a labor union? (1969)
		24.2	1.	Yes
		75.5		No
		0.2	9.	N.A.
		99.9		

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
767 (327)	1326 (526)		J10 How much did your (Head's) union dues amount to last year? (1969)
		1.3 2.2 16.0 4.4 0.1 0.2 75.7	 No dues Dues less than \$25, but not zero \$25-99 \$100-499 \$500 or more N.A. Inap., Head does not belong to union
768 (328)	1327 (527)		J11 Is there anything we haven't talked about that you are doing or planning to do that might make things different for you (and your family) in the future? (1969)
		21.1 78.6 0.3 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
769 (329)	1328 (528)		J12 What doing or planning to do that might make things different? (1969)
			In order or priority:
		6.1	1. Head will change jobs, better
		1.3	job for head, promotion for head2. Number of earners will change,job changes of others, retirement of head
		1.0	3. Pay raise for head or other major earner; return to school
		1.9	4. Family situation changes
		0.8	(marriage, death) 5. Expenses changes (medical
		3.4	expenses, living expenses) 6. Asset or debt transactions
		6.3	7. Other reasons not codable above
		0.1	9. N.A.
		78.9	 Inap., not doing or planning anything that would make things
		99.8	different in the future

Variables 770-785 refer to the respondent, not always the head of the family.

Variable Numbers	Tape LocatSons		Content
770 (330)	1329 (529)		Kl Have you usually felt pretty sure your life would work out the way you want it to, or have there been times when you haven't been very sure about it? (1969)
		56.6 2.0 2.4 1.3 32.7 5.1 100.1	 Usually been pretty sure Pretty sure, qualified Pro-con, sure sometimes, not sure others More times when haven't been sure, qualified More times when not very sure about it N.A., D.K.
771 (331)	1330 (530)		K2 Are you the kind of person that plans his life ahead all the time, or do you live more from day to day? (1969)
		45.1 2.9 4.9 2.0 44.5 0.6 100.0	 Plans ahead Plans ahead, qualified Pro-con, sometimes plans ahead, sometimes doesn't Lives more from day to day, qualified Lives more from day to day N.A., D.K.
772 (332)	1331 (531)		K3 When you make plans, do you usually carry out things the way you expected, or do things usually come up to make you change your plans? (1969)
	_	59.0 2.3 6.2 1.1 28.2 1.5 1.7 100.0	 Usually get to carry out things the way expected Usually get to carry things, qualified Pro-con, depends, sometimes carry out, sometimes things come up Things come up to make me change plans, qualified Things usually come up to make me change plans don't follow through Do not plan N.A., D.K.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Conten</u> t
773 (333)	1332 (532)		K4 Would you say you nearly always finish things once you start them, or do you sometimes have to give up before they are finished? (1969)
		76.2 3.3 2.3 0.9 16.2 1.0	 Nearly always finish things Nearly always finish things, qualified Pro-con, sometimes finish, sometimes give up Sometimes have to give up, qualified Sometimes have to give up before they are finished, doesn't finish N.A., D.K.
774 (334)	1333 (533)		K5 How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging? (1969)
		58.3 7.1 8.0 8.1 15.0 3.5	 A lot, like it very much A lot, qualified, some things a lot Pro-con, depends, sometimes yes, sometimes no Not much, qualified Don't like things that are difficult and challenging N.A., D.K.
775 (335)	1334 (534)		<pre>K6 Would you rather spend your money and enjoy life today, or save more for the future? (1969)</pre>
		38.1 1.6 21.9 2.5 33.6 2.3 100.0	 Would rather spend money and enjoy life today Rather spend and enjoy, qualified, would if had it Pro-con, want to do both Save more for the future, qualified Save more for the future N.A., D.K.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
776 (336)	1335 (535)		K7 Would you rather have a job that you like even if the chances for a raise were small, or a job you don't like which offers a good chance for making more money? (1969)
		79.4 0.9 2.1 0.6 13.6 3.3	 Rather have a job I like Rahter have a job I like, qualified Pro-con, depends, want both Job I don't like with good chance for making more money, qualified Job I don't like with good chance for making more money N.A., D.K.
777 (337)	1336 (536)	76.0 2.2 4.4 1.0 15.3 1.2	 K8 Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself? (1969) More often satisfied More often satisfied, qualified Pro-con, depends, satisfied some ways, dissatisfied others More often dissatisfied, qualified More often dissatisfied N.A., D.K.
778 (338)	1337 (537)	45.0 3.8 48.5 2.7	 K9 Do you have some limitations that keep you from getting ahead as far as you would like? (1969) Yes Yes, but not important, only temporarily, depends No No N.A., D.K.

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
779 (339)	1338 (538)		K10 Do you get angry fairly easily, or does it take a lot to get angry?(1969)
		23.1 1.7 4.1 3.0 66.9 1.2 100.0	3. Pro-con, depends
780 (340)	1339 (539)		Kll How much does it matter what other people think about you? (1969)
		$ 45.0 \\ 19.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 11.7 \\ 15.8 \\ \underline{1.7} \\ 100.1 $	4. A good deal, quite a bit, it matters
781 (341)	1340 (540)		K12 Do you trust <u>most</u> other people, <u>some</u> , or <u>very few</u> ?
		59.7 1.7 20.1 0.6 16.9 1.0 100.0	 Most Most, qualified Pro-con, depends, should trust more some Few, not many Very few, I trust no one, absolutely no one. N.A., D.K.
782 (342)	1341 (541)		K13 Do you spend much time figuring out ways to get more money? (1969)
		24.0 1.2 3.2 3.8 66.6 1.2 100.0	 Yes, an awful lot, most of my time Quite a bit Pro-con, depends, sometimes I do, should spend more (less) Very little, not much No, none at all N.A., D.K.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
783 (343)	1342 (542)		K14 Do you think a lot about things that might happen in the future, or do you usually just take things as they come? (1969)
		$ \begin{array}{c} 34.9 \\ 1.4 \\ 3.8 \\ 1.2 \\ 57.6 \\ \hline 1.1 \\ 100.0 \end{array} $	 Think a lot about things that might happen Think a good deal, qualified Pro-con, sometimes do, sometimes don't, should think more (less) Usually just take things as they come, qualified, but Usually just take things as they come N.A., D.K.
784 (344)	1343 (543)	53.2 2.8 7.9 1.8 28.0	 K15 Do you think the life of the average man is getting better or is it getting worse? (1969) 1. Getting better 2. Getting better, qualified, better for most 3. Pro-con, better some ways, worse others, should be different 4. Getting worse, qualified 5. Getting worse
785 (345)	1344 (544)	30.6 2.4 5.0 4.1 43.9 4.3 9.7	9. N.A., D.K. K16 Are there a lot of people who have good things they don't deserve?(1969) 1. Yes, a lot 2. A lot, qualified, quite a few 3. Pro-con, depends, some do 4. Not a lot, a few, not many 5. No 6. Not concerned, can't judge, who cares? 9. N.A, D.K.

Variable Numbers 786 (346)	Tape Locations 1345 (545)	34.6 34.1 27.6 2.9 0.7	
	1346 (546)		State and County Where Grew Up L2 In what state and county was that? (1969 question)
			State (01-51) State in U.S See Variable 361 of this code for detailed content of this variable (99) N.A. state (00) Foreign country
788 (348)	1348-1350 (548)		L2 County or Foreign Country XXX. County if in U.S.; country if outside U.S. 000. Alaska or Hawaii 999. N.A. what county, N.A. what country
	1353 (553)	51.4 30.9 9.6 6.7 1.5	Number of Regions Head has Lived In L4 What other states or countries have you lived in? (1969 question) 1. One (lived in 1 region) 2. Two (lived in 2 regions) 3. Three 4. Four or more regions 9. N.A.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>	Content		
789 (349)	1353 (553)	Regions are de	fined as follow	<u>s</u> :
(cor	nt.)	1 Northeast	North Central	3 Deep South
		Connecticut Maine New Hampshire New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont Massachusetts	Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Ohio South Dakota Wisconsin	Alabama Georgia Louisiana Mississippi South Carolina
		4 Other South	5 <u>West</u>	6 Other English Speaking
		Arkansas Delaware Florida Kentucky Maryland North Carolina Oklahoma Tennessee Texas Virginia Washing.D.C. W.Virginia	Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana New Mexico Nevada Oregon Utah Washington Wyoming	Alaska Australia Canada Hawaii New Zealand South Africa United Kingdom West Indies
		Other Non-Engl All other coun	<u>.</u>	
		All Other coun	CLIES HOT	

in category 6

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
790 (350)	1354 (554)		L4 Number of States head has lived in (including present location) (1969)
		40.2 28.4 12.7 17.4 1.4	1. Lived in 1 state 2. Lived in 2 states 3. Lived in 3 states 4. Lived in 4 or more states 9. N.A.
			Variables 791-798 apply only to new heads of families. See the corresponding 1968 variables in cases where the head did not change.
791 (351)	1355 (555)		L5 Whether same head in 1969 as in 1968
		92.1	1. Same head
		7.8	2. New head
		0.2	9. N.A.
		100.1	
792 (352)	1356 (556)		L6 Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well off, or what? (1969 question)
		2.4	1. Poor
		3.5	3. Average, it varied
		1.6	5. Pretty well off
		0.3	9. N.A., Don't know, didn't live with parents
		92.3	0. Inap., same head in 1969 as in 1968

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
793 (353)	1357 (557)		L7, L8 Education of head's father (1969 question)
		0.8 3.3 0.9 1.4 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.4 92.4	 0-5 grades; illiterate 6-8 grades 9-11 grades 12 grades 12 grades plus non-academic training College, no degree College, bachelor's degree College, advanced or professional degree N.A., D.K. Could not read or write, D.K. grade and could not read or write; same head in 1969 as in 1968
794 (354)	1358 (558)		L9, L12, L15-15a How many grades of school did you (Head) finish? (1969 question)
		0.2 1.1 1.5 2.5 0.4 1.3 0.5 0.1 0.1 92.3	 0-5 grades 6-8 grades 9-11 grades 12 grades 12 grades plus non-academic training College, no degree College, bachelor's degree College, advanced or professional degree N.A., D.K. Cannot read or write or has trouble reading; same head in 1969 as in 1968
795 (355)	1359 (569)	2.3	LlO, L13 Did you get any other training or schooling? Lll, L14 What was it? (1969 question) 1. Yes, some training outside the regular school system 5. No training or schooling except regular school and college
		$ \begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ \underline{92.3} \\ 99.9 \end{array} $	9. N.A. 0. Inap., same head in 1969 as in 1968

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
796 (356)	1360 (560)		L16 Are you (Head) a veteran? (1969 question)
		2.3 5.4 0.1 92.3	 Yes No N.A. Inap., same head in 1968 as in 1969
797 (357)	1361 (561)		L17 Have you (Head) ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else? (1969 question)
		1.9 5.5 0.3 92.3	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A. 0. Inap., same head in 1968 as in 1969
798 (358)	1362 (562)		L18 Have you (Head) ever turned down a job because you did not want to move? (1969 question)
		$ \begin{array}{c} 0.7 \\ 4.1 \\ 0.6 \\ 94.6 \\ \hline 100.0 \end{array} $	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A. 0. Inap., same head in 1968 as in 1969
799 (359)	1363 (563)		Ml Who was present during interview? (1969)
		36.6 29.6 13.9	 Respondent only Respondent and spouse Respondent and someone else (not spouse) Respondent and spouse and someone
		2.7	else 9. N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
800 (360)	1364 (564)		M2 Relation to head of respondent (1969)
		93.2 0.6	 Head Wife, responding for self (wife considered head)
		5.9 0.0 0.3	 Wife, responding for husband Someone other than head or wife
		100.0	9. N.A.
801 (361)	1365 (565)		M3 Race of Head (1969)
(301)	()	87.1 10.6 1.8 0.5	 White Negro Puerto Rican, Mexican, Cuban Other (including Oriental, Philippino)
		100.0	0. N.A.
802 (362)	1366 (566)		M4 Number of calls required to secure interview (1969)
		36.1 29.0 15.4 7.4 4.2 1.7 1.1 1.1 3.9	1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. Six 7. Seven a. Eight or more 9. N.A.
803 (363)	1367 (567)		M5 How clean was the interior of the DU? (1969)
		45.3 29.6 12.7 4.2 2.8 5.4	 Very clean Clean So-so, average Not very clean Dirty N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
804 (364)	1368 (568)		M6 How much reading material was visible in the DU? (1969)
		11.3 53.2 27.8 7.7 100.0	3. Some 5. None
805 (365)	1369 (569)		M7 Were there language or other problems that made it difficult for you to interview this Respondent? (1969)
		$ \begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 2.3 \\ 90.9 \\ 3.3 \\ \hline 100.0 \end{array} $	 Yes, major problem or language difficulty Yes, minor No, none N.A.
806 (366)	1370 (570)		M8 Does Respondent have any obvious disfigurements or habits that could make it difficult for him to get a job? (1969)
		5.2 2.5 89.2 3.1 100.0	 Yes Yes, qualified, minor ones No, or old age only N.A.
807 (367)	1371 (571)		M9 Is this address inside the city limits of city (5,000 population or more)? (1969)
		$\begin{array}{c} 62.6 \\ 36.5 \\ \underline{0.9} \\ 100.0 \end{array}$	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A.
808 (368)	1372-1374 (572-574)		M11 What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more? (1969)
			(Not available, to insure confidentiality of records)

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
809 (369)	1375 (575)		Ml2 Distance to center of city of 50,000 or more (1969)
		23.8 29.1 14.6 10.1 22.3	1. Under 5 miles 2. 5-14.9 miles 3. 15-29.9 miles 4. 30-49.9 miles 5. 50 miles or more
810 (370)	1376 (576)		M13 Type of structure in which family lives (1969)
		3.6 68.2 4.1 4.9 3.1 3.5 5.5 2.9 1.1 3.1 100.0	 Trailer Detached single family house 2-family house, 2 units side by side 2-family house, 2 units one above the other Detached 3-4 family house Row house (3 or more units in an attached row) Apartment house (5 or more units, 3 stories or less) Apartment house (5 or more units, 4 stories or more), dormitories Apartment in a partly commercial structure N.A.
811 (371)	1377 (577)	13.2 3.3 61.7 5.2 5.3 3.8 2.5 0.7 0.8 3.4 99.9	M14 Neighborhood (lowest-density structure)(1969) 0. Vacant land 1. Trailer 2. Detached single-family house 3. 2-family house, 2 units side by side 2-family house, 2 units one above the other 4. Detached 3-4 family house. Row house (3 or more units in an attached row) 5. Apartment house (5 or more units, 3 stories or less) 6. Apartment house (5 or more units, 4 stories or more), dormitories 7. Partly commercial or industrial neighborhood 8. Wholly commercial or industrial neighborhood 9. Other, or N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
812 (372)	1378 (578)		M14 Neighborhood (highest density measure) (1969)
		9.7 2.5 58.4 7.4	 Vacant Trailer Detached single-family house 2-family house, 2 units side by side 2-family house, 2 units one above the other
		5.9	4. Detached 3-4 family house Row house (3 or more units in an attached row)
		4.7	5. Apartment house (5 or more units, 3 stories or less)
		2.8	 Apartment house (5 or more units, 4 stories or more), dormitories
		1.4	 Partly commercial or industrial neighborhood
		2.2	8 . Wholly commercial or industrial neighborhood
		99.9	9. Other, or N.A.
813 (373)	1379 (579)		M15 Is this DU located in a public housing project? (1969)
		2.2	1. Yes
		80.3	5. No
		17.5	9. N.A.
		100.0	
814 (374)	1380 (580)		M16 Whether dwelling unit appears to have inside toilet (1969)
		93.2	1. Yes
		2.9	5. No
		3.8	9. N.A., can't tell
		99.9	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
815 (375)	1381 (581)		M17 Whether dwelling unit appears to have running water (1969)
		94.4 2.1 3.5 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A., can't tell
816 (376)	1382 (582)		Ml8 Whether dwelling needs major or extensive repairs (1969)
		12.5 80.4 7.1 100.0	1. Yes 5. No 9. N.A., can't tell
817 (377)	1383 (583)		Whether 1969 head has following difficulties (1969)
		99.2 0.7 0.0 0.1 100.0	 No evidence of problems listed below Alcoholism Police record Gambling
818 (378)	1384 (584)		Whether substantial divergence between 1969 family situation and situation throughout 1968
		98.7	0. 1969 data adequate
		1.0	1. Substantial divergence
		0.3	Relatively large capital gains and losses
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
819 (379)	1385-1386 (585-586)		H36 Why was that? (why things better or worse in 1967 than 1968) (1969 question)
			In order of priority: Highest and second highest priority mentions coded into 1 variable (See Variables 726-7 for each of these variables separately).
		7.0	 Head changed jobs or got a promotion, went to school
		5.9	2. Number of earners changed, jobs of others changed, head retired
		29.8	3. Change in pay rate of work time for head or other earners
		3.8	4. Family situation changed (marriage, death)
		13.7	5. Expenses changed (medical expenses, living expenses)
		5.6	6. Asset or debt transactions
		12.1	7. Other reasons
		0.7	8. Yes, but N.A. what
		3.1 118.3	9. N.A. (in tape location 1385 only) 0. Inap., no difference in situation
		110.3	between 1967 and 1968 (in tape
		200.0	location 1386 only)
820 (380)	1387-1388 (587-588)		H39 Why is that? (why next few years better or worse than now) (1969 question)
			In order of priority: Highest and second highest priority mentions coded into 1 variable. (See variables 730-1 for each of these variables separately)
		12.2	1. Head will change jobs or get a promotion,
		7.3	go to school 2. Number of earners will change, job
		21.9	changes of others, retirement of head 3. Change in pay rate or work time of head
		4.5	or other earners 4. Family situation changes (marriage, death)

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Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>		<u>Content</u>
820 (380) (cont	1387-1388 (587-588)	9.5 19.4 11.4 102.0	 Expenses will change (medical expenses, living expenses) Asset or debt transactions Other reasons N.A. (in tape location 1387 only) Inap., expect no changes in next few years (in tape location 1388 only)
821 (381)	1389-1390 (589-590)		Jl We're interested in how people spent their spare time. What things do you (Head) usually do in your spare time? (1969)
			In order of priority: Highest and second highest priority mentions coded into 1 variable. (See variables 756-7 for each of these variables separately).
		2.7	 Investment in self; learning new things that may benefit one economic- ally; formal education for non- students
		45.6	 Productive activities (that save money or produce direct services), e.g. gardening, working around the house (except in the case of women doing housework)
		53.8	3. Energetic activities requiring initiative: fishing, flower gardening, active hobbies, bowling, tennis, swimming, other sports, square dancing, camping
		46.5	4. Drive the car, talk with neighbors, play cards, walk, read (leisurely), play with kids, talk with kids, party
		22.0	5. Watch TV, listen to radio, other passive things
		5.1 0.1 24.1	6. Nothing, have no spare time; sleep9. N.A. (in tape location 1389 only)0. No second mention (in tape location 1390 only)
		199.9	

Variable

Tape

Numbers	Locations	Content
822 (382)	1391-1394 (591-594)	Estimated 1968 property taxes for homeowners
		Estimated property tax rate ^a
		Distance from New All nearest city England other of 50,000 or States more States
		O-5 miles (V369=1) .025 .020 5-49 miles
		(V369=2-5) .020 .015
		50 or more miles (V369= 5) .015 .010
		<pre>a E.S. Maynes and J.N.Morgan, "The Effective Role of Real Estate Taxation", Review of Economics and Statistics, XXXIX, (February, 1957), 14-22 b v97 = 06, 18, 20, 28, 38, 44:</pre>
		Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
		xxxx. Estimated 1968 property taxes
		0000. Inap., not a homeowner; trailer owner who does not own his land, rents or neither owns nor rents
823 (383)	1395-1398 (595-598)	Estimated 1968 imputed rent for home- owners
		<pre>xxxx. Net equity in dwelling x .06 (Net equity = house value minus remaining mortgage principal V449-V451)</pre>

0000. Homeowners or trailer owners with \$ 0 net equity; rents or neither

owns nor rents

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
824 (384)	1399 (599)	36.8 3.5 7.8 10.0 11.5 8.4 7.7 8.9 3.8 1.7	(Bkt. V449) 1969 House value 0. Rents; neither owns nor rents 1. \$0001-3999 2. \$4000-7999 3. \$8000-11,999 4. \$12,000-15,999 5. \$16,000-19,999 6. \$20,000-24,999 7. \$25,000-34,999 a. \$35,000-49,999 9. \$50,000 or more
825 (385)	1400-1403 (600-603)		Average amount of leisure per major adult (head and wife) in 1968 Total working hours available during a year (5840: 16 hrs/day x 365 days) minus average nonleisure of head and wife (total nonleisure if unmarried head).
826	1404-1407		This variable not comparable to 1968 Variable since nonleisure in 1968 includes travel to work time of head and wife while in 1967 it did not. Average amount of leisure per major
(386)	(604-607)		Average amount of lefsure per major adult in 1968 (head and wife) Total working hours available during a year (5840: 16 hrs/ x 365 days) minus average nonleisure of head and wife (total nonleisure if unmarried head)
			This variable <u>is comparable to 1968</u> variable, since travel to work time has been added back into leisure to make it comparable.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
827 (387)	1408 (608)		(Bkt. V529) Total 1968 family money income
		0.2 1.7 6.4 6.6 8.0 6.1 18.4 16.0 22.0 14.5	0. \$0; no money income 1. \$001 - 999 2. \$1000-1999 3. \$2000-2999 4. \$3000-3999 5. \$4000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000-14,999 9. \$15,000 or more
828 (388)	1409 (609)		(Bkt. V514) Total 1968 labor income of head
		17.2 2.9 2.6 5.3 4.3 5.7 6.7 20.9 14.2 20.3	1. \$01-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-5999 8. \$7500-9999
829 (389)	1410 (610)		(Bkt. V516) Total 1968 labor income of wife
		5.8 3.6 5.4 4.7 5.1 3.7 5.3 1.2 0.2	 Wife had no labor income; no wife \$01-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-3999 \$4000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
830 (390)	1411 (611)		(Bkt.V518) Total 1968 taxable income of head and wife
		8.5 4.5 3.2 6.2 4.1 5.4 5.1 16.4 15.1 31.4	<pre>0. No such income, \$0. 1. \$001-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-7499 8. \$7500-9999 9. \$10,000 or more</pre>
831 (391)	1412 (612)		(Bkt.V521) Total 1968 taxable income of others (other than head and wife)
		78.9 5.3 3.4 3.9 2.4 1.2 1.3 1.9 1.0 0.7	 Others had no <u>taxable</u> income; no others in family \$01-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-3999 \$4000-4999 \$5000-7499 \$7500-9999 \$10,000 or more
832 (392)	1413 (613)		(Bkt. V523) Total 1968 ADC or AFDC of head of family
		97.9 0.1 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1	0. \$0 1. \$01-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-7499

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
833 (393)	1414 (614)		(Bkt.V525) Total 1968 other transfers of head and wife (other from ADC or AFDC)
			Includes other welfare, workmen's and unemployment compensation, all retirement pay, alimony, child support, help from relatives, etc.
		61.6 7.3 7.3 11.3 6.3 3.0 1.1 1.4 0.5 0.1	0. \$0 1. \$01-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-7499 8. \$7500-9999 9. \$10,000 or more
834 (394)	1415 (615)		(Bkt. V527) Total 1968 transfers of others in family (other than head or wife)
		94.1 1.1 1.7 2.0 0.7 0.2 0.0 0.0 99.8	 Others had no such income; no others in family \$01-499 \$500-999 \$1000-1999 \$2000-2999 \$3000-3999 \$4000-4999 \$5000-7499
835 (395)	1416-1419 (616-619)		Total 1968 family money income/needs-1968 Total 1968 family money income [V835] : 1968 Family needs [V495] xx.xx Money income/needs ratio

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
836 (396)	1420 (620)		(Bkt.V835) Total 1968 family money income/needs - 1968
		1.7	0. Less than 0.40
		7.4 10.4 10.8 10.9 10.5 13.8 15.8 13.6 5.1	1. 0.40 - 0.79 2. 0.80 - 1.19 3. 1.20 - 1.59 4. 1.60 - 1.99 5. 2.00 - 2.39 6. 2.40 - 2.99 7. 3.00 - 3.99 8. 4.00 - 5.99 9. 6.00
837 (397)	1421-1423 (621-623)		1968 Family "Well-Offness" - Money income (1968 money income/needs [V835] x 1968 average leisure per major adult a[V826])1/2 a Leisure measure comparable to previous year's measure
			The square root form makes the variable linearly homogeneous in its two components.
838 (398)	1424 (624)		(Bkt. V837) 1968 family "Well-Offness" - Money income
		0.6 1.5 4.0 7.6 10.9 12.9 14.1 12.3 19.3	0. Under 30 1. 30-39 2. 40-49 3. 50-59 4. 60-69 5. 70-79 6. 80-89 7. 90-99 8. 100-119 9. 120 or greater
		100.1	

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations	Content
839 (399)	1425-1428 (625-628)	1968 hours of <u>free</u> help from outside <u>family unit</u>
		Calculation assumes help from outside family was worth \$1.00 per hour. Hence, any excess of hours of total help over dollars paid for that help assumed to be free help.
		V487: Total hours of help received (free + paid) V489: Amount paid for that help
		Calculated as follows:
		<pre>xxxx.= V487 if V489 (amount spent for help) = 0 xxxx.= V487 - V489 (excess of hours over dollars assumed to be free help) 0000. Amount spent greater than hours received; none free</pre>
840	1429-1433	Total 1968 family real income
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables:
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables:
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs V462 amount saved on additions and
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs V462 amount saved on additions and repairs to home V504 amount saved on meals at work or school V508 amount saved on home produced
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs V462 amount saved on additions and repairs to home V504 amount saved on meals at work or school V508 amount saved on home produced food V510 amount saved on goverment food
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs V462 amount saved on additions and repairs to home V504 amount saved on meals at work or school V508 amount saved on home produced food V510 amount saved on government food stamps V512 amount saved on other free food
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs V462 amount saved on additions and repairs to home V504 amount saved on meals at work or school V508 amount saved on home produced food V510 amount saved on government food stamps V512 amount saved on other free food V457 rental value of housing received
(400)	(629-633)	Summation of the following variables: V529 total family money income V445 amount saved on car repairs V462 amount saved on additions and repairs to home V504 amount saved on meals at work or school V508 amount saved on home produced food V510 amount saved on government food stamps V512 amount saved on other free food

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
841 (401)	1434 (634)		(Bkt.V840) Total 1968 family real income
		0.0 0.5 4.8 6.1 7.8 6.6 17.1 15.7 23.8 17.6	0. Under \$500 1. \$500-999 2. \$1000-1999 3. \$2000-2999 4. \$3000-3999 5. \$4000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000-14,999 9. \$15,000 or more
842 (402)	1435-1439 (635-639)		Total 1968 family net real income
` '			Total real income minus cost of earning income (estimated federal income taxes + union dues of head of family and child care costs for working wives or single parents)
			Calculated as follows: (a) If children: V840 (Total 1968 <u>family real income</u>) V533 (Estimated 1968 federal income taxes + union dues of head of family + child care costs of working wives or single parents) V839 (Hours of free child care)
843 (403)	1440 (640)		(Bkt. V842) Total 1968 family net real income
		0.0 0.6 4.9 6.8 8.2 7.7 20.5 18.1 21.4 11.9	0. Under \$500 1. \$500-999 2. \$1000-1999 3. \$2000-2999 4. \$3000-3999 5. \$4000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000-14,999 9. \$15,000 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
844 (404)	1441-1444 (641-644)		Total 1968 family net real income/1968 family needs
			xx.xx (V842 ÷ V495)
845 (405)	1445 (645)		(Bkt.V844) Total 1968 family net real income/1968 family needs
		11.6 12.6 11.9 15.0 16.5	0. Under .40 14079 280 - 1.19 3. 1.20- 1.59 4. 1.60- 1.99 5. 2.00- 2.39 6. 2.40- 2.99 7. 3.00- 3.99 8. 4.00- 5.99 9. 6.00 or more
846 (406)	1446-1448 (646-648)		1968 family "Well-Offness" - net real income

(Real net income/needs [V844] x 1968 average leisure for major adult a[V826]) 1/2

a Leisure measure comparable to previous year's measure, i.e., includes 1968 hours of journey to work of head and wife.

The square root makes the variable linearly homogeneous in its two components

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
847 (407)	1449 (649)		(Bkt. V846) 1968 family "Well-Offness" - Net real income
		0.3 0.9 2.5 7.0 11.2 14.0 15.2 14.0 20.4 14.6	0. Under 30 1. 30-39 2. 40-49 3. 50-59 4. 60-69 5. 70-79 6. 80-89 7. 90-99 8. 100-119 9. 120 or more
848 (408)	1450-1453 (650-653)		1968 Cost of housing for family 0000. Housing free during 1968 9999. \$9999 or more
			0.06 x V449 If trailer or home owner: 6% of 1969 house value - the sum of imputed return on equity (which enter the account as bot income and an expense) and an assumed 6% interest charge on the remaining mortgage principal

the remaining mortgage principal.
V455 If rented: annual rent for 1968
V457 If neither owns nor rents: annual
rental value for those who receive

[In occasional cases there are non-zero values in both V455 and V457 to account for reduced (but not zero) rental in return for services]

housing free or in return for services.

V460 Total 1968 utilities (includes lot rental for trailers)

V822 If homeowners: estimated 1968 property taxes.

NOTE: V848 does not include the amount spent for maintenance and repairs.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
849 (409)	1454 (654)		(Bkt. V848) 1968 cost of housing for family
		0.0 1.9 9.3 13.4 17.3 14.9 19.6 10.1 9.2 4.3	0. \$0 1. \$1-299 2. \$300-599 3. \$600-899 4. \$900-1199 5. \$1200-1499 6. \$1500-1999 7. \$2000-2499 8. \$2500-3499 9. \$3500 or more
850 (410)	1455-1459 (655-659)		Total 1968 family net real income (Version 2) (Subtracting out head's and wife's cost of journey to work, and outside dependents)
			Total 1968 net real income [V842] - Journey to work cost - Head [V471] - Journey to work cost - Wife [V547] - 1968 support to outside dependents [V540].
851 (411)	1460 (660)	0.0 0.6 5.1 7.1 8.5 8.1 21.5 18.2 20.3 10.5	(Bkt.V850) Total 1968 family net real income (Version 2) 0. Under \$500 1. \$500-999 2. \$1000-1999 3. \$2000-2999 4. \$3000-3999 5. \$4000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000-14,999 9. \$15,000 or more
852 (412)	1461-1464 (661-664)		Total 1968 family net real income (Version 2)/1968 family needs (V850 ÷ V495)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
853 (413)	1465 (665)		(Bkt. V852) Total 1968 family net real income (Version 2)/ 1968 family needs
		0.9 5.7 10.9 12.2 13.2 12.6 14.5 15.9 10.9 3.2	0. Less than 0.40 1. 0.40 - 0.79 2. 0.80 - 1.19 3. 1.20 - 1.59 4. 1.60 - 1.99 5. 2.00 - 2.39 6. 2.40 - 2.99 7. 3.00 - 3.99 8. 4.00 - 5.99 9. 6.00 +
854 (414)	1466-1468 (666-668)		1968 Family "Well-Offness" - Net real income (Version 2) (Real net income/needs [V852] x 1968 average Leisure per major adult a[V825])1/2
			Leisure measure not comparable to previous year's measure, since non-leisure in 1968 includes travel to work time of head and wife while in 1967 it did not.
855 (415)	1469 (669)		(Bkt. V854) 1968 family "Well-Offness" - Net real income - (Version 2)
		0.4 1.1 3.1 8.0 12.2 15.1 15.8 13.4 18.3 12.6	0. Less than 30 1. 30-39 2. 40-49 3. 50-59 4. 60-69 5. 70-79 6. 80-89 7. 90-99 8. 100-119 9. 120 +

Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>		<u>Content</u>
856 (416)	1470-1474 (670-674)		1968 Family net real income net of cost of housing
			(V842 1968 family net real income - V848 1968 cost of housing for family)
			Real net income includes travel to work costs of head and wife, so variable can be compared with preceding year's comparable variable.
857 (417)	1475 (675)		(Bkt. V856) 1968 family net real income net cost of housing
		1.1 3.1 7.2 9.7 7.6 8.7 22.7 17.7 15.5 6.6	<pre>0. Less than \$500 1. \$500-999 2. \$1000-1999 3. \$2000-2999 4. \$3000-3999 5. \$4000-4999 6. \$5000-7499 7. \$7500-9999 8. \$10,000-14,999 9. \$15,000 +</pre>
858 (418)	1476-1479 (676-679)		1968 family net real income net of cost of housing/1968 family food need standard
			(1968 family net real income net of cost of housing [V856]/Family food standard [V491]).

xx.xx Ratio of 1968 family net real income net of cost of housing to 1968 family food need standard.

It is postulated that housing is a lumpy expenditure which is not proportional to family size. Income remaining after this expense may be considered to be applicable to expenses which are more nearly proportional to family size. The family food standard does not incorporate some of the economies of scale which the family need standard does, and is thus the appropriate reference standard for this income measure. However, the food standard is lower than the need standard by roughly a factor of 3, so variable 858 will have substantially greater numerical value than the other income + needs variables.

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape <u>Locations</u>		Content
859 (419)	1480 (680)		(Bkt.V858) 1968 Family net real income net of cost of housing/ 1968 Family food standard
		1.7 5.3 9.1 10.0 10.7 10.1 14.5 15.7 14.7 8.1	7. 7.50 - 9.99
860 (420)	1481-1483 (681-683)		1968 Family "Well-Offness" - Net real income net of cost of housing (1968 Family net real income net of cost of housing/Family food standard [V858] x 1968 average leisure per major adulta [V826] 1/2) a The leisure measure is comparable to the previous year's measure, i.e., travel to work time of the head and
861 (421)	1484 (684)	1.0 2.5 5.5 12.3 14.6 16.9 14.3 12.5 9.8 10.6	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
862 (422)	1485-1487 (685-687)		1968 Family "Well-Offness" - Net real income (Version 2) Net of cost of housing ("Well-Offness net of all costs")
			(1968 Family net real income [Version 2, subtracts out Journey to work cost of head and wife, and 1968 Support to outside dependents] [V850] minus 1968 Family cost of housing/1968 Family food standard [V494] x Average leisure per major adulta [V825])1/2
			a The leisure measure is not comparable to the previous year's measure, since travel to work time is included in nonleisure, while in 1967 it was included in leisure.
863 (423)	1488-1491 (688-691)		1968 Total family food consumption
(423)	(000 0)1)		Sum of the following variables:
			V500 Amount spent on food consumed at home V502 Cost of meals at work or school V504 Amount saved on meals at work or school
			V506 Amount spent eating in restaurants V508 Amount saved raising own food or by canning or freezing
			V510 Amount saved by use of food stamps to purchase food
			V512 Amount saved by receipt of free food other than above.
			All the above component variables refer to entire family and are for the year 1968.
864 (424)	1492 (692)		(Bkt. V863) 1968 Total family food consumption
		0.0 0.8 6.9 10.4 12.1 13.8 21.5 14.6 14.2 5.7 100.0	0. \$0 1. \$001-299 2. \$300-599 3. \$600-899 4. \$900-1199 5. \$1200-1499 6. \$1500-1999 7. \$2000-2499 8. \$2500-3499 9. \$3500-9999

Variable Numbers 865 (425)	Tape <u>Locations</u> 1493-1496 (693-696)		Content Total 1968 family food consumption/ Total 1968 family food need standard [V864 ÷ V494] xx.xx Total consumption as a percent of Food need standard
866 (426)	1497 (697)	0.3 3.7 16.7 26.0 22.7 12.5 10.0 6.2 1.7 0.3	(Bkt. V865) Total 1968 family food consumption/Total 1968 family food need standard 0. Less than 0.40 1. 0.40 - 0.79 2. 0.80 - 1.19 3. 1.20 - 1.59 4. 1.60 - 1.99 5. 2.00 - 2.39 6. 2.40 - 2.99 7. 3.00 - 3.99 8. 4.00 - 5.99 9. 6.00 +
867 (427)	1498-1501 (698-701)		1968 Hours of work by family - Paid and unpaid (EXCLUDING HOURS OF TRAVEL TO WORK BY HEAD AND WIFE) Sum of the following variables: V465 Hours of work for money - HEAD V475 Hours of unpaid housework - WIFE OF HEAD V481 Hours of unpaid housework - WIFE OF HEAD OR SINGLE HEAD V483 Hours of unpaid housework - HUSBAND (if any) V485 Hours of unpaid housework - OTHERS (other than head or wife of head) V464 Hours of unpaid hours of home production (other than housework) - FAMILY All the above component variables refer to the entire family and are for the year 1968. The hours of travel to work of head and wife not included, making this variable comparable to the corresponding variable for the previous year.

Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>		<u>Content</u>
868 (428)	1502 (702)		(Bkt. V867) 1968 Hours of work by family - Paid and unpaid (<u>EXCLUDING</u> HOURS OF TRAVEL TO WORK BY HEAD AND WIFE)
		2.0 3.6 11.3 14.2 15.7 20.4 29.6 3.1 0.1 0.0	0. Less than 500 1. 500-999 2. 1000-1999 3. 2000-2999 4. 3000-3999 5. 4000-4999 6. 5000-7499 7. 7500-9999 8. 10,000-14,999 9. 15,000 +
869 (429)	1503-1506 (703-706)		1968 Total hours of work by family - Paid and unpaid -(INCLUDING HOURS OF TRAVEL TO WORK BY HEAD AND WIFE)
			Sum of the following variables: V867 Hours of work by family -paid and unpaid (excluding hours of travel to work by head and wife) V473 Hours of travel to work - HEAD V479 Hours of travel to work - WIFE
870 (430)	1507 (707)		(Bkt. V869) Total hours of work by family - Paid and unpaid - (INCLUDING HOURS OF TRAVEL TO WORK BY HEAD AND WIFE)
		2.0 3.6 10.7 13.1 14.5 18.8 32.8 4.4 0.1 0.0	0. Less than 500 1. 500 - 999 2. 1000-1999 3. 2000-2999 4. 3000-3999 5. 4000-4999 6. 5000-7499 7. 7500-9999 8. 10,000-14,999 9. 15,000 +

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
871 (431)	1508-1511 (708-711)		1968 Hourly earnings - HEAD (1968 Labor income - HEAD [V514]/ 1968 Hours of work for money - HEAD [V465]) xx.xx 1968 hourly earnings
872	1512		00.00 Zero hourly earnings (V465>0000); Head did not work for money (V465=0000) (Bkt. V871) 1968 Hourly earnings - HEAD
(432)	(712)	17.9	2. 1.00 - 1.49 3. 1.50 - 1.99 4. 2.00 - 2.49 5. 2.50 - 2.99 6. 3.00 - 3.99 7. 4.00 - 5.99 8. 6.00 - 99.98
873 (433)	1513-1516 (713-716)		1968 Hourly earnings - WIFE OF HEAD (1968 Labor income - WIFE OF HEAD [V516]/ 1968 Hours of work for money - WIFE OF HEAD [V475]) xx.xx 1968 Hourly earnings 00.00 Zero hourly earnings (V475>0000); Wife did not work for money; no wife.
874 (434)	1517 (717)	65.1 3.5 6.3 8.0 5.8 4.0 4.1 2.4 0.6 0.1	(Bkt. V873) 1968 Hourly earnings - WIFE OF HEAD 0. 0.00 (no wage income) 1. 0.01 - 0.99 2. 1.00 - 1.49 3. 1.50 - 1.99 4. 2.00 - 2.49 5. 2.50 - 2.99 6. 3.00 - 3.99 7. 4.00 - 5.99 8. 6.00 - 99.98 9. 99.99 = N.A.; money income greater than zero, but no work hours

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape <u>Locations</u>		Content
875 (435)	1518 (718)		1968 Family reserve fund position
, , ,	, ,	50.4	 Currently has savings and equal to greater than two months' income (V737 = 1; and V738 = 1)
		11.5	 Currently has savings less than two months' income, but they exceeded that amount in past five years (V737 = 1; and V738= 5, 9; and V739= 1)
		7.2	3. Currently has no savings but has had savings greater than two months' income at some time in past 5 years (V737 = 5, 9; and V739 = 1)
		10.8	4. Has some savings but has not recently had more than two months' income saved (V737 = 1; and V738= 5, 9; and V739= 5, 9)
		16.2	5. No savings now and none substantial in the past (one but not both responses may be NA) or (V737 = 5, 9 and V739 = 5) (V737 = 5 V739 = 5, 9)
		3.9	9. Family reserve fund position N.A. (V737 = 9; and V739 = 9)
876	1519		Region at time of 1969 interview
(436)	(719)	23.2	1. Northeast
		30.1	2. North Central
		30.4 16.3	3. South 4. West
		$\frac{100.0}{100.0}$	T. ROSE
		100.0	
877 (437)	1520 (720)		Region where 1969 head of family grew up (about ages 6-16)
		22.4	1. Northeast
		29.8	2. North Central
		33.7 8.6	3. South 4. West
		0.1	5. English-speaking foreing country
		5.0	6. Non-English-speaking foreign country
		0.4	9. Not acertained region where 1969 head
		100.0	grew up

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
878 (438)	1521 (721)		Where head of family lived at time of 1969 interview versus where grew up
		65.1 11.4 23.2 0.3 100.0	 Same state and region at both times (V537 = V787) Same state but different region (V537 \(\delta\) V787 but V876 = V877) Different regions (V876 \(\delta\) V877) N.A. (V787 or V537 = 99)
879 (439)	1522 (722)		Accuracy of 1968 money income components Sum of the following variables: V515 Accuracy: head's labor income V517 Accuracy: wife's labor income V519 Accuracy: capital income V522 Accuracy: other's taxable income V524 Accuracy: ADC of head V526 Accuracy: other transfers of head and wife V528 Accuracy: Transfer income of others If the sum greater than 9, truncated at 9.
		91.3 3.1 4.1 0.5 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	Score 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +

Variable Numbers 880 (440)	Tape Locations 1523 (723)		Content Accuracy of 1968 Hours of Nonleisure of
(440)	(723)		Family - Paid and Unpaid Sum of the following variables:
			V466 Accuracy: Hours of Work for Money - Head
			V468 Accuracy: Hours of illness - Head V470 Accuracy: Hours of Unemployment: Head
			V474 Accuracy: Hours of Journey to Work - Head
			V476 Accuracy: Hours of Work for Money - Wife
			V480 Accuracy: Hours of Journey to Work - Wife
			V482 Accuracy: Hours of Unpaid housework, Wife or single head
			V484 Accuracy: Hours of unpaid housework, husband
			Sums greater than 9 were truncated to equal Sum
		85.2 7.7 5.1 1.0 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.1	2 3
881 (441)	1524 (724)		Accuracy of 1968 Real Income
, ,			Sum of the following variables:
			V446 Accuracy: Amount saved on car repairs (If V446 =4, 0 added)
			V458 Accuracy: Rental value free housing V463 Accuracy: Amount saved on A & R
			(If $V463 = 4$, 0 added) V505 Accuracy: Amount saved on meals at
			work and school V509 Accuracy: Amount saved on home
			produced food V511 Accuracy: Amount saved on food stamps
			COMPANYED ON NEW PAGE

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
881 (441)	1524 (724)		V513 Accuracy: Amount saved on other free food
(co	nt.)		V450 Accuracy of house value and hence of imputed rent (If V450 = 3, 0 added)
			Sum
		90.7 4.2 4.4 0.4 0.3	0 1 2 3 4
		100.0	
882 (442)	1525-1526 (725-726)		Number of Minor assignments made in 1969 interview
			Summation of the number of codes = 1 (minor assignment) in the accuracy variables in the variable sequence V444-V531.
883 (443)	1527-1528 (727-728)		Number of Major assignments made in 1969 interview
			Summation of the number of codes = 2 (major assignment) in the accuracy variables in the variable sequence V444-V531.
884	1529-1533		1969 Value per room of dwelling unit
(444)	(729-733)		V449 + (V455 + V457) x 10 ÷ V592 (1969 (1968 (1968 Value (Number of House Rent of Rent rooms in Value) Paid) Received) 1969)
			Homeowners: House value [V449]/number of rooms [V592].
			Renters: Dwelling value (assumed to be 10 times annual rent (V457) number of rooms (V592).
			Neither owns nor rents: Dwelling value (Sum of rent paid [V455] + value of rent received free or in return for services) [V457]/number of rooms [V592]. 99999.Number of rooms in dwelling not ascertained.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
885 (445)	1534 (734)		(Bkt. V884) 1969 Value Per Room of Dwelling Unit
		5.0 7.4 23.8 24.0 19.0 9.8 8.8 22	1. \$1-499 2. \$500-999 3. \$1000-1999 4. \$2000-2999 5. \$3000-3999 6. \$4000-4999 7. \$5000-7499 8. \$7500-99,998
886 (446)	1535 (735)		(Bkt. V443) 1969 Value of Cars owned by Family
		17.1 21.2 11.8 12.4 9.1 5.7 9.1 6.2 5.0 25	0. No cars owned 1. \$001-299 2. \$300-599 3. \$600-899 4. \$900-1199 5. \$1200-1499 6. \$1500-1999 7. \$2000-2499 8. \$2500-3499 9. \$3500-9999
887 (447)	1536 (736)		(Bkt. V682) Hourly Earnings Might Earn if Took (A, Another) Job - Head (1969 question)
		0.2 0.2 0.7 1.0 1.3 2.1 2.8 2.9 2.2	 Inap., not thinking about taking another job; not working and not thinking about going to work \$0.01 - 0.99 \$1.00 - 1.49 \$1.50 - 1.99 \$2.00 - 2.49 \$2.50 - 2.99 \$3.00 - 3.99 \$4.00 - 5.99 \$6.00 or more N.A.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
888 (448)	1537 (737)		(Bkt. V687) Hourly Earnings in Area that Head Considers Not Worth Taking, 1969
		98.2 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.4 99.9	 No jobs in area that are not worth taking \$0.01 - 0.99 \$1.00 - 1.49 \$1.50 - 1.99 \$2.00 - 2.49 \$2.50 - 2.99 \$3.00 - 3.99 \$4.00 - 5.99 \$6.00 or more N.A.
889	1538 (738)		(Bkt. V663) Hourly earnings on Second Job - Head (1969 question)
		84.8 0.4 1.2 1.9 1.9 0.9 1.8 1.7 1.9 3.6 100.1	 Inap., Head does not have second job; head currently not working \$0.01 - 0.99 \$1.00 - 1.49 \$1.50 - 1.99 \$2.00 - 2.49 \$2.50 - 2.99 \$3.00 - 3.99 \$4.00 - 5.99 \$6.00 or more N.A.
890 (450)	1539 (739)		(Bkt. V667) Hourly earnings would have received if more work available on job - HEAD (1969 question)
		76.2 0.2 0.5 1.5 1.6 1.0 3.3 5.2 3.6 7.1 100.2	<pre>0. Inap., head of family not currently working 1. \$0.01 - 0.99 2. \$1.00 - 1.49 3. \$1.50 - 1.99 4. \$2.00 - 2.49 5. \$2.50 - 2.99 6. \$3.00 - 3.99 7. \$4.00 - 5.99 8. \$6.00 or more 9. N.A.</pre>

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content
891 (451)	1540 (740)	Actual Minus Required Rooms for Family (1969)
		(V591-V592) (Number of rooms in dwelling unit minus required number of rooms for family of given composition.) See Section IV, Part 1, for description of procedures used in calculation required number of rooms.
892	1541-2 (741-2)	Number of Persons Per Room, 1969
(452)	(/41-2)	<pre>(V549) Number of People in Family/ Number of Rooms in Dwelling (V592). xx.x Number of persons per room 99.9 Not ascertained number of rooms in dwelling</pre>
222	1540	
893 (453)	1543 (743)	(Bkt. V892) Number of Persons Per Room, 1969
		0. 0.0 - 0.25 1. 0.26 - 0.45 2. 0.46 - 0.65 3. 0.66 - 0.85 4. 0.86 - 1.25 5. 1.26 - 1.65 6. 1.66 - 2.05 7. 2.06 - 3.05 8. 3.06 - 9.85 9. 9.86 or more
894 (454)	1544-5 (744-5)	Number of Adults (those age 18 or older) in Family, 1969
(101)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Number in Family (V549) minus Number of children (those aged O-17) in Family
895 (455)	1546-9 (746-9)	Hours of Unpaid Housework - Head and Wife Hours of housework of wife or single head (V481) + Hours of housework of husband (V483)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content	
	unless otherwise in one right han	of are indexes created by adding one estated, if the unit has the given valued column for that variable. All indexes exceed "9" are truncated at 9.	ue
896	1550	1969 Housing and Neighborhood Quality	<u> </u>
(456)	(750)	Owns home	V593=1
		Live 5-30 miles from center of city of 50,000 or more	V809=2,3
		Single Family home	V810=1
		Neighborhood of Single Family Houses	V812=2
		Value per room Value = (10 x rent for non-owners) \$2000 or more	V885=4-8
		Actual - Required rooms = 2 or more	V891=5 - 9
		Dwelling contains running water, inside toilet and does not need extensive or major repairs (at least no evidence of above)	V814≠5, and V815≠5, and V816≠1.
		Score Value	
	0.6 4.2 11.9 16.8 15.6 16.6 20.1 14.1 99.9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
897 (457)	1551 (751)	1969 Reported Efficacy and Planning - Respondent	-
		Sure Life Would Work Out	V770=1
		Plans Life Ahead	V771=1
		Gets to Carry Out Things	V772=1
		Finishes Things	V773=1
		Rather Save for Future CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE	V775=5

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>	
897 (457)	1551 (751)		Has No Limitations	V743=3, 5, 9
Con	tinued		Thinks About Things That Might Happen in Future	V748=1
			Score Value	
		2.5 8.7 14.9 20.8 21.8 18.3 10.0 3.0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
898	1552		1969 Trust or Hostility: Respondent	
(458)	(752)		Does not get angry easily	V779=5
			Matters What Others Think	V780=4,5
			Trusts Most Other People	V781=1
			Believes Life of Average Man Getting Better	V784=1
			Believes Not a Lot of People Who Have Good Things They Don't Deserve	V785=5
			Score Value	
		5.1 17.4 26.4 28.1 18.4 5 4.6	0 1 2 3 4	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	
899 (459)	1553 (753)		Whether Head Worked Long Hours in 1968 Wanted More Work at Time of 1969 Inter	
		41.8	0. Head worked 2500 or fewer hours in (V465 = 0-2500) and did not want m (V668 = 5, 9, 0).	
		25.1	 Inap., head did not work for money (V465 = 0000) 	in 1968
		33.1	 Head worked more than 2500 hours i (V465> 2500), and/or head in labor 	force
		100.0	in 1969 and wanted more work (V668	= 1).
900 (460)	1554 (754)		Aspiration-Ambition (1969)	
(100)	(754)		Might make purpositive	V604=1,2
			Wanted more work and/or worked > 2500 hours (2 points added) (1 point added to neutralize the Inaps.)	V668=1 and/or V465 > 2500
			Likes to do difficult or challenging things	V774=1
			Prefers a job with chances for making more money even if dislikes job	V776=5
			Dissatisfied with self	V777=5
			Spends time figuring out how to get more money	V782=5
			Plans to get a new job, and knows what type of job, and knows what it might pay (2 points added)	V681=1-4 and V682≠999 or 000
			Neutralize Inaps. and one point for plans for job regardless of details	V680=0,1
			Score Value	
		8.5 15.8 22.6 27.5 14.4 6.7 3.1 1.1 0.2 0.1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	

Variable <u>Number</u>	Tape Locations		Content	
901	1555	÷	Real Earning Acts (1969)	
(461)	(755)))	Saved more than \$75 on additions and repairs (2 points) 1 point for non homeowners who did not save more than \$75	v660 > 075 V593=5,8 and V456 < 75
			Saved more than \$75 growing own food (2 points)	v508≻075
			Saved more than \$75 on car repairs (2 points)	v464>075
			1 point for Noncar owners to neutralize	V581=0
			Head of Family taking courses or lessons with economic potential	V760=1-3
			Head of Family spends spare time productively	V756=1-2
			Score Value	
		15.9 26.3 26.8 17.7 7.4 4.2 1.4 0.3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
902	1556		Economizing (1969)	
(462)	(756)		Spend less than \$150 a year on alcohol	v496 < 0150
			Spend less than \$150 a year on cigarettes	v498≺ 150
			Received more than \$100 worth of free help	v839> 100
			Do not own a 67 or later year model car	V582≠67-69
			Eat out seldom	V632=0,1
			Eat together most of time	V636=3,4
			CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	
902 (462)	1556 (756)		Score Value	
	(756) stinued	0.3 3.3 12.8 22.6 36.0 23.2 1.9	0 1 2 3 4 5	
903	1557		Risk Avoidance	
(463)	(757)		Newest (assumed to be best) car in good condition	V583=1
			Neutralize noncar owners (2 points)	V581=0
			All cars are insured	V584=1
			Uses seat belts some of the time (1 point)	V586=3
			Uses seat belts all the time (2 points)	V586=1
			Has medical insurance or a way to get free care	V740=1 or V742=1
			Head smokes less than one pack a day	V627=0-2
			Have some liquid savings	V875=1,2,4
			<pre>Have two months' income saved (2 points)</pre>	V875=1
			Score Value	
		0.4 1.9 5.4 11.3 18.6 22.5 24.3 10.6 4.9 0.0 99.9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	
904	1558		Horizon Proxies (1969)	
(464)	(758)		Is sure whether will or will not move	V605=1,5
			Has explicit plans for children's college education (2 points)	V557=1-5
			Neutralize those with no children in school (1 point)	V577=0
			Has plans for an explicit kind of new job	V681=1-2
			Knows and mentions what kind of training new job requires	V683=2
			Has substantial savings relative to income	V875=1-2
			Has definite expectations that next few years will be better or worse	V729=1-2
			Expects to have child more than 9 months hence, or at least fairly sure that will have no more children	V614=1 or V615=1,3
			Neutralize those who expect child within 9 months and inappropriate cases	V613=0 or V614=2
			Score Value	
		0.0 0.3 1.9 11.7 30.2 28.0 17.7 8.9 1.2 0.1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	
905 (465)	1559 (759)		Connectedness to potential sources of	help (1969)
(403)	(733)		Attended a PTA meeting within year	V558=1-2
			Neutralize those with no children in school	V558=0-2
			Attends church once a month or more	V763=2-5
			Watches television more than 1 hr./day	V761=2-8
			Reads a newspaper once a week or more	V762=3-5
			Knows 2-5 neighbors by name	V763=2-5
			Knows 6 or more neighbors by name	V763=6-8
			Has relatives within walking distance of DU	V602=1
			Goes to organizations once a month or more	V764=2-5
			Goes to bar or tavern once a month or more	V765=2 - 5
			Belongs to a labor union and pays dues	V767=2-8
			Score Value	
		0.0	0	
		0.4 1.4	1 2	
		5.1	3	
		12.5 20.5 23.2	4 5	
			6	
		$\begin{array}{c} 21.1 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$	7 8	
		$\frac{4.6}{99.9}$		
906 (456)	1560 (760)		Money Earning Acts (Current money earn behaviors)	ing
			Head worked more than 2,000 hours	V465 > 2000
			Wife worked more than 1,000 hours	v475≻1000
			Neutralize no wife	V607≠1
			Head self-employed <u>and/or</u> owns a business	V641=2-3 or V696=1
			Has changed jobs in past year and present job pays more than previous one	V644=1
			Has done something about a better job	V684=1-3
			has done something about a sector job	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content	
906 (456) (cont	1560 (760) .)	If imployed <	Head seldom or never late for work Head rarely or never fails to go to work when not sick Head has extra jobs (or ways of making money)	V676=5 or V677=3-4 V678=5 or V679=3-4 V660=1
	Une	sewife mployed { Retired	Has been to more than 1 place in past few weeks to find a job Low reservation price: no jobs not worth taking, or they pay less than \$1.50 per hour	V650=2-5 V685=2-5 V686=5 or V687= 001-149
		8.5 13.9 12.7 24.5 21.2 12.2 5.5 1.3 0.1 99.9	Score Value 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
907 (467)	1561-1564 (761-764)		1968 Hours of home production exclude spent raising and growing food (1969 (unrevised V464)	
			Excludes 1 hour for every dollar save food for those where neither their fi second occupations was farmer. For t first or second occupations was farmed variable identical to V464.	rst nor those whose
908 (468)	1565-1568 (765-768)		1968 Hours of nonleisure (Unrevised V (1969 Variable)	/491) ———
			This variable not comparable to the of 1968 variable since journey to work in nonleisure in the 1969 variable.	
	1569 (769)		Whether family a splitoff from a 1968 family	nuclear
		95.5 4.5 100.0	0. Not a splitoff1. Splitoff	

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
910	1570-1574		Change in labor income - HEAD
(470)	(770-774)		1968 Labor income of head (V514) - 1967 Labor income of head (V74)
			-9999. \$ 9999 decrease or more
911 (471)	1575-1578 (775-778		1967-68 Percent change in labor income -
			(V910 ÷ V74) x 100
			0000. No such income in both years 9999. No such income in 1967 (V74 = 0), but had labor income in 1968 (V514 \ddash 0)
912 (472)	1579 (779)		(Bkt. V910) 1967-68 Change in labor income - HEAD
		13.6 6.0 4.8 8.6 7.1 1.7 11.1 17.4 11.3 8.5	 No such income in 1967 and 1968 Decrease of \$3000 or more \$-2999 to \$-1500 \$-1499 to \$-600 \$- 599 to \$-200 \$- 199 to \$+199; includes those with no labor income in both years \$+ 200 to \$+599 \$+600 to \$+1499 \$+1500 to \$+2999 \$+3000 and greater increase
913 (473)	1580 (780)	13.6 11.9 5.9	(Bkt. V911) 1967-68 Percent change in labor income - HEAD 0. No such income in 1967 and 1968 1100 to -30% 2 29 to -15%
		7.5 13.0 15.9 13.1 5.7 10.5 2.8	 3 14 to - 5% 4 4 to + 4% 5. + 5 to +14% 6. + 15 to +30% 7. + 31 to +50% 8. + 51 to +9998% 9. No such income in 1967 but had such income in 1968

Variable Numbers	Tape <u>Locations</u>	<u>Content</u>
914	1581-1585	1967-68 Change in labor income - WIFE
(474)	(781-785)	1968 Labor income of wife (V516) - 1967 Labor income of wife (V75)
		-9999. \$9999 decrease or more
915 (475)	1586-1590 (786-790)	1967-68 Change in taxable income - HEAD AND WIFE
		1968 Taxable income of head and wife (V518) minus 1967 Taxable income of head and wife (V76)
		-9999. \$9999 decrease or more
916 (476)	1591-1594 (791-794)	1967-68 Percent change in taxable income of HEAD AND WIFE
` ,		$(V915 + V76) \times 100$
		9999. No such income in 1967 (V76=0000)
917	1595-1599	1967-68 Change in taxable income - OTHERS
(477)	(795-799)	1968 Taxable income - OTHERS (V521) - 1967 Taxable income - OTHERS (V79)
		-9999. Decrease of \$9999 or more
918 (478)	1600-1604 (800-804)	1967-68 Change in transfer income - FAMILY
		1968 Family transfer income (V523 + V525 + V527) - 1967 Family transfer income (V79 + V76 - V81)
		-9999. Decreases of \$9999 or more
919	1605-1609	1967-68 Change in money income - FAMILY
(479) (805-809)	(805-809)	1968 Family money income (V529) minus 1967 Family money income (V81)
920 (480)	1610-1613 (810-813)	1967-68 Percent change in money income- FAMILY
		$(V919 + V81.) \times 100$
		9999. No such income in 1967 (V81 = 0)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
921 (481)	1614 (814)		(Bkt. V920) 1967-68 Change in money income - FAMILY
		7.7 6.3 8.8 6.5 11.6 9.8 17.9 17.2 14.2	1. \$-3000 and greater decrease 2. \$-2999 to \$-1500 3. \$-1499 to \$-600 4. \$-599 to \$-200 5. \$-199 to \$+199 6. \$+200 to \$+599 7. \$+600 to \$+1499 8. \$+1500 to \$+2999 9. \$+3000 and greater increase
922 (482)	1615 (815)		(Bkt. V920) 1967-68 Percent change in family money income
		10.6 7.4 8.7 14.3 17.9 18.0 9.2 13.9 0.1	 -100 to -30% -29 to -15% -14 to -5% -4 to +4% +5 to +14% +15 to +30% +31 to +50% +51 to +9998% No such income in 1967, but had such income in 1968
923 (483)	1616-1619 (816-819)		1967-68 Change in money income/Needs
			1968 Money income/Needs (V835)- 1967 Money income/Needs (V325) xx.xx Change to 2 decimal places
924 (484)	1620-1623 (820-823)		1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in money income/ Needs ratio
			(V923 ÷ V325) x 100 9999. 1967 Money income/Needs, (V325) = 0000.

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content
Numbers	Locations	oncere
925 (485)	1624 (824)	(Bkt. V923) 1967-68 Change in money income/Needs ratio
	6.3 5.0 6.3 8.3 17.3 15.3 17.2 10.9 13.4	19.99 to -1.00 299 to -0.60 359 to -0.30 429 to -0.10 509 to + .09 6. + .10 to +0.29 7. + .30 to +0.59 8. + .60 to +0.99 9. +1.00 or greater
926	1625	(Bkt. V924) 1967-68 Percent change in
(486)	(825)	money income/Needs Ratio
	8.5 8.1 9.0 15.5 17.1 17.2 9.7 14.8 .1 100.0	1100 to -30% 2 20 to -15% 3 14 to - 5% 4 4 to + 4% 5. + 5 to +14% 6. + 15 to +30% 7. + 31 to +50% 8. + 51 to +9998% 9. 1967 Money income/Needs = 0000
927	1626-1628	1967-68 Change in "Well-Offness"
(487)	(826-828)	(Money income basis) 1968 Family "Well-Offness" (V837) minus 1967 Family "Well-Offness" (V435) -99. Decrease of 99 or more
928 (488)	1629-1632 (829-832)	1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in "Well-Offness" (Money income basis)
		(V927 ÷ V435) x 100
		9999. V435 = 0, zero well-offness in 1967

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
929 (489)	1633 (833)		(Bkt.V927) 1967-68 Change in "Well- Offness" (Money income basis)
930	1634	6.5 5.1 4.3 6.4 18.8 12.5 14.4 15.7 16.1 99.8	120 and below 219 to -12 311 to - 8 4 7 to - 4 5 3 to + 3 6. + 4 to + 7 7. + 8 to +12 8. +13 to +20 9. +21 or greater (Bkt. V928) 1967-68 Percent change in
(490) 931	(834) 1635–1639	3.1 7.1 10.5 20.5 23.9 21.1 7.8 5.8 .1 99.9	"Well-Offness" (Money income basis) 1100 to -30% 2 29 to -15% 3 14 to - 5% 4 4 to + 4% 5. + 5 to +14% 6. + 15 to +30% 7. + 31 to +50% 8. + 51 to +9998% 9. "Well-Offness" = 0 in 1967
(491)	(835-839)		1967-68 Change in non-money income - FAMILY 1968 Family real income (Total real income [V840] minus Total money income [V529]) minus 1967 Family real income (Total real income [V322] minus Total money income)
932 (492)	1640-1644 (840-844)		1967-68 Change in net real income- FAMILY 1968 Family net real income (V842) minus 1967 Family net real income (V323) -9999. \$9999 decrease or more
933 (493)	1645-1648 (845-848)		1967-68 Percent change in net real income - FAMILY (V932 + V324) x 100 9999. No such income in 1967 (V324 = 0)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content
934 (494)	1649-1652 (849-852)	1967-68 Change in family net real income/needs
		1968 Family real income/Needs (V844) - 1967 Family real income/Needs (V326)
935 (495)	1653-1656 (853-856)	1967-68 Percent change in net real income/Needs
		(V934 ÷ V326) x 100
		9999. No such income in 1967 (V326=0), or such income negative in 1967 (V326 \leq 0)
936 (496)	1657 - 1659 (857-859)	1967-68 Change in "Well-Offness" (Net real income basis)
		1968 "Well-Offness" (Net real income) (V846) minus 1967 "Well-Offness" (Net real income) (V436)
		-99. 99 decrease or more
937 (497)	1660 - 1663 (860-863)	1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in "Well-Offness" (Net real income basis)
		(V936 ÷ V436) x 100
		9999. V436 = 0, zero "well-offness" in 1967
938 (498)	1664-1668 (864-868)	1967-68 Change in net real income net of housing ^a
		(Change in income net of costs of earning income and net of housing costs)
		1968 Net real income net of housing (V856) minus 1967 Net real income net of housing (V324) - 9999. \$9999 decrease or more
		^a There will be some spurious change in this variable because payments on additions and repairs debt were netted out in 1968 but not in 1969

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		Content
939 (499)	1669-1672 (869-872)		1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in real income net of housing costs
			(V938 ÷ V324) x 100
			9999. Negative or zero such income in 1967 (V324 ≤ 0)
940 (500)	1673-1676 (873-876)		1967-68 Change in "Well-Offness" (Net real income net of housing basis)
			1968 "Well-Offness" (Net real income net of housing basis) (V860) - 1967 "Well-Offness" (Net real income net of housing basis) (V437)
941 (501)	1677-1680 (877-880)		1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in "Well-Offness" (Net real income net of housing basis)
			(V940 ÷ V437) x 100
			9999. Zero 1967"well-offness"
942 (502)	1681-1685 (881-885)		1967-68 Change in hours of work for money - HEAD
			1968 Hours of work for money (V465) minus 1967 Hours of work for money (V47)
943 (503)	1686-1689 (886-889)		1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in hours of work for money - HEAD
			(V942 ÷ V47) x 100
			9999. Zero hours of work for money in 1967 (V47 = 0)
944 (504)	1690 (890)		(Bkt. V943) 1967-68 Percent change in hours of work for money - HEAD
		13.6 11.7 8.9 12.5	 0. Did not work for money in both 1967 and 1968 1100 to -30% 2 29 to -15% 3 14 to - 5%
		,	

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
944 (504)	1690 (890)	20.9 11.5 8.6 3.4 5.9 2.9	 4 4 to + 4% 5. + 5 to + 14% 6. +15 to + 30% 7. +31 to + 50% 8. +51 to +9998% 9. Did not work for money in 1967, but did in 1968
945 (505)	1691-1695 (891-895)		1967-68 Change in hours of work for money - WIFE
			1968 Hours of work for money - WIFE (V475)-1967 Hours of work for money - WIFE (V53)
946 (506)	1696-1700 (896-900)		1967-68 Change in hours of housework HEAD AND WIFE ^a
			1968 Hours of housework, Head and Wife (V895)- 1967 Hours of housework, Head and Wife (V59) a It should be noted that all the 1967 values on this variable were assigned.
947 (507)	1701-1705 (901-905)		1967-68 Change in hours of home production (other than housework) 1968 Hours of home production (V464)- 1967 Hours of home production (V61)
948 (508)	1706-1710 (906-910)		1967-68 Change in hours of work for money - OTHERS 1968 Hours of work for money (V520) minus 1967 Hours of work for money (V72)
949 (509)	1711-1715 (911-915)		1967-68 Change in total hours of work by family - Paid plus unpaid 1968 Total work hours - Family (V867)- 1967 Total work hours - Family (V335) - 9999. Decrease of 9999 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content
950 (510)	1716-1720 (916-920)	1967-68 Change in hours of nonleisure - FAMILY
		Total 1968 nonleisure revised - HEAD AND WIFE (V491) minus Hours of 1968 travel to work - HEAD (V473) minus Hours of 1968 travel to work - WIFE (V479) minus Total 1967 nonleisure - HEAD AND WIFE (V65)
951 (511)	1721-1725 (921-925)	1967-68 Change in leisure per major adult
		1968 Amount of leisure per major adult (V826) minus 1967 Amount of leisure per major adult (V73)
952 (512)	1726-1729 (926-929)	1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in leisure per major adult (V951 ÷ V73) x 100
953	1730-1733	1967-68 Change in hourly earnings -HEAD
(513)	(930-933)	1968 Hourly earnings - HEAD (V871) minus 1967 Hourly earnings - HEAD (V337)
		99.99 Head did not work for money in 1967 (V337 = 0000 or 99.99) and/or head did not work for money in 1968 (V871 = 00.00)
		-9.99 Decrease of \$9.99 or more
954 (514)	1734-1737 (934-937)	1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in hourly earnings-
		(V953 ÷ V337) x 100
		9999. Inap., V953 = 99.99

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
955 (515)	1738 (938)		(Bkt. V954) 1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in hourly earnings - HEAD
		8.0 7.5 8.3 11.9 12.8 12.6 7.5 11.3 20.2	3 14 to - 5% 4 4 to + 4% 5. + 5 to +14% 6. + 15 to +30% 7. + 31 to +50%
956 (516)	1739-1742 (939-942)		1967-68 Change in hourly earnings -WIFE 1968 Hourly earnings - WIFE (V873)- 1967 Hourly earnings - WIFE (V338)
			99.99 Wife did not work for money in 1967 (V338 = 0), and/or, did not work for money in 1968 (V873 = 0000); or no wife in either year -9.99 Decrease of \$9.99 or more
957 (517)	1743-1747 (943-947)		1967-68 Change in family food standard 1968 Family food standard (V494) minus
			1967 Family food standard (V31)
958 (518)	1748 - 1751 (948-951)		1967-68 Percent change in family food standard (V957 ÷ V31) x 100
959 (519)	1752-1756 (952-956)		1967-68 Change in family need standard 1968 Family food need standard (V495) minus 1967 Family food need standard (V32) -9999. Decreases of 9999 or more

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations	Content
960	1757-1761	1967-68 Change in family food consumption
(520)	(957-961)	1968 Family food consumption (V863) minus 1967 Family food consumption (V334)
961 (521)	1762-1765 (962-965)	1967-68 Percent change in family food consumption
		$(V960 \div V334) \times 100$
		999. 1967 consumption ($V334$) = 0
962 (522)	1766-1769 (966-969)	1967-68 Change in food consumption/ Food needs
		1968 Food consumption/Food needs (V865) minus 1967 Food consumption/Food needs (V336) xx.xx Change to two decimal places
963 (523)	1770-1773 (970-973)	1967-68 <u>Percent</u> change in food consumption/ Food needs
		(V962 ÷ V336) x 100
		999. 1967 food consumption/food needs= 0
964 (524)	1774-1777 (974-977)	1967-68 Change in alcoholic beverage expenses - FAMILY
		1968 Family expenditures on alcoholic beverages (V496) minus 1967 Family expenditures on alcoholic beverages (V86)
965 (525)	1778-1781 (978-981)	1967-68 Change in cigarette expenditure-FAMILY
		1968 Cigarette expenditure (V498) minus 1967 Cigarette expenditure (V35)

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	<u>Content</u>
		The next ten variables are change in values of the index scores. The constant +4 has been added to each so the variables occupy only one tape location, i.e., there are no negative values. In each case the value of the 1967 index is subtracted from the 1968 index score, and four (+4) is added to the difference. Their distributions are given on a separate page.
966	1782	1968-69 Change in horizon proxies
(526)	(982)	(V904-V391) +4
967	1783	1968-69 Change in connectedness
(527)	(983)	(V905-V393) +4
968	1784	1968-69 Change in money earning acts
(528)	(984)	(V906-V394) +4
969 (529)	1785 (985)	1968-69 Change in neighborhood quality (V896-V418) +4
970	1786	1968-69 Change in efficacy and planning
(530)	(986)	(V897-V419) +4
971	1787	1968-69 Change in trust-hostility
(531)	(987)	(V898-V420) +4
972	1788	1968-69 Change in ambition-aspiration
(532)	(988)	(V900-V423) +4
973	1789	1968-69 Change in real earning acts
(533)	(989)	(V901-V427) +4

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	Content
974	1790	1968-69 Change in economizing behavior
(534)	(990)	(V902-V432) +4
975 (535)	1791	1968-69 Change in risk avoidance
	(991)	(V903-V434) +4

V966: Change	e in horizon proxies +4	V967:	Change	in connectedness +4
0.4	0.		1.5	0.
1.4	1.		4.0	1.
5.2	2.		8.7	2.
13.4	3.		18.8	3.
32.8	4.		32.0	4.
27.8	5.		20.9	5.
11.2	6.		9.1	6.
5.6	7.		3.4	7.
1.7	8.		1.0	8.
0.5	9.		0.6	9.
100.0		-	100.0	

	in money earning acts +4	V969:	Change	in	neighborhood quality +4
5.6	0.		0.9	0.	
8.9	1.		1.9	1.	
19.2	2.		6.3	2.	
38.6	3.		18.4	3.	
15.8	4.		45.5	4.	
7.4	5.		19.7	5.	
3.3	6.		5.6	6.	
0.8	7.		2.1	7.	
0.4	8.		0.6	8.	
0.0	9.		0.2	9.	
100.0		1	00.2		

V970: Change in efficacy and planning +4	<u>V971</u> : Change in trust-hostility +4
1.7 0. 4.2 1. 10.0 2. 17.3 3. 26.1 4. 21.0 5. 11.7 6. 5.4 7. 1.9 8. 0.7 9.	0.3 0. 2.2 1. 8.1 2. 20.5 3. 31.5 4. 24.3 5. 9.3 6. 3.1 7. 0.5 8. 0.1 9.
<u>V972</u> : Change in ambition- aspiration +4	<u>V973:</u> Change in real earning acts +4
2.3 0. 3.9 1. 9.9 2. 18.1 3. 30.3 4. 19.1 5. 10.1 6. 4.1 7. 1.4 8. 0.9 9.	1.6 0. 3.8 1. 9.7 2. 14.8 3. 37.2 4. 18.4 5. 9.1 6. 3.7 7. 1.2 8. 0.5 9.
V974: Change in economizing +4	<u>V975</u> : Change in risk-avoidance +4
0.2 0. 0.7 1. 5.9 2. 20.6 3. 41.0 4. 23.9 5. 6.7 6. 0.8 7. 0.1 8. 0.1 9.	0.6 0. 1.8 1. 7.4 2. 18.8 3. 39.4 4. 20.4 5. 8.5 6. 2.2 7. 0.7 8. 0.2 9.
100.0	100.0

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
976 (536)	1792-1793 (992-993)		1968-69 Change in number of people in family
			1969 Number in family (V549) minus 1968 Number in family (V115)
977 (537)	1794 (994)		1968-69 Change in job or occupation
(337)	(334)	57.4	0. Same job (V642= 0, 2-9) and same occupation (V640=V197) and same second job (V661= V228) Including those not working both years
		10.1	1. <u>Same job</u> (V642 = 0,2-9) and <u>same occupation</u> (V640= V197) but <u>different second job</u> (V661= V228)
		19.6	2. <u>Same job</u> (V642 = 0, 2-9) but <u>different occupation</u> (V640 \(\frac{1}{2} \) V197)
		5.1	3. <u>Different job</u> (V642= 1) but <u>same occupation</u> (V640 = V197)
		7.8	4. Different job (V642= 1), and different occupation (V640 \ V197)
		100.0	
978 (538)	1795 (995)		Change in income receivers Extremes of code values take precedence over middle values
		6.9	0. <u>Head of family changed</u> between 1968 and 1969 (V542 = 3-9)
		1.9	1. Head started to work (V197 = 0, V642 = 0)
		6.7	2. Wife started to work $(V243 = 0, V609 = 0)$
		4.6	3. <u>Head started a second job</u> (V228 = 0, V661 = 0)
		6.8	4. Number of other income receivers increased (V717> V265), but code 5 in V717 equivalent to 0 in V265

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Cor	ntent
978 (538) (cont	(995)	55.3 4.8	6.	No changes in earners Number of other income receivers decreased Head stopped second job (V228 = 0,
_		4.7	8.	V661 = 0) Wife stopped working (V243 = 0, V609 = 0)
		$\frac{3.1}{100.2}$	9.	Head stopped working (V197 = 0, $\overline{V642}$ = 0)
979 (539)	1796 (996)		196	68-69 Geographic mobility - FAMILY
(55)	(222)	79.6	0.	Did not move $(V603 = 0, 9)$
		14.4	1.	Moved: same county, same state, (V603 = 1; and V93-94 = V538)
		2.6	2.	Moved: different county, same state (V603 = 1; and V537 = V93 but V93-94 \(\frac{1}{2} \) V538)
		3.4	3.	Moved: different state ($V603 = 1$; and $V537 \neq V93$)
		100.0		

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
980	1797		Whether moved within same county
(540)	(997)	14.4	1. Moved within same county (V. 979 = 1)
		85.6	0. All others
		100.0	
981 (540)	1798 (998)		Whether moved to different county in same state
		2.6	 Moved to different county in same state (V. 979 = 2)
		97.4	0. All others
		100.0	
982	1799		Whether moved to different state
(542)	(999)	3.4	1. Moved to different state (V. 979 = 3)
		96.6	0. All others
		100.0	
983 (543)	1800 (1000)		Whether moved to different dwelling between 1968 and 1969
		20.4	1. Moved to different dwelling (V. 979 = 1-3)
		79.6	0. All others
		100.0	
984 (544)	1801 (1001)		(Bkt. V. 953) 1967-68 Change in Hourly Earnings - HEAD
		20.2 7.9 6.6 5.8 5.1 9.5 7.1 10.7 13.4	 Head did not work for money in 1967 and/or head did not work for money in 1968. Decrease of \$1.00 or more \$99 to \$50 \$49 to \$25 \$24 to \$10 \$09 to \$+.09 \$+.10 to \$+.24 \$+.25 to \$+.49 \$+.50 to \$+.99
		13.7	9. \$+1.00 or more
		100.0	

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
985 (545)	1802 (1002)		(Bkt. V. 942) 1967-68 Change in hours of work for money - HEAD
		8.4 9.0 8.7 7.4 22.6 6.3 9.7 8.0 6.5 13.6	1. Decrease of 800 or more hours 2799 to -400 3399 to -200 4199 to -100 599 to +99 6. +100 to +199 7. +200 to +399 8. +400 to +799 9. +800 or more hours 0. Head did not work for money in both 1967 and 1968.
986 (546)	1803 (1003)		(Bkt. V. 956) 1967-68 Change in hourly earnings - WIFE
		2.0 1.8 1.9 2.0 4.3 2.6 3.9 4.4 3.1 74.0	 Decrease of \$1.00 or more \$99 to \$50 \$49 to \$25 \$24 to \$10 \$09 to \$+.09 \$+.10 to \$+.24 \$+.25 to \$+.49 \$+.50 to \$+.99 \$+1.00 or more Wife did not work in both 1967 and/or 1968; no wife either in 1968 or 1969.
987 (547)	1804 (1004)		(Bkt. V. 945) 1967-68 Change in hours of Work - WIFE
		4.8 4.1 3.2 2.5 10.3 2.7 3.2 4.2 6.3 58.8	 Decrease of 800 or more hours -799 to -400 -399 to -200 -199 to -100 -99 to +99 +100 to +199 +200 to +399 +400 to +799 +800 or more hours Wife of head did not work for money in both 1967 and 1968; no wife in both 1968 and 1969.

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
988 (548)	1805 (1005)		(Collapsed V. 197) Whether working at time of interview in 1968 and whether self-employed or not
		74.2 7.5	 Not self-employed (V. 197 = 1-2, 4-7) Self-employed businessmen and farmers (V. 197 = 3, 8)
		2.3 16.0 100.0	9. Miscellaneous, not ascertained (V. 197 = 9) 0. Not working (V. 197 = 0)
989 (549)	1806-10 (1006-10)		1967-68 Change in ratio of net real income net of housing costs to food standard
			1968 net real income net of housing/ food standard (V. 858) minus 1967 net real income net of housing/ food standard (V. 327).

Variables 990 through 998 are decile rankings for the 1969 sample families on various 1968 economic status measures. The 1969 sample was ranked according to its value on a particular measure in ascending order. Then, each case was assigned its decile rank according to which tenth of the population it fell into. The lowest decile is coded 0, the highest 9. The end-points of the ranges of each measure which correspond to the decile rankings are listed below. Ten percent of the weighted 1969 sample families fall into each decile.

Variables 999 through 1007 are decile rankings for the 1969 sample families on 1967 measures, the decile rankings formed on the 1968 sample of families. Hence there are not 10.0 percent of 1969 sample families within each decile rank.

\$16,860 or more

990 (550)	1811 (1011)	(Decile V. 911) 1968 Total family money income (1969 questions)
		0. \$ 0 - 2199
		1. \$2200 - 3619
		2. \$3620 - 5069
		3. \$5070 - 6499
		4. \$6500 - 7874
		5. \$7875 - 9399
		6. \$9400 - 10,999
		7. \$11,000 - 13,099
		8. \$13,100 - 16,859

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	<u>Content</u>
991 (551)	1812 (1012)	(<u>Decile</u> V. 912):1968 Total family money income/needs standard (1969 questions)
		0. Under .81 182 - 1.20 2. 1.21 - 1.56 3. 1.57 - 1.94 4. 1.95 - 2.32 5. 2.33 - 2.71 6. 2.72 - 3.23 7. 3.24 - 3.88 8. 3.89 - 4.89 9. 4.90 or higher
992 (552)	1813 (1013)	<pre>Decile V. 913): 1968 "Well-Offness"</pre>
		0. 0 - 54 1. 55 - 64 2. 65 - 73 3. 74 - 80 4. 81 - 87 5. 88 - 95 6. 96 - 104 7. 105 - 114 8. 115 - 129 9. 130 or more
993 (553)	1814 (1014)	(<u>Decile</u> V. 914): 1968 total net real income (1969 questions)
		0. \$ 0 - 2705 1. \$2705 - 3909 2. \$3910 - 5243 3. \$5244 - 6496 4. \$6497 - 7681 5. \$7682 - 9111 6. \$9112 - 10,576 7. \$10,577 - 12,408 8. \$12,409 - 15,760 9. \$15,761 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations	<u>Content</u>
994 (554)	1815 (1015)	(<u>Decile</u> V. 915): 1968 Total net real income/needs standard (1969 questions)
		0. Under .96 196 - 1.30 2. 1.31 - 1.64 3. 1.65 - 1.96 4. 1.97 - 2.31 5. 2.32 - 2.63 6. 2.64 - 3.10 7. 3.11 - 3.65 8. 3.66 - 4.59 9. 4.60 or more
995 (555)	1816 (1016)	(<u>Decile</u> V. 916): 1968 "Well-Offness" (Net real income basis) (1969 questions)
		0. 0-57 1. 58-67 2. 68-74 3. 75-81 4. 82-87 5. 88-94 6. 95-102 7. 103-111 8. 112-125 9. 126 or more
996 (556)	1817 (1017)	(Decile V. 917): 1968 net real income net of cost of housing (1969 questions)
		0. \$ 999 - 1813 1. \$1814 - 2861 2. \$2862 - 4115 3. \$4116 - 5252 4. \$5253 - 6273 5. \$6274 - 7463 6. \$7464 - 8742 7. \$8743 - 10,444 8. \$10,445 - 13,403 9. \$13,404 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
997 (557)	1818 (1018)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 918): 1968 net real income net of cost of housing/food standard (1969 questions)
			0. Under 2.31 1. 2.31 - 3.36 2. 3.37 - 4.32 3. 4.33 - 5.28 4. 5.29 - 6.25 5. 6.26 - 7.33 6. 7.34 - 8.70 7. 8.71 - 10.63 8. 10.64 - 14.02 9. 14.03 or more
998 (558)	1819 (1019)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 919): 1968 "Well-offness" net real income net of cost of housing basis (1969 questions)
			0. 0- 90 1. 91-106 2. 107 - 120 3. 121 - 133 4. 134 - 145 5. 146 - 158 6. 159 - 172 7. 173 - 189 8. 190 - 220 9. 221 or more
999 (559)	1820 (1020)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 81): Total 1967 family money income (1968 questions)
		9.7 9.8 10.1 9.9 9.5 9.8 9.9 10.0 10.5 10.8	0. \$ 0- 1976 1. \$ 1977 - 3219 2. \$ 3220 - 4649 3. \$ 4650 - 5999 4. \$ 6000 - 7206 5. \$ 7207 - 8602 6. \$ 8603 - 10,175 7. \$10,176 - 11,999 8. \$12,000 - 15,389 9. \$15,390 or more

Variable Numbers	Tape Locations		Content
1000 (560)	1821 (1021)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 341): Total 1967 family net real income (1968 questions)
		9.5 9.9 10.0 9.8 9.7 9.7 10.0 9.8 10.8 10.8	0. \$ 0 - 2341 1. \$ 2342 - 3530 2. \$ 3531 - 4828 3. \$ 4829 - 6021 4. \$ 6022 - 7148 5. \$ 7149 - 8454 6. \$ 8455 - 9814 7. \$ 9815 - 11,614 8. \$11,615 - 14,534 9. \$14,535 or more
1001 (561)	1822 (1022)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 342): 1967 Net real income net of cost of housing (1968 questions)
		9.3 10.0 10.1 9.9 9.6 9.7 10.2 9.8 10.6 10.8	0. \$ 0 - 1448 1. \$ 1449 - 2563 2. \$ 2564 - 3740 3. \$ 3741 - 4820 4. \$ 4821 - 5826 5. \$ 5827 - 6944 6. \$ 6945 - 8116 7. \$ 8117 - 9611 8. \$ 9612 - 12,402 9. \$12,403 or more
1002 (562)	1823 (1023)		(Decile V. 325): 1967 Money income/needs standard (1968 questions)
		10.2 9.8 10.1 10.0 10.1 9.8 10.2 9.9 9.8 10.0 99.9	0. 074 175 - 1.09 2. 1.10 - 1.45 3. 1.46 - 1.78 4. 1.79 - 2.13 5. 2.14 - 2.54 6. 2.55 - 3.04 7. 3.05 - 3.66 8. 3.67 - 4.60 9. 4.61 or more

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
1003 (563)	1824 (1024)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 326): 1967 net real income/needs standard (1968 questions)
		10.2 9.9 10.0 10.2 9.9 9.9 10.0 9.9 9.9 10.1	0. 084 185 - 1.16 2. 1.17 - 1.50 3. 1.51 - 1.79 4. 1.80 - 2.11 5. 2.12 - 2.47 6. 2.48 - 2.88 7. 2.89 - 3.43 8. 3.44 - 4.33 9. 4.34 or more
1004 (564)	1825 (1025)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 327): 1967 Net real income net of housing costs/food standard (1968 questions)
		10.1 10.0 10.2 10.2 10.2 9.9 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.5	0. 0 - 2.01 1. 2.02 - 3.03 2. 3.04 - 3.88 3. 3.89 - 4.66 4. 4.67 - 5.57 5. 5.58 - 6.79 6. 6.80 - 8.02 7. 8.03 - 9.80 8. 9.81 - 13.33 9. 13.34 or more
1005 (565)	1826 (1026)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 328): 1967 "Well-offness" (money income basis) (1968 questions)
		10.3 10.0 10.5 9.6 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.8 9.9 9.8	0. 0 - 2670 1. 2671 - 3756 2. 3757 - 4757 3. 4758 - 5793 4. 5794 - 6934 5. 6935 - 8098 6. 8099 - 9626 7. 9627 - 11,636 8. 11,637 - 14,988 9. 14,989 or more

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape Locations		<u>Content</u>
1006 (566)	1827 (1027)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 329): 1967 "Well-offness" (net real income basis) (1968 questions)
		10.3 10.0 10.5 9.6 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.8 9.9 9.8	0. 0 - 2981 1. 2982 - 4024 2. 4025 - 4971 3. 4972 - 5934 4. 5935 - 6863 5. 6864 - 7981 6. 7982 - 9326 7. 9327 - 11,172 8. 11,173 - 14,199 9. 14,200 or more
1007 (567)	1828 (1028)		(<u>Decile</u> V. 330): 1967 "Well-offness" (Net real income net of housing basis) (1968 questions)
		10.3 10.2 10.4 9.6 10.0 10.0 10.1 10.1 9.7 9.5	099,999 - 6,824 1. 6,825 - 10,045 2. 10,046 - 12,815 3. 12,816 - 15,439 4. 15,440 - 18,272 5. 18,273 - 21,753 6. 21,754 - 26,122 7. 26,123 - 32,271 8. 32,272 - 43,549 9. 43,550 or more
1008 (568)	1829-30 (1029-30)		Age of 1969 head at time of 1969 interview Actual age in years 99. Not ascertained
1009 (569)	1831-2 (1031-2)		(Bkt. V. 1008) Age of 1969 head at time of 1969 interview 1. Under 25 2. 25-34 3. 35-44 4. 45-54 5. 55-64 6. 65-74 7. 75 or older 9. Not ascertained

Variable <u>Numbers</u>	Tape <u>Locations</u>	<u>Content</u>
1010 (570)	1833 (1033)	Sex of 1969 head 1. Male 2. Female
1011 (571)	1834-5 (1034-5)	Age of wife of 1969 head at time of 1969 interview Actual age in years 99. Not ascertained
1012 (572)	1836 (1036)	(Bkt. V. 1011) Age of wife of 1969 head at time of 1969 interview 1. Under 25 2. 25-34 3. 35-44 4. 45-54 5. 55-64 6. 65-74 7. 75 or older 9. NA 0. No wife
1013 (573)	1837 (1037)	Age of youngest child under 18 in family (1969) 1. Under 2 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 5. 5 6. 6 through 8 7. 9 through 13 8. 14 through 17 9. Not ascertained 0. No children under 18 in family.

Index to the 1968-69 Tape Code

The variables indexed are those of the 1968-69 merged family-unit tape code. The index is by topic. A concept or location in the 1969 questionnaire or worksheet is referred to a particular variable number. The organization is as follows:

I 1969 Ouestionnaire Sections

II Raw Variables from 1969 Editing Worksheets

III Generated Variables

Economic Status Measures

Income Measures

Ratio Measures

"Well-Offness" Measures

Indexes

Background

Behavioral

Attitudinal

Other

IV Other Frequently-Used Measures

Family Composition Measures

Commonly-Used Demographic Variables

Location Measures

Data-Quality Measures

Miscellaneous

	1969 Varia	Corresponding 1968 Variable						
	Raw data,			Raw data,			Change	
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sisters of Head	567-575							
B. Transportation	586-589	590		139-157				
C. Housing	591-606			101-112				
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ment	643 - 646			200-205				450-
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	1969	Variable	Correspond	Corresponding 1968 Variable			
	Raw data,		Raw data,		Change		
Content headings	<u>Fields</u>	<u>Bracket</u> <u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Fields</u>	Bracket Accuracy	<u>Variable</u>		
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H. Income Dollar Amounts	696, 697, 700, 712, 714, 715, 717, 718	695, 698, 699, 701-711, 713, 716, 719	250, 252, 263, 265, 267	249, 251, 253-262, 264, 266	912, 913, 984		
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		1969	Variable		Corresponding 1968 Variable			
		aw data,	Procket	Acouracu	Raw data,			Change
	Content headings	Fields	Bracket	Accuracy	<u>Fields</u>	Bracket	Accuracy	<u>Variable</u>
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		449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 460		450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 461,	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14		7, 9, 11, 13, 15	
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	Head: Hrs. of ill- ness	467		468	51		52	903
	Head: Hrs. of unem- ployment	469		470	49		50	
	Head: Journey to work	471± 473		472+474				
	Wife: Journey to work	477+479		478+480				
	Housework Wife or unmarried head	481		482	59			
	Husband	483		484				
	Others in family	485		486				
	Hrs. from outside FU.	487		488	55, 57		56, 58	
	Total nonleisure	491						950

				Cor	responding 1968	Variable	
	Raw data,			Raw data,			Change
Content headings	Fields	Bracket	Accuracy	Fields	Bracket	Accuracy	Variable
1969 Editing Worksheet							
Worksheet 13 Food standard Need standard Food expenditure and consumption	494 495 500, 502, 506, 510, 504, 508, 512		501, 503, 507, 511, 505, 509, 513	31 32 37, 39, 41, 43, 45		38, 40, 42, 44, 46	957-958 959 960-961
Alcoholic Bever- age	496		497	33		34	964
and Cigarette expenditures	498		499	35		36	965
Worksheet 14 Income variables							
Head's labor in- come	514		515	74		85	910, 911 [
Wife's labor inc. Head & wife's	516		517	75		86	914 53
taxable income	518		519	76		87	915, 916
Total taxable inc of others in FU.	. 521		522	79			917
ADC, AFDC Total transfer in	523 C.		524	80		90	
of head & wife exc. ADC	525		526				
Others transfer inc Total Family Mone income			528	81			919 919 - 922
Total family taxe Total cost of ear				83			
ing income	533			84			

		1969 Variable			Corres			
Con		data, elds	Bracket	Accuracy	Raw data, Fields	Bracket	Accuracy	Change Variable
III. Gen	erated Variables							
	onomic Status asures							
In	come Measures							
	otal real income	840	841		322	340		
N	let real income	842	843		323	341		932-933 , 966
	let real income							
	net of housing costs	856	857		324	342		938-939, 997
Ra	tio Measures							
M	foney income/needs	835	836		325	407		923-926
N	let real income/needs	844	845		326	408		934-935
Ŋ	Noney income/needs:	399-406,						
	(Soc. Sec. Admin. measures)	409						-454-
	Food consumption/food							·
	needs standard	865	866		336	354		962, 963
	Net real income net							
	of housing/food	001	205					
_	consumption	884	885		373	374		
H	Persons per room	892	893		382	411		
	Actual minus re-	001			201			
-	quired rooms	891			381			
1	eisure per major adult	826			73			
H	lourly earnings	871	872		337	355		953-954
	Head: all jobs				851			
	Head: 2nd job	663						
	Wife:	873	874		338	356		956

		1969 Variable					
	Raw data, <u>Fields</u>	Bracket	Accuracy	Raw data, <u>Fields</u>	Bracket	Accuracy	Change <u>Variable</u>
"Well-Offness" Measures							
Money Income basis	837	838		328	343		927-930, 992
Net real income basis	846	847		329	344		936-937,
							995
Net real income net of housing basis	860	861		330	345		940-941, 998
Indexes							
Background Indexe	es.						
Employment problems-H Background				384			-455-
problems-H				385			
Current Handi- caps-H				386			
Behavioral Indexe	<u>s</u>						
Connectedness	905			393			967
Money earning ac				394			968
Real earning act Economizing	s 901 902			395 396			973
Risk avoidance	902			396 397			974 975
Attitude Indexes							<i>,,,</i>
Efficacy & Plann	ing 897			388			970
Trust-Hostility	898			420			971
Aspiration-Ambit	ion 900			423			972
Other Indexes							
Housing Quality	896			418			969
Geographic Mobil				363			979
Number states li in	.ved 790						

					naing 1700 vari	abic	
						Change	
Content Headings F	Fields	<u>Bracket</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Fields</u>	Bracket	Accuracy Variable	
							
Family Composition							
Measures							
Whathan auhfamil/							
	0.00						
	909			4			
	F 40			110			
	549			113		976	
	5.40						
	543			128			
	_						
				239			
	547			114			
				116			_
	550					Ų	Д
<pre># people in family</pre>	549			115		· ·	J
Commonly-Used							
Demographic Variables							
Ago of hood	1 0 0 0	1000		117			
		1012					
						977	
				119			
	•						
	593			103			
	639			196			
Employment status of							
	608			243			
Education of father							
of head	793			318			
	Other Frequently— Used Measures Family Composition Measures Whether subfamily/ splitoff Number in dwelling/ family Number moved into family Relation of person who moved in-to head Marital status measur Family/household comp # adults in family # children in family # children in family # people in family Commonly-Used Demographic Variables Age of head Age of wife Education of head Occupation of head Occupation of wife Race Sex of head Whether owns or rents etc. Employment status of head Employment status of wife Education of father	Other Frequently- Used Measures Family Composition Measures Whether subfamily/ splitoff 909 Number in dwelling/ family 549 Number moved into family 543 Relation of person who moved in-to head 544 Marital status measures 607 Family/household comp. 547 # adults in family # children in family 550 # people in family 549 Commonly-Used Demographic Variables Age of head 1008 Age of wife 1011 Education of head 794 Occupation of head 640 Occupation of head 640 Occupation of wife 609 Race 801 Sex of head 1010 Whether owns or rents, etc. 593 Employment status of head 639 Employment status of wife 608 Education of father	Other Frequently— Used Measures Family Composition Measures Whether subfamily/ splitoff 909 Number in dwelling/ family 549 Number moved into family 543 Relation of person who moved in-to head 544 Marital status measures 607 Family/household comp. 547 # adults in family # children in family 550 # people in family 549 Commonly-Used Demographic Variables Age of head 1008 Age of wife 1011 Education of head 640 Occupation of head 640 Occupation of wife 609 Race 801 Sex of head 1010 Whether owns or rents, etc. 593 Employment status of head 639 Employment status of wife 608 Education of father	Content Headings Fields Bracket Accuracy Other Frequently— Used Measures Family Composition Measures Whether subfamily/ splitoff 909 Number in dwelling/ family 549 Number moved into family 543 Relation of person who moved in-to head 544 Marital status measures 607 Family/household comp. 547 # adults in family 550 # people in family 549 Commonly-Used Demographic Variables Age of head 1008 1009 Age of wife 1011 1012 Education of head 640 Occupation of head 640 Occupation of wife 609 Race 801 Sex of head 1010 Whether owns or rents, etc. 593 Employment status of head 639 Employment status of wife 608 Education of father	Raw data, Content Headings Fields Bracket Accuracy Accuracy Accuracy Fields	Raw data, Bracket Accuracy Raw data, Bracket	Raw data, Change Change

Corresponding 1968 Variable

1969 Variables

	1969 Variables			Corresp			
	Raw data,			Raw data,			Change
Content Headings	Fields	Bracket	<u>Accuracy</u>	<u>Fields</u>	Bracket	<u>Accuracy</u>	V <u>ariable</u>
Location Measures							
State	537			93			982
County	538			94			981
Size largest city	539			95			
Region	876			361			
PSU	535-536			92			
Data Quality Measur (See also Accuracy corresponding to v variables)	Codes						
Number of minor as ments	sign- 882						
Number of major as	sign-						
ments	883						
Whether flakey dat	a 818						J
Quality of 1968-69							·457–
match	541						7-
Miscellaneous							
Interviewers inter	rview						
number	552			98			
Interviewer's Soci	al						
Security number	551			97			
Length of intervie	ew 554			100			
Date of interview	553			99			