

## PREFACE

A description of the basic procedures common to all six waves of the study and a history of the study as a whole are presented in Volumes I and II of A PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS. This volume contains only procedures and codes unique to the 1973 interviewing year.

The responsibility for this study has been transferred from the Office of Economic Opportunity to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Two volumes of analysis based on the first five years of the study have been completed and submitted to HEW and soon will be published by the Institute for Social Research. The first volume contains chapters by the study staff on change in global measures, family composition, wage rates, labor supply of family members, transfer income, income instability, educational attainment, and on the methods used to analyze the data.

The second volume is a series of special studies, some of them by the study staff, the rest contributed by members of the Economics Department of the University of Michigan and by researchers at other universities. These volumes may be ordered form the Publications and Sales Division, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106.

A series of working papers by the study staff are also available. The list of them may be obtained from Priscilla Hildebrandt of the Survey Research Center.

Preliminary analysis of Wave VI will be completed within the next few months and it now seems probable that we will embark on a seventh wave of interviewing in March, 1974.

## STAFF

Professor James N. Morgan is the principal researcher on this study. Others responsible include Jacob Benus, Joan Brinser, Jonathan Dickinson, Katherine Dickinson, Greg Duncan, Beverly Harris, Priscilla Hildebrandt, Bonnie Lawrence, Tecla Loup, and Charles Stallman. This manuscript was prepared by Susan Finlayson with the assistance of Wanda Lemon.

At the time of our 1972 interview we expected to follow in 1973 only those respondents who, because of their financial situation, might benefit from proposed changes in welfare legislation. Eighteen hundred families, about a third of our sample, were potential welfare recipients. We told these respondents that we would call on them again the following year and left a post card with them on which to send us their address as of January 1, 1973.

We said goodbye to the rest of the panel. No post cards were left with these respondents but fortunately we left the door ajar by mentioning the possibility of a followup interview sometime in the future and asking for the name of someone who would know where to find them in a few years time if we were not able to locate them. When welfare reform did not seem imminent, the plan to follow only the 1800 low income families was abandoned. Instead, it was decided to have a sixth wave of interviewing (perhaps more) for the whole sample so that there would be a longer time span to measure the impact of inflation, unemployment, price controls and the other economic uncertainties of the last few years.

In order to keep costs down, the questionnaire was much shorter than usual and interviewing was done to a large extent by telephone. Except for a brief new series on the child care arrangements made by working mothers, we asked only our usual basic questions about children's education, transportation, housing, employment, and income. Background questions were asked only of a new head or wife. The average length of an interview was 20 minutes. Of the 5285 interviews, 4047 were given by telephone, 1166 in person, and 25 distant respondents filled out their own questionnaires. On the remaining cover sheets the interviewer did not check whether the interview was telephone or personal.

Personal interviews were given mostly to respondents who had no telephone or an unlisted number, no privacy on a party line, difficulties with hearing or comprehension, just didn't like talking on the telephone -- especially about their finances, or were less likely to say no to someone on the doorstep.

We paid $\$ 7.50$ for each interview and have mailed an address correction post card to every respondent -- worth another $\$ 5.00$ if he/she sends it to us in January, 1974.

Telephone interviewing and the abbreviated questionnaire cut our usual field costs in half. With so few questions, editing and coding were also faster and cheaper. Some respondents thought that an interview without a visit was very unsociable, but many others were happy to save the time.

Except for minor changes to adapt them to telephone interviewing, the 1973 reinterview and splitoff cover sheets are identical to the examples printed last year, so we have not included them here.

Interviewing started on March 6th. Thanks to the telephone it went more rapidly than usual for a while, but tracking down 5060 families and their wandering offspring takes a long time no matter what method you use. It was, as usual, late August before we were willing to give up. We now have respondents in 49 of the 50 states (no one in Montana), the District of Columbia, and in a number of foreign countries. Due to 347 splitoffs our current sample size is 5285.

We were apprehensive about Wave VI. Our change of plans had been explained in the Respondent Report and in the letter sent to respondents before interviewing began and we had thereby picked up some address corrections from the Post Office. But two-thirds of the sample had no post cards to send us if they moved. We expected to have trouble finding people. If we found them we were not sure of being welcomed by the respondents who had been told in 1972 that the study was over. Although the questionnaire was much shorter than usual, we feared that respondents who had been paid $\$ 10$ in 1972 might object to $\$ 7.50$ in 1973, especially as many of them had no opportunity to earn the extra post card $\$ 5.00$.

Perhaps more time than usual was spent hunting for respondents, but most of them were found. On the whole they were pleased to hear from us and didn't complain about money. The 1972 and 1973 response rates were nearly identical: 97\% overall, 97.8\% after subtracting from the base, the deceased, the recombined families, respondents who were too ill to talk to us or who were in institutions where telephone calls or visits were not permitted (some jails let us in). The response rate for splitoffs, who are often very hard to find, was 88.9\%. For reinterview families (again subtracting the deceased,

Part 2: 1973 Questionnaire
The following is a copy of the questionnaire used in 1973 along with the variable numbers from the merged family tape.

Part 4: The Coding Procedures

## INTRODUCTION

As detailed in Part 3, translation from respondent replies to digits on a data file requires editing of complex materials, such as dividing income into its various components and calculating income/need standards. It also requires coding to convert non-numerical answers into numbers. With open-ended questions, it is a matter of some importance how reliable this coding process is and, particularly in a panel study, whether the procedures are stable from one year to the next. Indeed, systematically changed procedures can do more damage than a little random error. The stability of this process from year to year, or coding "drift," is discussed in Section II. In this section only the question of reliability, or inter-coder variance, is dealt with. This reliability is essentially a measure of the ambiguity of the codes and accuracy of the coders.

## CODING PROCEDURES

Coders were trained by the Head of the Center's Coding Section and by a member of the analysis staff before they were allowed to production-code interviews, at which time they were given constant supervision by an analysis staff member. Prior to production-coding all coders were required to code two practice interviews to illustrate some of the problems that might be encountered. Approximately 10\% (522) of the interviews were coded twice -- once by the coder and a second time by an analysis staff member (or check coder). Double coding consisted of an item-by-item check of the coded values with those values independently coded by a second person. This enabled the analysis staff to determine before many interviews had been coded whether any coder was having difficulty and if any particular codes were causing unnecessary problems.

In 1973 the interviews were much shorter than in previous years, and many open-ended questions, which were difficult from the coders' viewpoint, were eliminated. Therefore, errors and differences were significantly lower than in previous years. A difference is a disagreement between the coder and check-coder; differences become errors when they are so judged by the check-coder. Most errors which are not caught in check-coding are discovered and corrected during data-cleaning operations. This procedure assumes that when the coder and check-coder are in agreement no error was made.

## CODING ERRORS

The following four items had error rates of more than 1.5\%: the number of children in the family, length of present employment, how the children were taken care of when the mother worked, and the date of interview.

Variable 98, number of children in the family unit, had the most errors. The difficulty lay in the fact that only children less than 18 years of age were to be included, whether or not they were children of the head. This error occurred earlier in the study, and was always caught during data-cleaning operations.

Question D5. (V118)) asked the length of present employment. Its coding scheme is an arbitrary bracket which is difficult to memorize. The code scheme originated in 1968 when there were many such codes, but in recent years these have been eliminated. This one was retained for comparability purposes.

Question G13. (V's192-194) was a new question in 1973; it sought to ascertain how the children were taken care of while the mother was working. Two mentions were coded; both had error rates above $1.5 \%$. The code for these questions is as follows:

G13. How were the children (child) taken care of while (you
were/your wife was) working?

1. Day care center; nursery school
2. Babysitter, friend, neighbor
3. Head or wife; wife works at home; head and wife work split shifts
4. Relatives living with the family, "each other" if someone is over 12
5. Relatives not living in the family
6. Selves
7. Public school
8. Other
9. Not ascertained

Although the code categories were not overlapping, it was often confusing for the coder to distinguish between codes 4 and 6 . Code 4 included siblings over 12 and selves if someone was over 12 , while Code 6 was for selves only when no one over 12 was there. Another non-code related difficulty was that there were many new coders who were not aware that the mentions were to be coded in priority order rather than in mention order. That is, the reply "They're in school most of the day; when they get home the neighbor lady looks after them" is coded 2, 7 rather than 7, 2.

Variable 92, date of interview, had a few coding problems also. It is another of those arbitrary codes. Errors occurred at dates when the change was from one code category to another, or where the coder neglected to look up the omitted information on the cover sheet, where the date was also recorded.

## CODING DISAGREEMENTS

Five items had disagreement rates of over 1.5\%. Question C7. asked why the respondent had moved, if he had, since the previous spring; Question C9. used the same code scheme but ascertained why the respondent might move soon, if he had replied he thought he might. These codes, in use since 1968, have always caused problems; the coders had difficulty discerning between purposive consumption moves, moves in response to outside events, and moves for ambiguous reasons. Replies containing mixed reasons, such as "We wanted a better house; urban renewal made us get out anyway" were often coded as consumption moves instead of moves for ambiguous reasons. Question B2. seeks to obtain the respondent's evaluation of public transportation in the area. Most coding difficulties occurred between the "not ascertained" code and the other categories, particularly pro-con. It sometimes was hard to tell whether the respondent was giving an evaluative opinion of available transportation systems or his own personal preferences.

Question G14. asked how many hours per week the children had been cared for. A typical response was, "None -- they're in school all the time I'm working." This should have been coded "not ascertained" since public school is a method of child care. Often, however, the coders chose none -- until it was made clear that this was incorrect. These early disagreements were not counted as errors because the code had no special instructions regarding such an answer at the outset of the coding process.

Question G13., asking about means of child care for working wives or single heads, had a significant disagreement rate as well as large error rate. See above for a discussion of special problems presented by this question.

SUMMARY OF RELIABILITY
The actual percentages of errors and disagreements were as follows:

| Errors: |  | $2.3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number of children in FU |  |
| Question D5., Length of present employment | 1.9 |  |
| Question G13. (1st mention) How children were cared for | 1.9 |  |
| Question G13. (2nd mention) How children were cared for | 1.9 |  |
| Date of Interview |  | 1.7 |
| Disagreement: |  |  |
|  | Question C7., reasons for moving | $4.4 \%$ |
|  | Question C9., reason why might move | 4.4 |

```
Question B2., adequacy of public transportation 2.9
Question G14., hours children were cared for 2.7
Question G13., how children were cared for 1.7
1.7
```

The overall number of errors per coded interview was 0.39.

Part 5: Generation of Variables
Various indexes, bracket variables and complex measures of economic status have been constructed each year using the variables derived directly from coded interview data. The abbreviation of the 1973 interview schedule has rather large effects in this area. None of the attitude indexes are available, nor is the sentence completion test. If an index could not be built to be exactly comparable to previous years' indexes, it was decided that it would not be constructed for 1973.

INDEX MEASURES OF ECONOMIC STATUS
INCOME
Several measures of economic status have been generated for all six years, including money income variables and measures of income adequacy. Family money income, one of the simplest indexes, is the total of all family members' earnings, transfers and capital income (1973 V256). Total real income and net real income could not be created for 1973 because there was no information about nonmoney income.

## RATIO OF INCOME TO NEEDS

Measurement of a family's economic status requires a comparison of the family's income with some measure of its needs. /1 For analytical purposes, a convenient measure of this relationship is expressed by a ratio of family income to family needs. Total family money income divided by family needs standard (1973 V272) is the only income to needs ratio available for 1973.
$/ 1$ The standard used was that published in FAMILY ECONOMICS REVIEW, 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

## WELL-OFFNESS AND LEISURE

Not available for 1973. The major components of non-leisure time, however, were asked: hours of work for head and wife, travel to work time, and housework time. The user may wish to create a revised measure of leisure using these variables.

## BRACKET VARIABLES

Several numerical variables, such as family money income, have been collapsed into bracket (interval) codes. Such variables have been constructed for most of the measures where a distribution is useful and appropriate. This includes practically all of the income variables and their components.

## RACE

Because the 1973 interview schedule was designed for telephone use mainly, the interviewer observation section was deleted. Race of respondent always comes from observation; so for 1973 we did not get this information on the interview schedule. Respondents were assigned race from their 1972 interview data. In the case of a splitoff, the race of respondent from the splitoff's main family in 1972 was assigned (1973 v300).

REGIONAL DATA MEASURES
In addition to personality and behavior, locational and environmental factors are potentially important determinants of an individual's economic status. Consequently, the personal interview data have been supplemented with information on the employment and income characteristics of the county where the family lives. Since
available published statistics on employment by county are generally several years old, questionnaires have been sent each year to state unemployment offices asking them about the current labor market situation in counties where our sample families lived. Included were questions on whether a shortage or surplus of unskilled labor exists, the average wage for unskilled labor, the county unemployment rate, and labor market differentials for females and nonwhites.

Part 6: Data Available from the Study
For each year of this study both an individual unit and a family unit tape have been created. In addition, the family tape has been merged with the previous years' family tapes so that there are two, three, four, five, and six year merged family tapes. The individual tapes were merged on a five and six year basis only. Two tapes have also been created using the $1967 \mathrm{S.E.O}$. data for that part of the sample that was originally interviewed by the Census.

For a detailed description of these tapes see PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, VOLUME I, 1972. Briefly, the annual family tapes include one record for each family interviewed that year. The family-individual tapes contain one record for each individual in these families. Included on each record is information specific to the individual plus all the data for the family in which the person was living that year.

The six-year merged family tape contains all six years of data for every family interviewed in 1973. The record for a family which was formed after 1968 contains the data for the main family for the years before the new unit split off. The six-year individual tape contains the data for the family in which the individual was living each of the six years and all six years of individual information. This tape is very long (approximately 18,000 records with 6500 tape locations) so machine capacity should be considered before attempting analysis on this tape.

All inquiries for information about this 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. Refer to Project 457680 .

## SECTION II

## AN ANALYSIS OF CODING DRIFT <br> OVER THE FIRST FIVE INTERVIEWS

## INTRODUCTION

Intra-year reliability of coding is a potential problem for panel studies, since it is most important to discern whether trends in the data are a reflection of change in respondent attitudes and/or life situations or are caused by an alteration in coder interpretation. In order to determine whether or not coding "drift" existed in the Family Study of Income Dynamics a final analysis for each of the five waves of data was undertaken. A similar analysis was conducted after the first four years had been collected. The analysis was done to alert users of the data to variables whose reliability is lower than average. Sixteen attitudinal questions were chosen for the analysis both because of their importance as index components and because of possible latitude in interpreting and coding their replies. Even though respondents were given a choice of two opposite responses to each of these questions, they often amplified or qualified their replies. Space was provided on the questionnaire for volunteered comments by respondents, which were taken into consideration when coding, and the coding scheme for almost all of these questions consisted of five "Likert" categories.

With each additional year of data, these attitudinal questions assume more importance; changes in one's value on these indexes are hypothesized to be related to other behavioral and economic change variables. If only RANDOM errors exist in the coding of these attitudes, then measurement of the effect changes on other variables will only be obscured, not biased. But if there are systematic differences in the coding of a given reply, then there will be bias in the estimate of the effect that change in the index scores has on other variables. Whether or not this bias exists is the subject of concern here.

About three hundred sets of five interviews were selected for investigation of the coding of attitude questions. These were the same sets that had been chosen in 1971 for the previous drift study, eliminating interviews of those who had not responded in 1972. For each family selected, the respondent had been the same for the first four years. Coders performing this operation had coded in 1972, but not earlier, so that they would not recollect the previous years' decisions. The data are thus an upper limit on drift, since there are some coders who return year after year. These 1972 coders recoded replies to attitude questions for 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972. A procedure was developed whereby recoding was done in a random sequence; a given set of five interviews was recoded by four different 1972 coders. There were sixteen attitude questions that were so recoded. Table 1 -B shows that on the average the 1972 experimental code values are the same as the originals 14.6 times out of 16; this agrees with the 1971 analysis results in Table 1-A. There was very little intercoder variation in the number of times the same value was coded in the original way. There was some interyear variation and, as might be expected, there

INTERYEAR AND INTERCODER VARIATION
(Number of times out of 16 that coding was identical)

Table 1-A
1971 STUDY

| Coder | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | FOUR-YEAR <br> AVERAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 14.5 |
| $\# 2$ | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 14.6 |
| $\# 3$ | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 14.4 |
| $\# 4$ | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.6 |
| Average for <br> all coders | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.6 |

Table 1-B
1972 Study

| Coder | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | FIVE-YEAR <br> AVERAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#2 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 14.8 |
| \#3 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 14.5 |
| \#4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 |
| Average for <br> all coders | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 14.4 |
|  | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 14.6 |

was less disagreement in 1972 since we were using 1972 coders. The 1972 study shows slightly lower year-by-year averages for all coders than does 1971; this is probably due to the fact that two out of the sixteen attitudinal questions were changed for the 1972
questionnaire. Thus, the 1972 coders had never seen the two original, 1968-1971 questions, which were often more difficult to code than most others.

TRENDS IN CODING
Overall, the experimental coders replicated fairly closely what was actually coded, but paralleled most closely their 1972
counterparts. Table $2-B$ shows the percent of time that each attitudinal question was coded in the same way by both groups of coders. As the tabulation indicates, there was little difference across years in recoding of the variables. The overall percent of agreement was 85.5 in 1968, rising to 95.4 in 1972. As the data show, more of the differences in recoding are a function of the
variable being recoded than of the year the original variable was
coded. Here again, we see that the 1972 experimental coders did less
well than those in 1971 for the first four years, while surpassing
them for the current year.

The reasons for differences in the percent of agreement among the variables include both the structuring of the code and the tendency of respondents to add comments to their replies on some questions more than others. All the 1968-1971 attitude questions (except one) were coded on a five-point scale, while in 1972, fourteen of the sixteen had code values ranging from one to five. Most of the questions gave the respondent

PERCENT OF TIME EXPERIMENTAL CODERS AGREED WITH ACTUAL CODERS

Table 2-A

## 1971 Study

| VARIABLE | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS |  |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE |  |  |  |  |

TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS

| Doesn't anger easily | 91.9 | 91.2 | 90.6 | 93.0 | 91.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matters what others think | 82.2 | 78.5 | 84.2 | 88.9 | 83.4 |
| Trusts others | 93.0 | 93.0 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 93.9 |
| Believe life of average man <br> getting better | 85.9 | 89.6 | 91.3 | 95.0 | 90.4 |
| Doesn't believe people have <br> things they don't deserve | 87.2 | 83.9 | 87.6 | 87.2 | 86.5 |

AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)

| Likes a challenge | 81.2 | 75.5 | 81.2 | 82.9 | 80.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prefers job with more money <br> rather than one he likes | 94.6 | 97.6 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 96.5 |
| Satisfied with self | 93.6 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 94.6 | 95.0 |
| Figures ways to get more <br> money | 90.6 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 94.9 | 93.5 |
| Overall Average | 89.7 | 90.4 | 91.5 | 92.5 | 91.0 |

PERCENT OF TIME EXPERIMENTAL CODERS AGREED WITH ACTUAL CODERS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VARIABLE | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 OVERALL |
| AVERAGE |  |  |  |  |  |

EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS

| Sure life would work out | $90.1 \%$ | $92.4 \%$ | $91.3 \%$ | $92.4 \%$ | $97.0 \%$ | $92.6 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plans ahead | 92.0 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 94.3 | 96.2 | 93.0 |
| Carries out plans | 89.0 | 90.9 | 92.8 | 92.0 | 95.4 | 92.0 |
| Finishes things once started | 88.2 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 96.6 | 92.9 |
| Saves money for future | 90.5 | 92.4 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 95.4 | 92.3 |
| Has no limitations | 86.7 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 85.2 |  | 90.6 |
| Past job record |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Thinks about future | 93.2 | 93.2 | 94.7 | 93.5 | 97.3 | 94.4 |

TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS

| Doesn't anger easily | 92.0 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 95.1 | 92.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matters what others think | 79.8 | 77.9 | 81.4 | 87.1 | 86.3 | 82.5 |
| Trusts others | 89.7 | 92.4 | 94.7 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 93.8 |
| Believes life of average man <br> getting better | 83.3 | 88.2 | 92.0 | 91.6 | 92.8 | 89.6 |
| Doesn't believe people have <br> things they don't deserve | 85.6 | 81.7 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 88.2 | 86.1 |

AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)

Likes a challenge
Has control over own life

| Prefers job with more money | 93.9 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 96.2 | 95.4 | 95.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Satisfied with self | 91.6 | 95.4 | 95.1 | 93.5 | 98.5 | 94.8 |
| Figures ways to get more <br> money | 91.3 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 92.0 | 96.6 | 93.9 |
| Overall Average | 88.5 | 89.9 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 95.4 | 91.9 |

a choice of two opposing alternatives. If the reply was either of the two alternatives, then one or the other of the two extreme values was coded. If the reply was one of the alternative values but also included qualifying phrases, one of the middle values was coded. A correlation existed between the percent of time replies were coded at the extremes of the five-point scale and the percent of time that the experimental and original coders were in agreement. In the 1972 drift study the question, "How much do you like to do things that are difficult and challenging?" was coded at the extremes of the scale 84.8 percent of the time, and for this variable there was 85.3 percent agreement between the experimental and original coder. In 1971, this same question was coded at the extremes 66 percent of the time, with 80 percent agreement. On the other hand, the question, "Are you more often satisfied, or dissatisfied with yourself?" was coded at the extreme values 93.2 percent of the time, and the experimental coders agreed with the original coding 97.2 percent of the time. The comparable 1971 drift figures are 92 percent at the extremes, and 95 percent in agreement. Following from this is the much higher than average percent of agreement between the two coders when the original value coded was at either end of the five-point scale. The overall percent of agreement between the two groups was 91.9* but 95.6 ** if the value coded originally was at either end of the
continuum. The agreement rate fell to $62.2 \quad \star * *$ for original values coded not ascertained or those in

```
* 1971 drift study: 91.0
** 1971 drift study: 91.1
*** 1971 drift study: 71.9
```

```
                    Table 3-A
1971 Study
```

PERCENT ORIGINALLY PERCENT AGREEMENT WITH
VARIABLE
CODED AT EXTREMES EXPERIMENTAL CODERS
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS

| Sure life would work out | 91 | 91.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plans ahead | 91 | 95.3 |
| Carries out plans | 87 | 92.7 |
| Finishes things once started | 92 | 92.4 |
| Saves money for future | 78 | 92.6 |
| Has no limitations | 91 | 88.4 |
| Thinks about future | 92 | 94.2 |

TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS

| Doesn't anger easily | 91 | 91.7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Matters what others think | 63 | 83.4 |
| Trusts others | 74 | 93.9 |
| Believes life of average man <br> getting better | 82 | 90.4 |
| Doesn't believe people have <br> things they don't deserve | 74 | 86.5 |
| AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS | (PARTIAL) | 66 |
| Likes a challenge | 80.2 |  |
| Prefers job with more money <br> rather than one he likes | 90 | 96.0 |
| Satisfied with self | 92 | 93.5 |
| Figures ways to get more money | 91 | 91.1 |

> Table $3-B$
> 1971 Study

## PERCENT ORIGINALLY PERCENT AGREEMENT WITH CODED AT EXTREMES EXPERIMENTAL CODERS

VARIABLE
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS
97.1
98.0

| Carries out plans | 87.7 | 97.7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Finishes things | 93.4 | 97.0 |
| Saves money for future | 79.3 | 96.4 |
| Has no limitations | 94.4 | 93.2 |
| *Past job record | $(100.0)$ | $(100.0)$ |
| Thinks about future | 92.7 | 98.3 |

TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS

| Doesn't anger easily | 91.6 | 96.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matters what others think | 62.1 | 91.2 |
| Trusts others | 74.8 | 97.6 |
| Believes life of average man <br> getting better | 83.7 | 96.6 |
| Doesn't believe people have <br> things they don't deserve | 74.9 |  |

AMBITION-ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)

| Likes challenge | 84.8 | 85.3 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $\star$ Feels in control of own life | $(99.1)$ | $(100.0)$ |
| Prefers job with more money | 94.2 | 96.8 |
| Satisfied with self | 93.2 | 97.2 |
| Figures ways to get more money | 91.0 | 96.0 |
| Overall Average |  | 95.6 |

[^0]the intermediate ranges. The percent of the time that the value coded was at the two extremes of these attitude questions is shown in Tables 3-A and 3-B.

Over the five-year period, 85 percent of the originally coded replies were at the extremes of the scale. The tabulation below indicates that there appears to be only a slight increase over the period in the percent of time extreme values were coded.

|  | PERCENT OF EXTREME | PERCENT OF EXTREME | PERCENT OF EXTREME |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VEAR | VALUES CODED BY | VALUES CODED BY 1971 | VALUES CODED BY 1972 |
| 1968 | $83 \%$ | EXPERIMENTAL CODERS | EXPERIMENTAL CODERS |
| 1969 | 84 | $83 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| 1970 | 85 | 86 | 88 |
| 1971 | 85 | 84 | 87 |
| 1972 | 90 | 85 | 87 |
| Overall $85 \%$ -- <br> Average $85 \%$ $85 \%$ |  |  |  |

shown in the following tabulation.

| YEAR | PERCENT OF TIMES NOT ASCERTAINED CODED BY ORIGINAL CODERS | PERCENT OF TIMES <br> NOT ASCERTAINED <br> CODED BY 1971 <br> EXPERIMENTAL CODERS | PERCENT OF TIMES <br> NOT ASCERTAINED <br> CODED BY 1972 <br> EXPERIMENTAL CODERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 | 4.0\% | 3.2\% | 3.5\% |
| 1969 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1970 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 1971 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| 1972 | 1.2 | -- | 1.0 |
| Overall <br> Average | 2.7\% | $2.7 \%$ | 2.2\% |

This decrease was undoubtedly due to increased familiarity with the questionnaire by both respondents, interviewers, and perhaps coders. There appeared no drift towards the coding of not ascertained between 1968 and 1972 in either drift study, since the use of that code category was about the same for both sets of the experimental as well as the original coders. The use of the middle-value substantive codes did not vary over the five year period.

Ambiguous replies requiring that their meaning be inferred are always a problem for coders. Since respondents have become more accustomed to the interview schedule, ambiguous replies have decreased, and consequently so has the use of the not ascertained category. This, though, does not obviate the possibility of drift. About 62 percent* of the cases coded not ascertained by the actual coders were recoded with the same value by the experimental coders and vice versa. Some of this may be explained by observing that there were two substitute questions in 1972; therefore, the coders for this study experienced some difficulty in coding the original responses. Of the remaining 38 percent there appeared no tendency towards or away from the middle or extreme ranges. This conclusion is tentative, however, because of the small number of cases.

## COMPARABILITY OF INDEXES

Though these attitude questions are themselves important variables, their main analytical use has been as components in attitudinal indexes. The indexes are additive; one point is given for each component if its code is a particular value, usually one of the extremes. Since scoring a point on an index usually depends only on whether or not an extreme value is coded, drift and unreliability can exist that do not, however, affect index scores. Indeed, when some of these questions have been used in other studies, respondents have been forced to select one extreme or the other, or at least interviewers have been forced to check a box for one extreme or the other, so that any intermediate unreliability was hidden from view. Tables $4-\mathrm{A}$ and $4-\mathrm{B}$ give the percent of agreement on whether or not a score has been given for a particular index component. This rate is four percent higher than the overall percent of agreement rate for both the 1971 and 1972 studies.

Though this agreement rate on components was higher than the overall agreement, the percent of index scores that were coded the same was considerably lower than each component separately. The actual rates of agreement on the total indexes were higher than an estimate derived by multiplying together all the agreement rates on all of the components. It is likely that the agreement is higher than that expected by chance, because of the possiblity of the concentration of offsetting errors among a small subset of respondents who were included to give more vague replies than average. Likewise, if there is more than one coding disagreement for a given individual number of ambiguous replies, it is counted only once as an index disagreement. The ambition-aspiration index is partial; only the attitudinal components of the index are included. The other two indexes are complete, and the percent of agreement for them is actual, while it is overstated for the ambition-aspiration index.

* 70\% in 1971 study.

Table 4-A
PERCENT OF INDEX COMPONENT SCORES UNCHANGED BY RECODING

| INDEX AND COMPONENTS | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Sure life would work out | 96\% | 96\% | 93\% | 96\% |
| Plans ahead | 96 | 97 | 98 | 95 |
| Carries out plans | 96 | 97 | 99 | 96 |
| Finishes things once started | 94 | 96 | 94 | 95 |
| Saves money for future | 97 | 97 | 96 | 98 |
| Has no limitations | 93 | 92 | 92 | 88 |
| Thinks about future | 97 | 95 | 96 | 97 |
| TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Doesn't anger easily | 95 | 95 | 92 | 94 |
| Matters what others think | 95 | 95 | 95 | 97 |
| Trusts others | 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 |
| Believes life of average man getting better | 93 | 95 | 95 | 97 |
| Doesn't believe people have things they don't deserve | 93 | 94 | 95 | 94 |
| AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL) |  |  |  |  |
| Likes a challenge | 93 | 86 | 87 | 91 |
| Prefers job with more money | 98 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| Dissatisfied with self | 98 | 99 | 99 | 96 |
| Figures ways to get more money | 95 | 98 | 96 | 98 |
| Overall agreement rate | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| Table 4-B |  |  |  |  |


| INDEX AND COMPONENTS | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS

| Sure life would work out | $98 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $99 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plans ahead | 94 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 98 |
| Carries out plans | 98 | 99 | 98 | 95 | 99 |
| Finishes things once started | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 |
| Saves money for future | 95 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 99 |


| Has no limitations/Past job <br> record | 87 | 91 | 90 | 85 | [100] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thinks about future | 98 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 |

TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS

| Doesn't anger easily | 98 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matters what others think | 90 | 87 | 85 | 94 | 93 |
| Trusts others | 99 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 99 |
| Believes life of average man <br> getting better | 95 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 99 |
| Doesn't believe people have <br> things they don't deserve | 91 | 94 | 93 | 96 | 96 |

AMBITION-ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)

| Likes a challenge/Has control | 92 | 89 | 93 | 91 | [98] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| over life |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prefers job with more money | 90 | 100 | 93 | 97 | 93 |
| Dissatisfied with self | 95 | 100 | 95 | 92 | 100 |
| Figures ways to get more money | 97 | 95 | 94 | 94 | 100 |
| Overall agreement rate | 95 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 98 |

The percent of agreement by year on these indexes is given in the tabulation below.

Efficacy and Planning
Trust-Hostility
Ambition-Aspiration

| 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73.4 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 73.8 | 90.1 |
| 72.6 | 76.0 | 79.8 | 85.2 | 84.0 |
| 82.9 | 82.5 | 84.4 | 85.6 | 96.2 |

Whether or not the originally scored index value was high or low made little difference in the percent of agreement between the original and experimental coders. When the two scores were in disagreement, it was rarely by more than one point.

Correlations among the index scores coded by the actual coders
and the value recoded by the experimental coders are given below.

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Efficacy-Planning | .9117 | .9304 | .9099 | .9215 | .9759 |
| Trust-Hostility | .8507 | .9029 | .9107 | .9254 | .9462 |
| Ambition-Aspiration | .8590 | .9061 | .9014 | .8904 | .9638 |

The percent of agreement on index recoding was low for the efficacyplanning measure, though the correlations between the coded, recoded values for that index were generally higher for that index than the other two.

This difference is accounted for by the fact that the range of values on the efficacy-planning index is greater than that of the trust-hostility and ambition-aspiration indexes, 0-7 versus $0-5$ and 0-4 respectively. In effect, the percent of agreement understates the agreement for the efficacy-planning index while the correlations overstate the agreement among the other two indexes. The facts that two of the 1968-1971 components, one in efficacyplanning, one in ambition-aspiration, were totally new to the 1972 experimental coders and that the 1972 replacement questions were forced, i.e., the respondent was made to answer either a straight yes or no, probably account for the differences between 1972 index components' agreement rates with the other years.

Another way to focus on the potential impact of coding drift is
to ask whether estimates of change in indexes from the first year to the last are affected by changes in coding procedures, introducing errors into trends as well as levels. Table 5 gives the means of three indexes each year as coded by the original coders (different person each year), and as coded by the drift coders in 1972. There are some substantial changes from year to year in the index components, particularly in the last year, but there does not seem to be any systematic bias in the trends due to pure coding drift.

```
AVERAGE INDEXES, BY REGULAR CODERS
    EACH YEAR AND TEST CODERS IN 1972
```

Table 5

|  | 1968 | EFFICACY-PLANNING |  |  | 1972 | DIFFERENCES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | YEAR | YEAR |
|  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |  | 4-1 | 5-1 |
| Yearly coding | 3.45 | 3.43 | 3.51 | 3.55 |  | 3.01 | . 10 | -. 44 |
| Consistent 1972 coding | 3.53 | 3.51 | 3.58 | 3.54 | 3.03 | . 01 | -. 50 |

TRUST-HOSTILITY

| Yearly coding | 2.31 | 2.45 | 2.34 | 2.37 | 2.50 | .06 | .19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Consistent 1972 <br> coding | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.35 | 2.44 | 2.55 | 0 | .11 |

## ASPIRATION-AMBITION

| Yearly coding | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 0.54 | -.12 | -.59 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consistent 1972 <br> coding | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.06 | 0.57 | -.12 | -.61 |
|  |  | SECTION III |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | TAPE CODES |  |  |  |  |  |

Part 1: Family Tape Code, 1973
The following are the codes for all the sixth wave family information. The variable numbers and tape locations appearing first refer to the one-year 1973 family tape. Those numbers in parentheses refer to six-year merged family tape. For the codes for the first five waves of this study, see A PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, VOL. II. The distributions for these variables are weighted and based on all families interviewed in 1973.

1973 FAMILY TAPE CODE

| Variable Number | Tape <br> Location | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (3001) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ (5501-5503) \end{gathered}$ | Study Number 768 (Wave 6) |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (3002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4-7 \\ (5504-5507) \end{gathered}$ | 1973 Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (3003) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8-9 \\ (5508-5509) \end{gathered}$ | *State of Residence At time of 1973 Interview |


| 5 | $13-17$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3005)$ | $(5513-5517)$ |

```
*State and County of Residence at time of 1973
```

(3005) (5513-5517)
Interview

V3 And V4 combined into one variable

| 6 | 18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3006)$ | $(5518)$ |  |
|  |  | 33.5 |
|  |  | 22.5 |
|  |  | 11.8 |
|  |  | 7.3 |
|  |  | 10.2 |
|  |  | 14.3 |
|  |  | 0.4 |
|  |  | ---1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |

```
Size of Largest City in PSU
33.5 1. SMSA: largest city 500,000 or more
22.5 2. SMSA: largest city 100,000 - 499,999
11.8 3. SMSA: largest city 50,000 - 99,999
7.3 4. Non-SMSA: largest city 25,000 - 49,999
10.2 5. Non-SMSA: largest city 10,000 - 24,999
14.3 6. Non-SMSA: largest city under 10,000
0.4 9. N.A.; DU is not in continental USA
```

| 7 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3007)$ | $(5519$ |


| 93.9 | 0. | Peach | (Main Family) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 6.1 | 1. | Green | $($ Splitoff $)$ |
| ----- |  |  |  |
| 100.0 |  |  |  |

Whether Originally Refused in 1973

99.9 0. Never refused
0.1 1. Refused at least once
0.0 9. N.A.
100.0

Whether Telephone Interview in 1973
16.8 0. Personal interview
81.8 1. Telephone interview
0.5 2. Mail interview
0.8 9. N.A.

Color of Cover Sheet
--------------------電
100.0

## 20

(5520)

21
(5521)
(3009)
$\begin{array}{cc}10 & 22 \\ (3010) & (5522)\end{array}$

Family Composition Change
75.3 0. No change; no movers-in or movers-out of the family
13.6 1. Change in members other than Head or Wife 2.3 2. Head same but Wife left/died and/or Head has new Wife
1.6 3. Wife from 1972 is now Head
1.4 4. Female Head in 1972 got married - husband (non-sample member) now Head
4.0 5. Some sample member other than Head or Wife has become Head of this FU
1.6 6. Some female in FU other than 1972 Head got married and non-sample member now Head
0.1 7. Female Head in 1972 with husband in institution - husband in FU in 1973 and

```
0.1 8. l}\begin{array}{l}{\mathrm{ now He}}\\{\mathrm{ Other}}
100.0
```

| $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ (3011) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ (5523) \end{gathered}$ |  | Number Moved into FU between 1972 and 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 84.7 | 0. None |
|  |  | 10.1 | 1. One |
|  |  | 3.6 | 2. Two |
|  |  | 1.2 | 3. Three |
|  |  | 0.3 | 4. Four |
|  |  | 0.1 | 5. Five |
|  |  | 0.0 | 6. Six |
|  |  | 0.0 | 7. Seven |
|  |  | 0.0 | 8. Eight |
|  |  | 0.0 | 9. Nine or more |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ (3012) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ (5524) \end{gathered}$ |  | Relation to 1973 Head of person(s) who moved into FU between 1972 and 1973 |
|  |  |  | If more than one person moved in, the person with the highest priority was coded |
|  |  |  | In order of priority |
|  |  | 7.6 | 1. Head of family |
|  |  | 1.3 | 2. Wife |
|  |  | 4.6 | 3. Children; step-children |
|  |  | 0.5 | 4. Sibling |
|  |  | 0.1 | 5. Parent |
|  |  | 0.6 | 6. Grandchild; great grandchild |
|  |  | 0.5 | 7. In-laws and other relatives |
|  |  | 0.2 | 8. Non-relative |
|  |  | 0.0 | 9. NA relation |
|  |  | 84.7 | 0. Inap.; no one moved in |
|  |  | 100.1 |  |

Number moved out of FU between 1972 and 1973

| 89.4 | 0. | None |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8.3 | 1. | One |

    1.5 2. Two
    0.5 3. Three
    0.1 4. Four
    0.1 5. Five
    0.0 6. Six
    0.0 7. Seven
    0.0 8. Eight
    0.0 9. Nine or more
    99.9
$14 \quad 26$
(3014) (5526)

Relation to last year's Head of person(s) who moved out/died between 1972 and 1973

If more than one person moved out, the person with the highest priority was coded

In order of priority
1.6 1. Previous Head
0.8 2. Wife
6.6 3. Children; step-children
0.3 4. Sibling
0.2 5. Parent
0.5 7. In-laws and other relatives
0.2 8. Non-relative
0.0 9. N.A. relation
89.4 0. Inap.; no one moved out
100.0

| 15 | 27 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3015)$ | $(5527)$ |

7.4
0.9
1.9
100.1

| 16 | 28 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3016)$ | $(5528)$ |  |
|  |  | 99.9 |
|  |  | 0.1 |
|  |  | 0.0 |
|  |  | 0.0 |
|  |  | ----1 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| 17 | $29-30$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3017)$ | $(5529-5530$ |


| 18 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| (3018) | 31 <br> $(5531)$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 46.2 |
|  |  | 27.4 |
|  |  | 17.2 |
|  |  | 6.0 |
|  |  | 2.2 |
|  |  | 0.6 |
|  |  | 0.3 |
|  |  | 0.1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |

1973 Family Composition

1. Head and immediate family (Wife and children) only
2. FU contains other people related to Head
3. FU contains people unrelated to Head who are included in FU because they pool everything
4. Other

Quality Of Match
-----------------
0. Perfect or near perfect match

1. Fair match
2. Poor match
3. No match

Family Size In 1973 (Number of members in family)
xx. Actual number in $F U$

Required number of rooms for FU of this size, age, and sex composition
age,
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
7. Seven
8. Eight
9. Nine or more

Weekly Food Needs

Based on USDA Low Cost plan estimates of weekly food costs, according to the table below (reproduced from Family Economics Review, March, 1967), summed for the family

INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD (LOW COST)

| 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 and older | 6.30 | 5.40 |

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

| 20 | $37-41$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3020)$ | $(5537-5541)$ |


| 21 | $42-46$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3021)$ | $(5542-5546)$ |


| 22 | 47 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3022)$ | $(5547)$ |  |
|  |  | 97.2 |
|  |  | 0.5 |
|  |  | 0.4 |
|  |  | 1.8 |
|  |  | --19.9 |


| 23 | $48-51$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3023)$ | $(5548-5551)$ |


| 24 | 52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3024)$ | $(5552)$ |

99.3
0.4
0.4
-----
100.1

| 25 | $53-56$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3025)$ | $(5553-5556)$ |

Annual Need Standard in 1972

This is the Orshansky-type poverty threshold, based on an annual food needs standard derived from the weekly food costs above, which is 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 $10 \%$ |
| An additional adjustment for diseconomies of |  |
| small households (in rent, etc.) was made as |  |
| follows for the Annual Need Standard: |  |
| 4.89 times the food needs for single persons |  |
| 3.70 times the food needs for two person units |  |
| 3.00 times the food needs for all other units |  |

House Value (1973)
--------------------
00000 Inap., not a home owner 99999 \$99,999 or more
(All missing data was assigned)

Accuracy of V21 (House Value)
---------------------------------
0. No assignment

1. Minor assignment
2. Major assignment
3. Complex property, requiring allocation of property taxes, etc., between dwelling and other purposes of building.

Annual rent paid in 1972
0000. Inap., does not pay rent
9999. \$9,999 or more

Accuracy of $V 23$ (Annual rent paid in 1972)
(5552)
(5553-5556)

housing - for those who neither own nor rent
in 1972)
0. No assignment

| 98.5 | 0. | No assignment |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1.3 | 1. | Minor assignment |
| 0.2 | 2. | Major assignment |
| ----- |  |  |


| 27 | $58-61$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3027)$ | $(5558-5561)$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 28 | 62 |  |
| $(3028)$ | $(5562)$ |  |
|  |  | 92.3 |
|  |  | 6.5 |
|  |  | 1.2 |
|  |  | --100.0 |

Head's annual hours working for money in 1972
0000. None; did not work
9999. 9,999 or more

Accuracy of V27 (Head's annual hours working for money in 1972)
--------------------------------------------------
0. No assignment

1. Minor assignment
2. Major assignment 100.0

| 29 | $63-66$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3029)$ | $(5563-5566)$ |


| 31 | $68-71$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3031)$ | $(5568-5571$ |


| 32 | 72 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3032)$ | $(5572)$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 99.6 |
|  |  | 0.3 |
|  |  | 0.1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |

Accuracy of V31 (Head's annual hours of unemployment in 1972)
Accuracy of $V 29$ (Head's annual hours of illness
in 1972)
(Days ill times 16 for the first 8 weeks and times 12 for the time thereafter)
0000. None
9999. 9,999 or more
-------------------------------------------------------
99.9 0. No assignment
0.1 1. Minor assignment
0.0 2. Major assignment
100.0

Head's annual hours of illness in 1972
------------------------------------------

67
(5567)
.

| 33 | $73-75$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3033)$ | $(5573-5575)$ |

Head's travel to work time (annual hours)
in 1972
000. Does not work; zero hours of journey to work
999. 999 or more hours

| $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ (3034) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76 \\ (5576) \end{gathered}$ | Accuracy of V33 (Head's travel to work time, annual hours in 1972) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 99.4 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0. No assignment <br> 1. Minor assignment <br> 2. Major assignment |
|  | 100.0 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ (3035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77-80 \\ (5577-5580) \end{gathered}$ | Wife's annual hours working for money in 1972 |
|  |  | 0000. Wife did not work; no wife <br> 9999. 9,999 hours or more |
| $\begin{gathered} 36 \\ (3036) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81 \\ (5581) \end{gathered}$ | Accuracy of V35 (Wife's annual hours working for money in 1972) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 98.5 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 0. No assignment <br> 1. Minor assignment <br> 2. Major assignment |
|  | 100.1 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 37 \\ (3037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82-85 \\ (5582-5585) \end{gathered}$ | Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by Wife or unmarried Head |
|  |  | 0000. Zero hours spent on housework <br> 9999. 9,999 hours or more |
| $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (3038) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86 \\ (5586) \end{gathered}$ | Accuracy of V37 (Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by Wife or unmarried Head) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 97.5 \\ 2.2 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | 0. No assignment <br> 1. Minor assignment <br> 2. Major assignment |
|  | 99.9 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ (3039) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87-90 \\ (5587-5590) \end{gathered}$ | Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by Husband |
|  |  | 0000. Zero hours spent on housework; no husband <br> 9999. 9,999 hours or more |
| $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ (3040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91 \\ (5591) \end{gathered}$ | Accuracy of V39 (Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by Husband) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 99.5 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | 0. No assignment <br> 1. Minor assignment <br> 2. Major assignment |
|  | 99.9 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ (3041) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92-95 \\ (5592-5595) \end{gathered}$ | Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by others (other than Head or Wife) |
|  |  | 0000. Zero hours spent on housework; no other family members <br> 9999. 9,999 hours or more |


| 42 | 96 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3042)$ | $(5596)$ |

Accuracy of V41 (Annual hours spent on housework
in 1972 by others - other than Head or Wife)
-------------------------------------------------------
99.2
0.5
0.2
----
99.9

| 43 | 97 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3043)$ | $(5597)$ |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
34.4 \\
65.6 \\
---- \\
100.0
\end{array}
$$

| 44 | 98 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3044)$ | $(5598)$ |

98
(5598)
98.0
0.1
0.1
0.3
0.1
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.1
0.1
-----
100.0
0.1 9. N.A.
100.0

| 45 | 99 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3045)$ | $(5599)$ |

94.5
0.3
0.4
0.4
0.4
1.0
0.9
0.6
1.2
0.3
-----
100.0

| 46 | $100-104$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3046)$ | $(5600-5604)$ |


| 47 | 105 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3047)$ | $(5605)$ |  |
|  |  | 98.6 |
|  |  | 0.7 |
|  |  | 0.7 |
|  |  | ----9 |


| 48 | 106 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3048)$ | $(5606)$ |

Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of business income in 1972
0. None

1. $\$ 1$ - 499
2. $\$ 500-999$
3. $\$ 100-1999$
4. $\$ 2000-2999$
5. $\$ 3000-4999$
6. $\$ 5000-7499$
7. $\$ 7500-9999$
8. \$10,000 and over
9. N.A.
100.0
(3048) (5606)
```
Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of farm
income in 1972
    --------------------------------------------------
Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of farm income in 1972
```

    \(98.0 \quad 0 . \quad\) None
    0.1 1. \(\$ 1-499\)
    0.1 2. \(\$ 500-999\)
    0.3 3. \(\$ 100-1999\)
    0.1 4. \(\$ 2000-2999\)
    0.5 5. \(\$ 3000-4999\)
    0.4 6. \(\$ 5000-7499\)
    0.3 7. \(\$ 7500\) - 9999
    0.1 8. \(\$ 10,000\) and over
    Number of major adults in family
-----------------------------------

1. Head only (no wife in family)
2. Head and Wife

0 . None
1.
3. \$100 - 999
3. $\$ 100$ - 1999
5. $\$ 3000-4999$
6. $\$ 5000-7499$
8. \$10,000 9999
8. \$10,000 and over

- N. A.

```
*
```

| 93.4 | 0. None |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.3 | 1. \$1 - 499 |
| 0.9 | 2. \$500-999 |
| 1.1 | 3. \$1000-1999 |
| 0.6 | 4. \$2000-2999 |
| 0.3 | 5. \$3000-4999 |
| 0.2 | 6. \$5000-7499 |
| 0.1 | 7. \$7500-9999 |
| 0.1 | 8. \$10,000 and over |
| 0.1 | 9. N.A. |
| 100.1 |  |
|  | Bracketed amount of Head's income from professional practice, trade in 1972 |
| 96.5 | 0. None |
| 1.3 | 1. \$1-499 |
| 0.6 | 2. \$500-999 |
| 0.7 | 3. \$1000-1999 |
| 0.3 | 4. \$2000-2999 |
| 0.2 | 5. \$3000-4999 |
| 0.2 | 6. \$5000-7499 |
| 0.0 | 7. \$7500-9999 |
| 0.2 | 8. \$10,000 and over |
| 0.1 | 9. N.A. |
| 100.1 |  |
|  | Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of income from roomers and boarders and farming and market gardening in 1972 |
| 97.9 | 0. None |
| 0.8 | 1. \$1-499 |
| 0.4 | 2. \$500-999 |
| 0.3 | 3. \$1000-1999 |
| 0.1 | 4. \$2000-2999 |
| 0.1 | 5. \$3000-4999 |
| 0.0 | 6. $\$ 5000-7499$ |
| 0.1 | 7. \$7500-9999 |
| 0.0 | 8. \$10,000 and over |
| 0.3 | 9. N.A. |
| 100.0 |  |
|  | Head's total labor income for 1972 |
|  | This is the sum of the actual amounts of |
|  | labor part of farm income and business |
|  | income, bonuses, overtime, commissions, professional practice, labor part of income |
|  | from roomers and boarders or business income, which were bracketed in Variables 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, and 50 |
|  | 00000 No income from labor 99999 \$99,999 or more |
|  | Accuracy of V51 (Head's total labor income in 1972) |
| 99.1 | 0. No assignment |
| 0.5 | 1. Minor assignment |
| 0.4 | 2. Major assignment |
| 100.0 |  |


| 49 | 107 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3049)$ | $(5607)$ |

(3050) (5608)

| 51 | $109-113$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3051)$ | $(5609-5613$ |


| 52 | 114 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3052)$ | $(5614)$ |



| 55 | 121 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3055)$ | $(5621)$ |

98.1
0.5
0.2
0.3
0.2
0.4
0.1
0.1
0.1
0.0
-----
100.0

| 56 | 122 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3056)$ | $(5622)$ |


| 94.3 | 0. | None |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0.8 | 1. | $\$ 1-499 ;$ negative income |
| 0.4 | 2. | $\$ 500-999$ |
| 0.8 | 3. | $\$ 1000-1999$ |
| 0.5 | 4. | $\$ 2000-2999$ |
| 0.9 | 5. | $\$ 3000-4999$ |
| 0.8 | 6. | $\$ 5000-7499$ |
| 0.6 | 7. | $\$ 7500-9999$ |
| 0.7 | 8. | $\$ 10,000$ and over |
| 0.3 | 9. | N.A. |
| ---- |  |  |


| 57 | 123 | Bracketed amount of Head's asset part of income |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (3057) | (5623) | from roomers and boarders and farming and <br> market gardening for 1972 |
|  |  |  |


| 97.7 | 0. | None |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 | 1. | $\$ 1-499 ;$ negative income |
| 0.5 | 2. | $\$ 500-999$ |
| 0.2 | 3. | $\$ 1000-1999$ |
| 0.1 | 4. | $\$ 2000-2999$ |
| 0.1 | 5. | $\$ 3000-4999$ |
| 0.0 | 6. | $\$ 5000-7499$ |
| 0.0 | 7. | $\$ 7500-9999$ |
| 0.0 | 8. | $\$ 10,000$ and over |
| 0.3 | 9. | N.A. |
| ----- |  |  |
| 100.0 |  |  |


| 58 | 124 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3058)$ | $(5624)$ |

Bracketed amount of Head's rent, interest and dividends in 1972

> 63.0
> 19.4
> 5.1
> 4.8
> 2.2
> 2.2
> 1.2
> 0.2
> 0.8
> 1.1
> ---1

| 59 | 125 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3059)$ | $(5625)$ |

$\begin{array}{cc}60 & 126-130 \\ (3060) & (5626-5630\end{array}$
98.9
0.5
0.2
0.3
0.2
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
----1
100.1

| 61 | 131 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3061)$ | $(5631)$ |

98.4
1.2
0.5
100.1
(3059) (5625)
100.1

Bracketed amount of Wife's income from assets in 1972

0. None

1. $\$ 1$ - 499; negative income
2. $\$ 500-999$
3. $\$ 1000$ - 1999
4. $\$ 2000-2999$
5. $\$ 3000-4999$
6. $\$ 5000-7499$
7. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
8. \$10,000 and over
9. N.A.
10. None
11. $\$ 1$ - 499; negative income
12. $\$ 500$ - 999
13. $\$ 1000-1999$
14. $\$ 2000$ - 2999
15. $\$ 3000-4999$
16. $\$ 5000-7499$
17. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
18. $\$ 10,000$ and over
19. N.A.

24.0 1. One
29.3 2. Two
16.2 3. Three
13.7 4. Four
8.3 5. Five
4.3 6. Six
1.9 7. Seven
1.1 8. Eight
1.0 9. Nine or more
100.0

| (3064) | 138-142 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (5638-5642) |  |$\quad$| Total estimated federal income taxes of Head |
| :--- |
| and Wife in 1972 |

Head's income from alimony or child support in 1972


| 00000 | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| 99999 | $\$ 99,999$ or more |

Bracketed amount of Head's income from help from relatives in 1972

| 95.6 | 0. | None |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2.1 | 1. | $\$ 1-499$ |
| 0.7 | 2. | $\$ 500-999$ |
| 0.8 | 3. | $\$ 1000-1999$ |
| 0.2 | 4. | $\$ 2000-2999$ |
| 0.1 | 5. | $\$ 3000-4999$ |
| 0.1 | 6. | $\$ 5000-7499$ |
| 0.0 | 7. | $\$ 7500-9999$ |
| 0.0 | 8. | $\$ 10,000$ and over |
| 0.3 | 9. | N.A. |
| ---- |  |  |
| 99.9 |  |  |

Bracketed amount of Head's income from other sources in 1972
----------------------------------------------------1
95.8 0. None
1.8 1. $\$ 1$ - 499
0.7 2. $\$ 500-999$
0.8 3. $\$ 1000-1999$
0.5 4. $\$ 2000-2999$
0.2 5. $\$ 3000-4999$
0.06 6. $\$ 5000-7499$
0.0 7. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
0.0 8. $\$ 10,000$ or over
0.2 9. N.A.
100.0

176 (5676)
(3074) (5676)

| 75 | 177 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3075)$ | $(5677)$ |

98.5
0.4
0.3
0.6
0.2
0.1
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
----1
100.1

Bracketed amount of Wife's other transfer income in 1972

0. None

1. $\$ 1$ - 499
. 3 2. $\$ 500-999$
0.6 3. $\$ 1000-1999$
0.2 4. $\$ 2000-2999$
0.1 5. $\$ 3000-4999$
0.0 6. $\$ 5000$ - 7499
0.0 7. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
0.0 8. $\$ 10,000$ or over
-----


## 1

9. N.A.

Accuracy of transfers except ADC, AFDC in 1972
(This is the accuracy of Variables 67 through 74)
99.0 0. No assignment
0.6 1. Minor assignment
0.4 2. Major assignment

This is the sum of Variables 65, 67-71 and the amounts bracketed in Variables 72-74

00000 None
99999 \$99,999 or more

| 77 | $183-186$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3077)$ | $(5683-5686)$ |


| 78 | $187-191$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3078)$ | $(5687-5691)$ |


| 79 | 192 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3079)$ | $(5692)$ |


| 95.7 | 0. | No assignment |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2.6 | 1. | Minor assignment |
| 1.8 | 2. | Major assignment |
| ---- |  |  |
| 100.1 |  |  |

Total estimated Federal Income Taxes of others in $F U$ for 1972

00000 None
99999 \$99,999 or more

Total transfer income of others in FU in 1972
-------------------------------------------------19
$\begin{array}{ll}00000 & \text { None } \\ 99999 & \$ 99,999 \text { or more }\end{array}$

Accuracy of V81 (Total transfer income of others in $F U$ in 1972)

99.0 0. No assignment
0.7 1. Minor assignment
0.3 2. Major assignment
100.0

83
(3083) (5704)

Number of income receivers in $F U$ other than Head or Wife in 1972
--------------------------------------------------------
74.7
17.0
6.0
3. Three
0.4 4. Four
0.1 5. Five
0.0 6. Six
0.0 7. Seven
0.0 8. Eight
0.0 9. Nine or more

| $\begin{gathered} 84 \\ (3084) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205 \\ (5705) \end{gathered}$ | Number in $F U$ with labor income other Wife in 1972 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 78.3 | 0. None |
|  | 14.5 | 1. One |
|  | 5.3 | 2. Two |
|  | 1.5 | 3. Three |
|  | 0.3 | 4. Four |
|  | 0.1 | 5. Five |
|  | 0.0 | 6. Six |
|  | 0.0 | 7. Seven |
|  | 0.0 | 8. Eight |
|  | 0.0 | 9. Nine or more |
|  | 100.0 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ (3085) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 206-209 \\ (5706-5709) \end{gathered}$ | 1968 Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 86 \\ (3086) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 210-213 \\ (5710-5713) \end{gathered}$ | 1969 Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 87 \\ (3087) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 214-217 \\ (5714-5717) \end{gathered}$ | 1970 Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ (3088) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 218-221 \\ (5718-5721) \end{gathered}$ | 1971 Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 89 \\ (3089) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 222-225 \\ (5722-5725) \end{gathered}$ | 1972 Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ (3090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 226-234 \\ (5726-5734) \end{gathered}$ | Interviewer's Social Security Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 91 \\ (3091) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 235-236 \\ (5735-5736) \end{gathered}$ | Interviewer's Interview Number |
| $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ (3092) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 237 \\ (5737) \end{gathered}$ | Date of Interview |
|  | 5.4 | 1. March 5-March 14 |
|  | 18.0 | 2. March 15 - March 28 |
|  | 37.7 | 3. March 29 - April 18 |
|  | 19.0 | 4. April 19 - May 2 |
|  | 11.6 | 5. May 3 - May 16 |
|  | 5.4 | 6. May 17 - May 30 |
|  | $2.1$ | 7. May 31 - June 30 |
|  | $0.6$ | 8. July 1 and after |
|  | 0.3 | 9. N.A.; D.K. |
|  | 100.1 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 93 \\ (3093) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 238-240 \\ (5738-5740) \end{gathered}$ | Length of Interview |
|  |  | xxx. Actual number of minutes 999. N.A. |
| $\begin{gathered} 94 \\ (3094) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 241-242 \\ (5741-5742) \end{gathered}$ | Number in FU |
| 95 | 243-244 | Age of Head |

xx. Actual age of Head
99. N.A.

| 96 | 245 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3096)$ | $(5745)$ |  |
|  |  | 76.0 |
|  |  | 24.0 |
|  |  | ----0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |

Sex of Head
76.0 1. Male
24.0 2. Female
100.0

| $\begin{gathered} 97 \\ (3097) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 246-247 \\ (5746-5747) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ (3098) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 248-249 \\ (5748-5749) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ (3099) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250-251 \\ (5750-5751) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (3100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 252 \\ (5752) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |


| 101 | 253 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3101)$ | $(5753)$ |

4.9
45.4
0.9
48.8
100.0

| 102 | 254 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3102)$ | $(5754)$ |


| 53.0 | 1. | Yes |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 46.5 | 5. | No |  |
| 0.6 | 9. | N.A.; | D.K. |
| ----- |  |  |  |
| 100.1 |  |  |  |


| 103 | 255 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3103)$ | $(5755)$ |

B2. Is it good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?
$\begin{aligned} 35.9 & \text { 1. Yes; "I DON'T use it but good enough for } \\ 6.6 & \text { 3. Pro-con; }\end{aligned}$

| 104 | 256 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3104)$ | $(5756)$ |

$105 \quad 257$
(3105) (5757)
$106 \quad 258$
(3106) (5758)
0.8
15.6
0.1
99.9

```
7.8
1.0
84.3
99.9
    99.9
```

$$
0.0
$$

.
1.0
3.9
1.0
0.1
93.2
$\qquad$
100.0

107 259
(3107) (5759)

Yes for some areas or types of work, but no
for others; "I couldn't use it, but good enough for others"
7.7 5. NO
2.5 9. N.A.; D.K.
"I DON'T use it"

```
47.3
100.0
100.0
```

0. Inap.; no public transportation

B3. Do you or anyone else in the family here own a car or truck?
--------------------------------------------------1

1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.

B4. Does not having a car cause any difficulties?
------------------------------------------------------------

1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; owns a car or truck

B5. What are they?
----------------------

1. Can't get to job; difficult to get to work; can't get to better job; can't transport a baby sitter in order to go to work
2. Can't get to doctor
3. Makes expenses higher (taxis, have to buy in more expensive (food) stores; can't get around in general; inconvenient for major reasons other than '1' or '2'
4. Can't get around for entertainment purposes; inconvenient for minor reasons; have to depend on others for small favors
5. N.A.; D.K.
6. Inap.; family owns a car; causes no difficulties
```
    0.0 0. None; R shares room
    2.5 1. One room
    3.6 2. Two rooms
    9.0 3. Three rooms
    18.1 4. Four rooms
    23.2 5. Five rooms
    21.0 6. Six rooms
    10.4 7. Seven rooms
    10.8 8. Eight or more rooms
    1.4 9. N.A.; D.K.
-----
```

C1. How many rooms do you have here for
your family (not counting bathrooms)?

```
C2. Do you own this (home/apartment), pay
    rent, or what?
```

61.7
33.3
0.0
----
100.0

| 109 | 261 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3109)$ | $(5761)$ |


| 110 | 262 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3110)$ | $(5762)$ |

```
    25.7
    74.3
    0.0
-----
100.0
```

| 111 | 263 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3111)$ | $(5763)$ |

    464
    $(5764)$
C8.
Do you think you might move in the next
31.3
67.0
1.4
0.3
100.0

| 113 | 365 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3113)$ | $(5765)$ |


| 114 | 266 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3114)$ | $(5766)$ |


| 115 | 267 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3115)$ | $(5767)$ |


0.6
68.7
100.1
73.4
1.8
17.3
5.8
1.6
0.0
----
99.9
99.9

1. Yes; might, hope to
2. No
3. D.K.
4. N.A.

C9. Why might you move?
--------------------------

1. Purposive productive reasons:
to take another job;
to get nearer work
2. Purposive consumptive reasons:
more or less space;
less rent;
better neighborhood;
better house;
want to own home;
get married
3. Response to outside events
(involuntary reasons):
DU coming down; being evicted;
armed services, etc.;
health reasons
4. Ambiguous or mixed reasons: to save money;
all my old neighbors moved away
5. N.A.; D.K.
6. Inap.; does not plan to move

- Inap.; does not plan to move
D1. We would like to know about your (HEAD's) present job - are you (HEAD) working now, looking for work, retired, a housewife, or what?

1. Working now, or only temporarily laid off
2. Looking for work, unemployed
3. Retired, permanently disabled
4. Housewife
5. Student
6. Other

D2. What is your main occupation?
12.5
8.4
3.3
11.5
12.5
13.1
7.8
2.0
2.3
26.6
100.0

C8. Do you think you might move in the next

$\qquad$ $\square$ U

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
3.0

MINING AND EXTRACTION
$0.4 \quad 21$.
MANUFACTURING DURABLES
2.2 30. Metal industries
3.6 31. Machinery, including electrical
3.3 32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
2.9 33. Other durables
0.1 34. Durables, N.A. what

MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
1.5 40. Food and kindred products
0.1 41. Tobacco manufacturing
1.2 42. Textile mill products, apparel and other fabricated textile products, shoes
0.4 43. Paper and allied products
1.6 44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
1.0 45. Other nondurables
0.0 46. Nondurables, N.A. what
0.5 49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable

CONSTRUCTION
$5.7 \quad 51$.
TRANSPORTATION
3.055.

COMMUNICATION
1.156.

OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
1.657.

RETAIL TRADE
8.2 61 .

WHOLESALE TRADE
1.762.

TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
1.069.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
$3.7 \quad 71$.
REPAIR SERVICE
1.881.

BUSINESS SERVICES
$0.8 \quad 82$.
PERSONAL SERVICES
2.2 83.

AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES
0.584.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES
85.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
3.486 .

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR

```
            5.6 PRIVATE
                                    87.
                                    PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN
                                    MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
    2. 2
    88.
    ARMED SERVICES
    1.5 91.
        GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
        SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER
    4.4 92.
    1.5 99. N.A.; D.K.
    26.6 00. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,
        student
    99.8
63.2 1. Someone else
    2.1 2. Both someone else and self
    7.8 3. Self only
    0.3 9. N.A.; D.K.
26.6 0. Inap; unemployed, retired, housewife,
----- student
100.0
D4. Do you work for someone else, yourself,
        or what?
    -----------------------------------------------
5.7
    13.9 1. Less than 1 year
    5.7 2. One year but less than 19 months
        (1 - 1-1/2 years)
    11.8 3. Over 1-1/2 to 3-1/2 years
    11.8 3. Over 1-1/2 to 3-1/2 years
    12.4 5. Over 9-1/2 to 19-1/2 years
    10.0 6. Over 19-1/2 years
    0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
    26.6 0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,
    student
-----
    D6. What happened to the job you had before -
        did the company fold, were you laid off -
        or what?
    0.9 1. Company folded/changed hands/moved
        out of town;
        employer died/went out of business
    0.0 2. Strike;
        lockout
    2.0 3. Laid off;
        fired
    7.4
    0.3 6. Was self-employed before
    0.7 7. Other - (including drafted into service
    D5. How long have you had this job?
    4. Quit;
        resigned;
        retired;
        pregnant;
        needed more money;
        just wanted a change in jobs;
        promotion;
        still has previous job (in addition
        to the job in D2)
    1.0 5. First full time or permanent job Head
        ever had; wasn't working before this
        or any mention of service)
```

    \(117 \quad 270\)
    (3117) (5770)
$118 \quad 271$
(3118) (5771)

| 119 | 272 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3119)$ | $(5772)$ |

0.4
8. Job was completed; seasonal work; was a temporary job
1.0 9. N.A.; D.K
0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student; has had job for 1 year or more
100.1

| 120 | 273 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3120)$ | $(5773)$ |


| 121 | 274 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3121)$ | $(5774)$ |


| 122 | 275 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3122)$ | $(5775)$ |

            26.6
    -----
100.0

D7. Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?

```
--------------------
```

    7.9
    4.2
    0.6
    87.4
    ---0. 1
9.5
1.3
1.4
0.4
87.4
100.0
3.4
1.0
0.5
0.5
1.2
3.4
0.2
0.6
0.5
88.7
-----
100.0
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.

D8. On the whole, would you say your present job is better or worse than the one you had before?


1. Better
2. Same; pro-con
3. Worse
4. N.A.; D.K.
5. Inap.; first job; been on job more than one year; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D9. Why is that? (Frame of reference)

1. Better/worse pay
2. More/less steady work; more/less work hours
3. Better/worse opportunity for advancement; any mention of training program
4. Better/worse pension or social security program; any mention of "fringe benefits," vacations
5. More/less closely related to my field/area/skill; the type of thing that I like to do
6. More/less pleasant working conditions; better/worse work hours
7. Better/worse than armed services (or any mention thereof)
8. Other
9. N.A.; D.K.
10. Inap.; present job is same as previous job; unemployed; retired, housewife, student; first job; been on job more than one year

D10. Did you take any vacation during 1972?

9. N.A.; D.K.
0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, housewife, student

D11. How much vacation did you take?

1. One day through one week

|  |  | 03. Three Weeks <br> 99. N.A.; D.K. <br> 00. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ (3125) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 279 \\ (5779) \end{gathered}$ | D12. Did you miss any work in 1972 because you were sick, or because someone else in the family was sick? |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30.8 \\ 42.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 26.6 \end{array}$ | 1. Yes <br> 5. No <br> 9. N.A.; D.K. <br> 0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student |
|  | 100.1 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ (3126) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 280-281 \\ (5780-5781) \end{gathered}$ | D13. How much work did you miss? |
|  |  | 01. One day through one week <br> 03. Three weeks <br> 99. N.A.; D.K. <br> 00. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 127 \\ (3127) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 282 \\ (5782) \end{gathered}$ | D14. Did you miss any work in 1972 because you were unemployed or on strike? |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 62.9 \\ 0.1 \\ 26.6 \\ ---- \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1. Yes <br> 5. No <br> 9. N.A.; D.K. <br> 0. Inap.; retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ (3128) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 283-284 \\ (5783-5784) \end{gathered}$ | D15. How much work did you miss? |
|  |  | 01. One day through one week <br> 03. Three weeks <br> 99. N.A.; D.K. <br> 00. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ (3129) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 285-286 \\ (5785-5786) \end{gathered}$ | D16. Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1972? |
|  |  | 01. One day through one week |

3. Three weeks
4. N.A.; D.K.
5. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired,
housewife, student
38.8
33.2
$\begin{array}{cc}132 & 290-292 \\ (3132) & (5790-5792)\end{array}$

| 133 | 293 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3133)$ | $(5793)$ |

3.4
29.3
0.4
66.9
100.0

| 134 | $294-296$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3134)$ | $(5794-5796)$ |

D17. And, on the average, HOW MANY hours a
week did you work on your main job
last year?
01. One hour or less
-
03. Three hours
98. 98 hours or more
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired,
housewife, student
D20. If you were to work more hours than
usual during some week, would you get
paid for those extra hours of work?
1.3 9. N.A.; D.K.
26.6 0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,
student

D17. And, on the average, HOW MANY hours a last year?

1. One hour or less
.
2. Three hours

- 

98. 98 hours or more
99. N.A.; D.K.
100. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D20. If you were to work more hours than usual during some week, would you get
paid for those extra hours of work?

```
-----------------------------------------------
```

1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D21. What would be your hourly rate for that overtime?
095. \$. 95 per hour
-
998. \$9.98 or more per hour
999. N.A.; D.K.;
$R$ does not give hourly wage
000. Inap.; would not get paid; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D22. What would be your hourly rate for your regular work?


1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; gets paid for extra hours of work; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D23. What is your hourly wage rate for your regular work time?
095. \$ . 95 per hour
-
.
.
998. \$9.98 or more per hour
999. N.A.; D.K.
000. Inap.; does not have hourly wage
unemployed, retired, housewife, student

| 135 | 297 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3135)$ | $(5797)$ |


(5798)

```
100.0
14.9 58.3
0.1 26.7
-_--
```

$\left.\begin{array}{cc}137 \\ (3137)\end{array} \begin{array}{c}299 \\ (5799)\end{array}\right)$
100.0
100.1

D24. Did you have any extra jobs or other ways of making money in addition to your main job in 1972?
----------------------------------------------1

1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D25. What did you do?
------------------------
2.4 1. Professional and technical workers
0.5 2. Managers and officials
0.7 3. Self-employed businessmen
2.1 4. Clerical and sales workers
2.3 5. Craftsmen and foremen
1.4 6. Operatives
2.8 7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
1.1 8. Farmers and farm managers
1.7 9. Miscellaneous; N.A.; D.K.
85.0 0. Inap.; "No" to D24; unemployed, retired, housewife, student


| 140 | $305-306$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3140)$ | $(5805-5806)$ |


| 141 | 307 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3141)$ | $(5807)$ |


| 142 | 308 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3142)$ | $(5808)$ |


| 143 | 309 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3143)$ | $(5809)$ |


| 144 | 310 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3144)$ | $(5810)$ |

30.0
42.5
0.9
26.7
-----1
100.1

56.7
-----
100.0
(3144) (5810)
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; none;
unemployed, retired, housewife, student;
no second job

D29. On the average, how many hours a week
did you work on your extra job(s)?
D29. On the average, how many hours a week
did you work on your extra job(s)?
D29. On the average, how many hours a week
did you work on your extra job(s)?

1. One hour or less

- 

$\cdot$
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; none;
unemployed, retired, housewife, student; no extra jobs

D30. Was there more work available on (your job) (any of your jobs) so that you could have worked more if you had wanted to?

> D31. Would you have liked to work more if you could have found more work?
> --------------------------------------------
13.5 1. Yes
28.2 5. No
1.6 9. N.A.; D.K.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.4 \\
26.1 \\
2.0 \\
67.6 \\
---- \\
100.1
\end{array}
$$

67.6 0. Inap.; could have worked less; "Yes" to ----- D32; unemployed, retired, housewife,
27.3
31.0
1.6
40.2
$\qquad$
100.1

D32. Could you have worked less if you had wanted to?

1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; would have liked more work;
unemployed, retired, housewife, student
5. Inap.; none;

6. Yes
7. No or Don't Know
8. N.A.
9. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
10. 
11. Inap.; more work available; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

D33. Would you have preferred to work less even if you had earned less money?
-------------------------------------------------1

1. Yes
2. No
3. N.A.; D.K.
I.A.; D.K. student
```
D35.
```

    you work (one way)?
    1. One mile or less
.
2. 98 miles or more
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; "None" to D34; doesn't travel to
work unemployed, retired, housewife,
student

| 146 | 313 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3146)$ | $(5813)$ |

5.2 1. Public transportation
3.4 2. Car pool
53.6 3. Drives (by self or with member of FU)
2.8 4. Walk
1.7 7. Other
0.4 9. N.A.; D.K.
32.8
0. Inap.; doesn't travel to work;
unemployed, retired, housewife, student
99.9

| 147 | 314 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3147)$ | $(5814)$ |

            8.7
                63.5
                            1.2
                            26.6
    -----
100.0

| 148 | 315 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3148)$ | $(5815)$ |

        0.1
            0.1
            0.0
            0.2
            0.3
            0.2
            0.4
            0.1
            0.5
            98.2
                -_---
                    100.1
    D36. Do you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, what?

5.2 1. Public transportation
2. Car pool
D37. Have you been thinking about getting
a new job, or will you keep the job
you have now?
1. Thinking about getting a new job
5. Keep job have now
9. N.A.; D.K.
0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,
student
(3148) (5815)
E1. What kind of job are you looking for?
149 316-318
(3149) (5816-5818)

Will you have to get any training to
needed, or that he is getting trained
( $R$ is quite aware of what is involved
in getting the new job)
0.1 2. Yes, but does not mention what
0.0 3. Might, may be helpful ( R is a little
vague about the whole thing)
1.5 5. No
0.0 8. D.K.
0.0 9. N.A.
98.2
-----
100.0

| 151 | 320 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3151)$ | $(5820)$ |

            0.1
            0.3
            0.0
            98.2
    -----
100.0

| 152 | 321 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3152)$ | $(5821)$ |

0.2 1. One
0.2 2. Two
0.2 3. Three
0.2 4. Four
0.6 5. Five or more
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
98.6 0. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student
100.1

| 153 | 322 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3153)$ | $(5820)$ |

E6. What sort of work did you do on your last job?
0.1 1. Professional and technical workers
0.1 2. Managers and officials
0.0 3. Self-employed businessmen
0.4 4. Clerical and sales workers
0.3 5. Craftsmen and foremen
0.4 6. Operatives
0.4 7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
0.0 8. Farmers and farm managers, ranchers
0.1 9. Miscellaneous;
N.A.; D.K.
98.2 0. Inap.; not in labor force; employed, retired, housewife, student

|  | E6a. What kind of business was that in? |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING 11 |
| 0.0 | MINING AND EXTRACTION 21. |
|  | MANUFACTURING DURABLES |
| 0.1 | 30. Metal industries |
| 0.0 | 31. Machinery, including electrical |
| 0.1 | 32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment |
| 0.1 | 33. Other durables |
| 0.0 | 34. Durables, N.A. what |
|  | MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES |
| 0.1 | 40. Food and kindred products |
| 0.0 | 41. Tobacco manufacturing |
| 0.1 | 42. Textile mill products, apparel and other fabricated textile products, shoes |
| 0.0 | 43. Paper and allied products |
| 0.1 | 44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products |
| 0.0 | 45. Other nondurables |
| 0.0 | 46. Nondurables, N.A. what |
| 0.0 | 49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable |
|  | CONSTRUCTION |
| 0.2 | 51. |
|  | TRANSPORTATION |
| 0.0 | 55. |
|  | COMMUNICATION |
| 0.0 | 56. |
|  | OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES |
| 0.0 | 57. |
|  | RETAIL TRADE |
| 0.3 | 61. |
|  | WHOLESALE TRADE |
| 0.1 | 62. |
| 0.0 | TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL 69. |
|  | FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE |
| 0.1 | 71. |
|  | REPAIR SERVICE |
| 0.0 | 81. |
|  | BUSINESS SERVICES |
| 0.0 | 82. |
|  | PERSONAL SERVICES |
| 0.2 | 83. |
|  | AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES |
| 0.0 | 84. |
|  | PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES |
| 0.0 | 85. |
|  | MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE |
| 0.1 | 86. |


| 155 | 325 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3155)$ | $(5825)$ |

E6b. What happened to that job - did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?
0.3 1. Company folded/changed hands/moved out of town; employer died/went out of business
0.0 2. Strike;
lockout
0.6 3. Laid off;
fired
0.8 4. Quit;
resigned;
retired;
pregnant;
just wanted to change jobs
0.0 5. Wasn't working before this
0.0 6. 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
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
98.2
0. Inap.; not in labor force; employed, retired, housewife, student
100.1

| 156 | $326-327$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3156)$ | $(5826-5827)$ |

E7. How many weeks did you work in 1972?
----------------------------------------------19

1. One hour or less
.
2. 98 hours or more
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student

E8. About how many hours a week did you work when you worked?


1. One hour or less

- 

$\cdot$
98. 98 hours or more
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; none; did not work; employed, retired, housewife, student

| $\begin{gathered} 158 \\ (3158) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 330-331 \\ (5830-5831) \end{gathered}$ | E9. How many weeks were in sick in 1972? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 01. One week or less <br> 99. N.A.; D.K. <br> 00. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 159 \\ (3159) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 332-333 \\ (5832-5833) \end{gathered}$ | E10. Then how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1972? |
|  |  | ```01. One week or less 99. N.A.; D.K. 00. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student``` |
| $\begin{gathered} 160 \\ (3160) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 334-335 \\ (5834-5835) \end{gathered}$ | E13. About how many miles was it to where you worked (one way)? |
|  |  | 01. One mile or less <br> 98. 98 miles or more <br> 99. N.A.; D.K. <br> 00. Inap.; none; did not work; employed, retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 161 \\ (3161) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 336 \\ (5836) \end{gathered}$ | E14. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what? |
|  | 0.2 0.2 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.0 98.3 ---- 100.0 | 1. Public transportation <br> 2. Car Pool <br> 3. Drove <br> 4. Walked <br> 7. Other <br> 9. N.A.; D.K. <br> 0. Inap.; did not travel to work; "None" to E12; employed, retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 162 \\ (3162) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 337 \\ (5837) \end{gathered}$ | E15. Are there jobs available around here that just aren't worth taking? |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 98.2 \end{array}$ | 1. Yes <br> 5. No <br> 8. D.K. <br> 9. N.A. <br> 0. Inap.; employed, retired, housewife, student |
|  | 100.0 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 163 \\ (3163) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 338-340 \\ (5838-5840) \end{gathered}$ | E16. How much do they pay? |
|  |  | 095. \$ . 95 per hour |

998. \$9.98 or more per hour
999. N.A.; D.K.
1000. Inap.; aren't any jobs not worth taking; employed, retired, housewife, student

| 164 | 341 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3164)$ | $(5841)$ |


| 1.3 | 1. | Yes, maybe, or depends |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0.5 | 5. | No |
| 0.0 | 9. | N.A.; D.K. |
| 98.2 | 0. | Inap.; employed, retired, housewife, |
|  |  | student |

E17. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?
 student

| $\begin{gathered} 165 \\ (3165) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 342-344 \\ (5842-5844) \end{gathered}$ |  | E18. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 095. \$ . 95 per hour <br> 998. $\$ 9.98$ or more per hour |
|  |  |  | 999. N.A.; D.K. <br> 000. Inap.; would not move; <br> employed, retired, housewife, student |
| $\begin{gathered} 166 \\ (3166) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 345 \\ (5845) \end{gathered}$ |  | E19. Why is that? |
|  |  | 0.0 0.0 | 1. Age and health. Too old to move; near retirement; health/disability <br> 2. Financial, potentially financial. My business is here; things are good here; make enough money here; job benefits good; too expensive to move; other references to non-job related expenses; <br> plan to go to college here |
|  |  | 0.0 | 3. Home ownership. Own/buying my home; cannot sell my home |
|  |  | $0.3$ | 4. Family, location ties. Like my job; satisfied; <br> like it here; <br> don't want to leave location/family/ <br> friends/ <br> neighbors, etc.; <br> established here; <br> have roots here; <br> been here too long; <br> born and raised here |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 99.5 \end{array}$ | 5. Don't like to move. Tired of moving; just moved; "not going to move." <br> 7. Other <br> 9. N.A.; D.K. <br> 0. Inap.; would move; unemployed, retired, housewife, student |
|  |  | 99.8 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ (3167) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 346 \\ (5846) \end{gathered}$ |  | F1. During the last year (1972) did you (HEAD) do any work for money? |
|  |  | 7.2 | 1. Yes |

100.0

```
    17.4
    5. No
    0.0 N.A.; D.K.
    75.4 0. Inap.; employed, unemployed
-----
```

$168 \quad 347$
(3168) (5847)
1.1 1. Yes
16.2 5. No
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
82.6 0. Inap.; did work in 1972; employed, looking
for work
100.0

| 169 | 348 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3169)$ | $(5848)$ |

1.0 1. Professional and technical workers
0.3 2. Managers and officials
0.1 3. Self-employed businessmen
0.9 4. Clerical and sales workers
1.0 5. Craftsmen and foremen
1.0 6. Operatives
1.9 7. Unskilled laborers and service
workers
0.4 8. Farmers and farm managers
0.5 9. Miscellaneous;
N.A.; D.K.
92.8 0. Inap.; not in labor force;
employed, unemployed
99.9
$\begin{array}{cc}170 & 349-350 \\ (3170) & (5849-5850)\end{array}$
0.6
0.0
30. Metal industries
0.1 31. Machinery, including electrical
0.2 32. Motor vehicles and other transportation
equipment
0.1 33. Other durables
0.0 34. Durables, N.A. what
MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
0.1 40. Food and kindred products
0.0 41. Tobacco manufacturing
0.0 42. Textile mill products, apparel and other
fabricated
textile products, shoes
0.0 43. Paper and allied products
0.0 44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum
and coal products, rubber and
miscellaneous plastic products
0.0 45. Other nondurables
0.0 46. Nondurables, N.A. what
0.0 49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or
nondurable
CONSTRUCTION
0.751 .
TRANSPORTATION
0.055.
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
$0.1 \quad 57$.
RETAIL TRADE
61.
WHOLESALE TRADE
0.262 .
TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
0.069 .
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
$0.1 \quad 71$.
REPAIR SERVICE
81.
BUSINESS SERVICES
0.182 .
PERSONAL SERVICES
1.383.
AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES
0.184 .
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES
0.185.
MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES,
WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
0.386 .
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR
PRIVATE
87.
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN
MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
0.488 .
ARMED SERVICES
$0.0 \quad 91$.
GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER
0.292 .
0.5 99. N.A.; D.K.
92.8 00. Inap.; employed, unemployed
99.7
$\begin{array}{cc}171 & 351-352 \\ (3171) & (5851-5852)\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}172 & 353-354 \\ (3172) & (5853-5854)\end{array}$
F4. How many weeks did you work last year?

1. One week or less
.
52. Fifty-two weeks
2. N.A.; D.K.
3. Inap.; none; not in labor force; employed,
unemployed
F5. About how many hours a week did you work
(when you worked)?
4. One hour or less

```
F6. Are you thinking of getting a new job
    in the next year or so?
    1.5 1. Yes
    4.8 5. No
    0.9 9. N.A.; D.K.
    92.8 0. Inap.; not in labor force;
        employed; unemployed
100.0
```



```
175 357-360
(3175) (5857-5860)
    176 361
(3176) (5861)
F8. How much might you earn?
095. $ . 95 per hour
998. $9.98 or more per hour
999. N.A.
000. Inap.; has no work in mind;
        employed, unemployed
F9. Would you have to get any training
        to qualify
    0.8 1. Yes, and mentions the explicit training
    needed;
    or that he is getting trained (R is
    quite aware
    of what is involved in getting the new
    job)
    0.4 2. Yes, but does not mention what
    0.1 3. Might, may be helpful (R is a little
        vague about the whole thing)
    1.1
    0.0 8. D.K.
    0.2 9. N.A.
97.4 0. Inap.; has no work in mind;
        employed, unemployed
```

    98. 98 hours or more
    99. N.A.; D.K.
    00. Inap.; none; not in labor force; employed,
    unemployed
    1. Mentions going to school;
training for a position;
studying for an exam;
taking an exam;
(Very definite overt action toward
learning a specific job type)
0.6 2. Mentions looking for a job; going to employment office/union officer;
made applications
(Specific action, but the job type unclear)
the actual search process of getting a job
0.1
1.4
0.2
97.4
-----
99.9

| 178 | 362 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3178)$ | $(5862)$ |

0.2
0.2
0.1
0.0
0.2
0.2
99.1
----
100.0

| 179 | 363 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3179)$ | $(5863)$ |

1.1
0.9
0.2
0.4
97.4
----
100.0

364-366 (5864-5866)

367 (5867)

F13. How much do they pay?
095. \$ . 95 per hour
998. \$9.98 or more per hour
999. N.A.; D.K.
000. Inap.; "no" to F12; employed, unemployed

G1. Are you married, single, widowed, divorced, or separated?

| 66.1 | 1. | Married |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 10.1 | 2. | Single |
| 13.1 | 3. | Widowed |
| 7.4 | 4. | Divorced |
| 3.4 | 5. | Separated |
| ----1 |  |  |
| 100.1 |  |  |


| 182 | 368 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3182)$ | $(5868)$ |

G2. Did your wife do any work for money in 1972?

33.0 1. Yes
32.6 5. No
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
34.4 0. Inap.; no wife present

| 183 | 369 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3183)$ | $(5869)$ |


| 184 | $370-371$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3184)$ | $(5870-5871)$ |

5.6
1.0
0.2
12.9
0.4
5.0
7.1
0.1
0.5
67.0
99.8

|  | G4. What kind of business is that in? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | AGRICULTURE |
| 0.4 | 11. |
|  | MINING AND EXTRACTION |
| 0.0 | 21. |

0.6
56.

OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
0.157.

RETAIL TRADE
5.961.

WHOLESALE TRADE
0.362.

TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
0.169 .

FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
$2.0 \quad 71$.
REPAIR SERVICE
0.181 .

BUSINESS SERVICES
0.582 .

PERSONAL SERVICES
83.

AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES
0.284.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES
0.585 .

MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
3.186 .

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
87.

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
1.0
0.0

ARMED SERVICES
91.

GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER
1.592.
0.9 99. N.A.; D.K.
67.0 00. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work
99.8

| 185 | $372-373$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3185)$ | $(5872-5873)$ |

(3185) (5872-5873)

186
(3186) (5874-5875)

```
G5. About how many weeks did she work
        last year?
    ---------------------------------------------
    01. One week or less
    .
    .
52. Fifty-two weeks
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife
G6. And about how many hours a week did
        she work?
```

1. One hour or less
-
.
.
2. 98 hours or more
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife

| 187 | 376 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3187)$ | $(5876)$ |


| 188 | 377 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3188)$ | $(5877)$ |


| 189 | 378 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3189)$ | $(5878)$ |


| 190 | 379 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3190)$ | $(5879)$ |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35.5 \\
64.5 \\
-100.0
\end{array}
$$

| 191 | 380 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $(3191)$ | $(5880)$ |  |
|  |  | 3.8 |
|  |  | 14.1 |
|  |  | 17.5 |
|  |  | 64.6 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 100.0 |

100.0

G7. Was there more work available so that your wife could have worked more in 1972 if she had wanted to?

14.8 1. Yes
17.4 5. No
0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
67.0 0. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife

G8. Would she have liked to work more if she could have found more work?
3.5 1. Yes
13.6 5. No
0.8 9. N.A.; D.K.
82.0 0. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife

G10. What about the next few years? Do you think your wife will go to work in the near future?

4.1 1. Yes
3.4 3. Depends
18.9 5. No
0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
72.90 . Inap.; Wife working; no wife; wife 65 or over; checked "All Others" in G9

## G11. Whether children under 12 in $F U$

---------------------------------------

1. Children under 12 living in $F U$
2. No children under 12

G12. Employment-marital status

1. Single Head who worked in 1972
2. Married couple with wife who worked in 1972
3. All others with children under 12

0 . Inap.; no children under 12

| 192 | 381 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3192)$ | $(5881)$ |

G13. How were the children (child) taken care of while (you were) (your wife was) working? FIRST MENTION
1.4 1. Day care center/nursery school
4.2 2. Babysitter/friend/neighbor
4.1 3. Head/Wife; Wife works at home; Head and Wife work split shifts
4. Relatives in FU; include siblings over 12; "each other"

```
    3.0 5. Relatives not (or N.A. whether) in FU
    0.3 6. Selves
    1.9 7. Public school
    0.0 8. Other
    0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
    82.7 0. Inap.; no children under 12;
----- Head and/or Wife did not work in }197
```

| 193 | 382 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3193)$ | $(5882)$ |


| 194 | $383-384$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3194)$ | $(5883-5884)$ |


| 195 | $385-386$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3195)$ | $(5885-5886)$ |


| 196 | $387-389$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3196)$ | $(5887-5889)$ |


| 197 | 390 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3197)$ | $(5890)$ |

```
    0.3
82.9
-----
100.0
0.3
```

| $\begin{gathered} 199 \\ (3199) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 392 \\ (5892) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2.6 |
|  |  | 4.0 |
|  |  | 0.8 |
|  |  | 1.1 |
|  |  | 2.3 |
|  |  | 0.1 |
|  |  | 0.4 |
|  |  | 0.2 |
|  |  | 0.4 |
|  |  | 88.2 |
|  |  | 100.1 |


| 200 | $393-395$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3200)$ | $(5893-5895)$ |

[^1]391
(5891)
82.5
100.0 100.1
2. Once a month
3. Once in a while; a few times a year;
not very often; seldom; 3-11 times a
year

2
. Once in a while; a few times a year; year
4. Once or twice a year; rarely
5. Never
9. N.A.; D.K.
0. Inap.; no children under 12; Head and/or Wife not working in 1972

G17. Recently there has been a lot of interest in arrangements for child care which would allow mothers to take jobs. If (you/ your wife) wanted to take a job, could you arrange for the children (child) to be taken care of while (you/your wife) worked?
11.8 1. Yes
2.5 5. No
2.4 8. D.K.
0.8 9. N.A.
0. Inap.; no children under 12; single Head or Wife worked in 1972
0.1 6. Selves
0.2 8. Other
2.6 1. Day care center/nursery school
4.0 2. Babysitter/friend/neighbor
0.8 3. Head and/or Wife; Wife works at home;

Head and Wife work split shifts
4. Relatives in FU; siblings over 12; "each other" if over 12
2.3 5. Relatives not in FU or N.A. whether in $F U$
0.4 7. Public schools
0.4 9. N.A.; D.K.
88.2 0. Inap.; no children under 12; single Head

G18. What sort of arrangements could you make?
or Wife worked in 1972; could not arrange for children to be taken care of, or N.A., D.K. whether

G19. How much would that cost for your children (child)?


1. One cent or less per hour
.
2. \$9.98 or more per hour
3. N.A.; D.K.
4. Inap.; nothing; no children under 12; single Head or Wife worked in 1972; could not arrange for children to be taken care of, or N.A. whether

G20. Why is that?
-------------------

1. Special needs of children; retarded; epileptic
2. Transportation; "too far"
3. Time schedule; "too many children"
4. Quality of available care is poor
```
            0.7
            0.5
            Cost; too expensive
            0.2 7. Other
            0.6 8. N.A., but says Wife should be home with
                    children
            0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.
                    97.5 0. Inap.; no children under 12; single Head
            or Wife who worked in 1972; could
                    arrange for child care or N.A., D.K.
                    whether
                                    G19, G21. How much would that cost for your
                                    children (child)?
    001. One cent or less per hour
    .
    998. $9.98 or more per hour
    999. N.A.; D.K.
    000. Inap.; nothing; no children under 12;
        single Head or Wife who worked in 1972;
        could arrange for child care, or N.A.,
        D.K. whether; cost is no drawback
    G22. We're interested in the time people
        spend working around the house. Who
        does most of the housework in this
        family? (Relation to Head)
            32.6
            61.8
            1.9
            2.0
            0.1
            1.7
                100.1
\begin{tabular}{cr}
203 & 400 \\
\((3203)\) & \((5900)\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
204 & \(401-402\) \\
\((3204)\) & \((5901-5902)\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{cc}
205 & 403 \\
\((3205)\) & \((5903)\)
\end{tabular}
                48.5 1. Yes (one or more persons help)
                29.1 5. No
            0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
            22.4 0. Inap.; only one person in FU
                100.0
H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1972, including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans?
```

```
    0.0
    0.1
    0.1 2. $500 - 999
    0.1 3. $1000 - 1999
    0.2 4. $2000 - 2999
    0.1 5. $3000 - 4999
    0.2 6. $5000 - 7499
    0.1 7. $7500 - 9999
    1.1 8. $10,000 or more
    0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.
    97.9 0. Inap.; not a farmer
100.0
    2.6 1. Corporation
    6.0 2. Unincorporated
    0.2 3. Both
    0.0 8. D.K.
    0.1 9. N.A.
        91.1 0. Inap.; does not own a business
-----
            6.6
                93.1
            0.4
                -----
        1.3 1. Less than $500
            0.9 2. $500 - 999
            1.1 3. $1000 - 1999
            0.7 4. $2000 - 2999
            0.8 5. $3000 - 4999
            0.4 6. $5000 - 7499
            0.3 7. $7500 - 9999
            1.1 8. $10,000 or more
            0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
                93.4 0. Inap.
                100.0
            H36. Do you help support anyone who doesn't
            live here with you?
\begin{tabular}{rlll}
10.4 & 1. & Yes & \\
89.3 & 5. & No & \\
0.3 & 9. & N.A.; & D.K.
\end{tabular}
```

    \(\begin{array}{rr}207 & 405 \\ (3207) & (5905)\end{array}\)
    (3208) (5906)

| 209 | 407 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3209)$ | $(5907)$ |

$210 \quad 408$
(3210) (5908)

| 211 | 409 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3211)$ | $(5909)$ |


| 212 | 410 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3212)$ | $(5910)$ |

```
-----
```

    6.4 1. One
    2.4 2. Two
    0.8 3. Three
    0.6 4. Four or more
    0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
    89.7 0. Inap.; does not support others outside FU

| 213 | 411 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3213)$ | $(5911)$ |


| 214 | 412 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3214)$ | $(5912)$ |

$215 \quad 413$
(3215) (5913)
$216-414$
(3216) (5914)

```
H37. (If Yes) - How many?
```

    (If Yes)
        H39. Were any of these people dependent
        on you for more than half of their
        total support?
        4.1 1. Yes
        6.2 5. No
        0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
        89.7 0. Inap.; does not support others outside FU
    100.1
5.0
95.0 5. FU has same wife as in 1972 or no wife
100.0
2.4 1. One
0.8 2. Two
0.5 3. Three
0.3 4. Four or more
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
95.9 0. Inap.; none; does not support others
outside FU; no one dependent for more
than half of their support
J1. Whether new wife in FU
1. FU has new wife this year
or female Head

H40. (If Yes) - How many?
---------------------------

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
or more
4. Inap.; none; does not support others outside FU; no one dependent for more than half of their support

J1. Whether new wife in FU

1. FU has new wife this year
2. FU has same wife as in 1972 or no wife or female Head
100.0
```
100.1
```

J2-J6. How many grades of school did your
wife finish? Did she have any other
schooling? What other schooling did she
have? Does she have a degree? What
degree(s) did she receive?
0.1 1. $0-5$ grades
0.2 2. 6 - 8 grades, grade school; D.K. but
mentions could read or write
0.9 3. 9 - 11 grades (some high school)
1.4 4. 12 grades (completed high school)
0.6 5. 12 grades plus non-academic training
0.7 6. Some college, no degree
0.5 7. College, bachelors degree
0.1 8. College, advanced or professional
degree; some graduate work; close to
receiving degree
0.6 9. N.A.; D.K.
95.0 0. Inap.; no new wife in 1972

J2-J6. How many grades of school did your wife finish? Did she have any other schooling? What other schooling did she degree(s) did she receive?
$----------------------------------------------------1$
0.1 1. $0-5$ grades
0.2 2. 6 - 8 grades, grade school; D.K. but mentions could read or write
0.9 3. 9 - 11 grades (some high school)
1.4 4. 12 grades (completed high school)
0.6 5. 12 grades plus non-academic training
0.5 7. College, bachelors degree
8. College, advanced or professional degree; some graduate work; close to receiving degree
0. Inap.; no new wife in 1972

```
            9.1 1. FU has a new Head this year
            90.9 5. This FU has the same head as in }197
                -----
```

These background questions were asked in previous questionnaires and were repeated in 1973 only for new heads. However, the previous responses of old Heads have been inserted in the following tape locations


* Detailed State and County codes will be furnished on request

| 222 | 426 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3222)$ | $(5926)$ |

6.5 1. Professional, technical and kindred workers
3.9 2. Managers, officials and proprietors
6.7 3. Self-employed businessmen
5.0 4. Clerical and sales workers
18.6 5. Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers
14.7 6. Operatives and kindred workers
8.3 7. Laborers and service workers, farm laborers
25.7 8. Farmers and farm managers
10.3 9. Miscellaneous (armed services, protective workers); N.A.; D.K.
0.20 . Inap.; father disabled; no father
99.9

| 223 | 427 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3223)$ | $(5927)$ |

K3. What was your father's usual occupation
when you were growing up?

$\qquad$

```
    21.2 6. Operatives and kindred workers
    24.5 7. Laborers and service workers, farm
    laborers
    4.8 8. Farmers and farm managers
    8.5 9. Miscellaneous (armed services,
        protective workers)
    3.4 0. Inap.; never worked
100.0
```

| 224 | 428 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3224)$ | $(5928)$ |


| 225 | $424-430$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3225)$ | $(5929-5930)$ |
| 226 | $431-432$ |
| $(3226)$ | $(5931-5932)$ |
| 227 | $433-434$ |
| $(3227)$ | $(5933-5934)$ |

34.7
6.8
50.5
3.9
4.1 100.0

K5. Have you had a number of different kinds of jobs, or have you mostly worked in the same occupation you started in, or what?


1. Have had a number of different kinds of jobs; mentions more than two jobs
2. Both; have had a number of different jobs but mostly the same occupation; mentions two jobs
3. Mostly the same occupation; same job all of working life
4. N.A.; D.K.
5. Inap.; on first job now; never worked

K6-K10. Ages of the three oldest children
-----------------------------------------------

00-99. AGE OF HEAD'S OLDEST CHILD

00-99. AGE OF HEAD'S SECOND OLDEST CHILD

00-99. AGE OF HEAD'S THIRD OLDEST CHILD

K6-K10. Total number of children of Head

1. One
.
2. N.A.; D.K.
3. Inap.; no children

K6-K10. Number of children Head had by age 25

21.5 1. One
13.7 2. Two
5.8 3. Three
1.8 4. Four
0.6 5. Five
0.2 6. Six
0.0 7. Seven
0.1 8. Eight or more
2.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
54.3 0. Inap.; none
100.0

K11. How many brothers and sisters did you (HEAD) have?

| 14.6 | 1. | One |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 15.9 | 2. | Two |
| 14.5 | 3. | Three |
| 11.7 | 4. | Four |
| 8.6 | 5. | Five |
| 7.3 | 6. | Six |
| 5.3 | 7. | Seven |
| 13.7 | 8. | Eight or more |
| 2.2 | 9. | N.A.; D.K. |
| 6.1 | 0. | Inap.; none |
| ----- |  |  |
| 99.9 |  |  |


| 231 | 439 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3231)$ | $(5939)$ |


| 232 | 440 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3232)$ | $(5940)$ |

```
K12, K13. Is your religious preference
            Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or
                what? What denomination is that?
K12, K13. Is your religious preference Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, or what? What denomination is that?
```

21.1 1. Baptist
13.0 2. Methodist (including African Methodist)
2.1 3. Episcopalian
4.9 4. Presbyterian
6.5 5. Lutheran
7.5 6. Bahai;
Congregationalist;
Christian Church;
Dutch Reformed or Christian
Reformed;
Disciples of Christ;
Evangelical and Reformed;
Latter Day Saints or Mormon;
Quaker or Society of
Friends (Friends)
Unitarian or Universalist;
United Church of Christ
7.9 7. Other Protestant denominations not
included above;
Protestant but N.A.; D.K. denomination
21.6 8. Catholic
4.6 9. Jewish
10.8 0. N.A.; D.K. religious preference; other
(Greek Orthodox, Moslem ...); none
100.0
99.9

30.5 1. Farm; rural area; country
35.2 2. Small town; any size town, suburb
29.5 3. Large city; any size city
2.8 4. Other; several different places;
combination of places
9. N.A.; D.K.
K14. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a
small town, in a large city, or what?
---------------------------------------------------1
K15, K16. In what state and county was
that?
*STATE IN UNITED STATES (01-51)
99. N.A.; D.K. state
00 . Foreign country
*COUNTY IN UNITED STATES; COUNTRY IF FOREIGN
999. N.A.; D.K. county
000. Alaska, Hawaii

K14. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a small town, in a large city, or what?
k15, K16. In what state and county was that?

*COUNTY IN UNITED STATES; COUNTRY IF FOREIGN 999. N.A.; D.K. county 000. Alaska, Hawaii
233 441-442
(3233) (5941-5942)

| 234 | $443-445$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3234)$ | $(5943-5945)$ |

$\star$
Detailed State and County codes will be furnished on request

Number of Regions (Including Present Region) Head has Lived In
50.8 1. One (lived in 1 region)
29.2 2. Two (lived in 2 regions)
9.5 3. Three
6.5 4. Four
0.6 5. Five
0.2 6. Six
0.1 7. Seven
0.0 8. Eight or more
3.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
100.0
$\star$
Detailed State and County codes will be furnished on request

Region Code:


| 236 | 447 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3236)$ | $(5947)$ |

K15-17, (L3). In what state (or country)
was that?
was that?
40.4 1. Lived in one state/country
26.5 2. Lived in two states/countries
12.3 3. Lived in three states/countries
15.0 4. Lived in four states/countries
0.9 5. Lived in five states/countries
0.6 6. Lived in six states/countries
0.4 7. Lived in seven states/countries
1.0 8. Lived in eight or more states/countries
3.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
100.1
where you were living in order to take
59.5 5. No
2.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
14.3 0. Inap.; retired, housewife, student in 1968 and same Head in 1973
100.0

| 238 | 449 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3238)$ | $(5949)$ |

.
52.0
7.5
13.5
1.3
4.7
3.9
1.9
5.3
0.7
99.9

K19. (If "NO" to K18) Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?
------------------------------------------------------1
6.9 1. Yes
47.0 5. No
5.9 9. N.A.; D.K.
40.2 0. Inap.; "Yes" to K18
100.0
42.3
37.3
17.4
3.1
---1
100.1

K20. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, well off, or what?

1. Poor
2. Average; "it varied"
3. Pretty well off
4. N.A.; D.K.; didn't live with parents

K21-22. How much education did your father have? Could he read and write? (If less than 6 grades)
9.1 1. 0 - 5 grades
2. 6-8 grades; "grade school"
D.K. but mentions could read and write
3. 9-11 grades; some high school; junior high
4. 12 grades; high school
5. 12 grades plus non-academic training
6. College but no degree
7. College BA and no advanced degree mentioned
8. College and advanced or professional degree
9. N.A.; D.K. to both K21 and K22
0. Inap.; could not read or write; N.A., D.K. grade and could not read or write

K23, K26, K29-30. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish?
3.3 1. $0-5$ grades
16.3 2. 6 - 8 grades; "grade school" D.K. but mentions could read or write
3. 9-11 grades; some high school; junior high
17.1
20.1
9.5
15.9
9.3
4.4
2.1

12 grades; high school
5. 12 grades plus non-academic training
6. College, no degree
7. College degree, no advanced degree mentioned
8. College, advanced or professional degree
9. N.A.; D.K. to all of K23 - K30
Inap.; cannot read or write or has
trouble reading or writing

| 242 | 453 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3242)$ | $(5953)$ |

21.7
75.4
2.9
100.0

| 243 | 454 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3243)$ | $(5954)$ |


| 244 | 455 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3244)$ | $(5955)$ |


| 245 | 456 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3245)$ | $(5956)$ |

1.3
2.1
79.7
---
100.0
246 457
(3246) (5957)
100.0
100.0

```
K24-K25. Did you get any other training or
schooling?
K27-K28. What was it?
----------------------------------------------
1. Yes, some training outside the regular
    school system
5. No training or schooling except regular
    school and college
    9. N.A.; D.K.
```

K31. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?

32.8 1. Yes
65.0 5. No
2.2 9. N.A.
K32. Do you have a physical or nervous
condition that limits the type of work,
or the amount of work you can do?
20.4 1. Yes
79.0 5. No
0.6 9. N.A.; D.K.
K33. How much does it limit your work?
5.4 1. Completely; "I can't work"
3.8 2. Severely; "it limits me a lot"
7.8 3. "Some;" "not much;" can only work a few
hours at a time; "must rest;" mentions
part-time work; can't lift heavy
objects; reports periods of pain
4. Limitation but not on work
9. N.A.; D.K.
0. Inap.; R has no limiting conditions
K34. How long have you been limited in
this way by your health?
3.7 1. Zero to 18 months
4.7 2. 2 - 4 years; 19 - 54 months
3.2 3. 5 - 7 years
7.6 4. 8 or more years
1.2 9. N.A.; D.K.
79.6 0. Inap.; R has no limiting conditions
100.0

| 247 | 458 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3247)$ | $(5958)$ |

K35. Is it getting better, or worse, or staying about the same?
3.3 1. Better
9.8
6.1 5. Worse
0.8 9. N.A.; D.K.
79.6 0. Inap.; $R$ has no limiting conditions
99.9

| 248 | 459 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3248)$ | $(5959)$ |


| 249 | 460 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3249)$ | $(5960)$ |

37.2 1. One
25.5 2. Two
13.5 3. Three
8.0 4. Four
5.0 5. Five
3.0 6. Six
1.97 . Seven
2.2
99.9

| 250 | $461-463$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3250)$ | $(5961-5963)$ |


| 251 | 464 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3251)$ | $(5964)$ |

19.9
30.8
14.2
11.4
23.0
0.6
99.9
3.6 8. Eight or more

L1. Who was respondent? (Relation to Head)

L2. Number of calls
----------------------
9. N.A.

L3. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more?
(Not available, to insure confidentiality of records)

L4. How far is this DU from the center of that city? (City in L3)
----------------------------------------------

1. Less than 5 miles
2. 5 - 14.9 miles
3. 15 - 29.9 miles
4. $30-49.9$ miles
5. 50 or more miles
6. N.A.; outside continental United States

These tape locations are filled with zeroes

These tape locations are filled with zeroes

Estimated 1972 Property Taxes for Homeowners
----------------------------------------------------1
ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX RATE /a
DISTANCE FROM
NEAREST CITY
OF 50,000 OR
MORE
$(\mathrm{V} 436=1)$

| NEW | ALL |
| :--- | :--- |
| ENGLAND | OTHER |
| STATESb | STATES |
| .025 | .020 |

```
5 - 49 miles
(V436 = 2 - 4)
50 or more miles
(V436 = 5) .015
.010
```

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
V3 $=06,18,20,28,38,44:$
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New
Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
The above rate is multiplied by house
value (V21) to get estimated property
taxes

The above rate is multiplied by house value (V21) to get estimated property taxes
xxxx. Estimated 1972 property taxes
0000. Inap; not a home owner; trailer owner
who does not own his land; rents or
neither owns nor rents

| 255 | 475 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(3255)$ | $(5975)$ |

38.3
2.0
5.2
5.9
7.9
7.1
8.5
12.6
7.8
4.7
----0
100.0

| 256 | $476-480$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3256)$ | $(5976-5980$ |

$257 \quad 481$
(3257) (5981)

Total 1972 Family Money Income
---------------------------------
SUMMATION OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES:
V60 Taxable Income of Head and Wife
V76 Total Transfers of Head and Wife
V78 Taxable Income of Others
V81 Transfer Income of Others
00001 One dollar or less
99999 \$99,999 or more
(Bkt. V256) Total 1972 Family Money Income

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
100.0

| 258 | 482 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3258)$ | $(5982)$ |

(Bkt. V51) Total 1972 Labor Income of Head
18.2
2.7
2.4
3.9
3.3
4.5
5.0
14.1
13.5
32.3
---1
99.9

| 259 | 483 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3259)$ | $(5983)$ |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
67.2 \\
3.9 \\
2.9 \\
4.0 \\
3.9 \\
3.6 \\
3.4 \\
6.6 \\
2.7 \\
1.8 \\
---1 \\
\hline 100.0
\end{array}
$$

| 260 | 484 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3260)$ | $(5984)$ |


| 261 | 485 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3261)$ | $(5985)$ |

77.7
5.1
3.5
3.2
2.1
1.6
1.3
2.4
1.4
1.6
99.9

```
100.0
```

(Bkt. V53) Total 1972 Labor Income of Wife
0. Wife had no labor income; no wife

1. $\$ 1$ - 499
2. $\$ 400-999$
3. $\$ 1000$ - 1999
4. $\$ 2000-2999$
5. $\$ 3000-3999$
6. $\$ 4000$ - 4999
7. $\$ 5000-7499$
8. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
9. $\$ 10,000$ or more
(Bkt. V60) Total 1972 Taxable Income of Head and Wife
9.5 0. No such income
4.0 1. $\$ 1$ - 499
3.42 2. $\$ 500-999$
5.0 3. \$1000-1999
4.2 4. $\$ 2000-2999$
4.1 5. $\$ 3000-3999$
4.1 6. $\$ 4000-4999$
11.4 7. $\$ 5000-7499$
11.5 8. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
42.8 9. $\$ 10,000$ or more
.
$\qquad$
10. \$0; no labor income
11. \$1 - 499
12. $\$ 500$ - 999
13. $\$ 1000$ - 1999
14. $\$ 2000-2999$
15. $\$ 3000-3999$
16. $\$ 4000$ - 4999
17. $\$ 5000-7499$
18. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
19. $\$ 10,000$ or more
(Bkt. V78) Total 1972 Taxable Income of Others (other than Head and Wife)
--------------------------------------------
20. Others had no taxable income; no others in family
21. $\$ 1-499$
22. $\$ 500-999$
23. $\$ 1000$ - 1999
24. \$2000-2999
25. $\$ 3000-3999$
26. $\$ 4000-4999$
27. $\$ 5000-7499$
28. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
29. \$10,000 or more

262486
(3262) (5986)
(Bkt. V65) Total 1972 ADC or AFDC of Head of family

```
97.2 0. $0
    0.3 1. $1 - 499
    0.4 2. $500 - 999
```

```
    0.8 3. $1000-1999
    0.5 4. $2000 - 2999
    0.5 5. $3000 - 3999
    0.1 6. $4000 - 4999
    0.1 7. $5000 - 7499
    0.0 8. $7500 - 9999
    0.0 9. $10,000 or more
    99.9
\(96.5 \quad 0 . \quad \$ 0\)
    0.9 1. $1 - 499
    0.6 2. $500 - 999
    1.0 3. $1000 - 1999
    0.5 4. $2000 - 2999
    0.3 5. $3000 - 3999
    0.0 6. $4000 - 4999
    0.1 7. $5000 - 7499
    0.0 8. $7500 - 9999
    0.0 9. $10,000 or more
99.9
    (Bkt. V68) 1972 Transfers from Social
Security
78.9 0. $0
    0.3 1. $1 - 499
    2.1 2. $500 - 999
    7.4 3. $1000 - 1999
    6.1 4. $2000 - 2999
    3.5 5. $3000 - 3999
    1.1 6. $4000 - 4999
    0.6 7. $5000 - 7499
    0.0 8. $7500 - 9999
    0.0 9. $10,000 or more
100.0
    (Bkt. V67) Total 1972 other welfare of
    Head and Wife
    ------------------------------------------
    96.5 0. $0
        (Bkt. V69) 1972 Transfers from other
    retirement
    87.9 0. $0
    1.3 1. $1 - 499
    2.3 2. $500 - 999
    3.6 3. $1000 - 1999
    1.8 4. $2000 - 2999
    1.0 5. $3000 - 3999
    0.7 6. $4000 - 4999
    0.9 7. $5000 - 7499
    0.4 8. $7500 - 9999
    0.1 9. $10,000 or more
100.0
            (Bkt. V70) 1972 Transfers from
                                    unemployment and workmen's compensation
94.4 0. $0
    2.3 1. $1 - 499
    1.6 2. $500 - 999
    1.2 3. $1000 - 1999
    0.3 4. $2000 - 2999
    0.2 5. $3000 - 3999
    0.0 6. $4000 - 4999
    0.0 7. $5000 - 7499
```

| 263 | 487 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(3263)$ | $(5987)$ |


| 264 | 488 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3264)$ | $(5988)$ |


| 266 | 490 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3266)$ | $(5990)$ |

$0.0 \quad 8 . \quad \$ 7500-9999$

```
0.0
```

9. $\$ 10,000$ or more
100.0

| 267 | 491 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3267)$ | $(5991)$ |


| 268 | 492 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3268)$ | $(5992)$ |

97.6
0.3
0.4
0.6
0.6
0.2
0.2
0.0
0.0
0.0
----
99.9
(Bkt. V71) 1972 Transfers from alimony and child support

0 . $\$ 0$
. 3 1. $\$ 1$ - 499
0.4 2. $\$ 500-999$
0.6 3. $\$ 1000$ - 1999
0.6 4. $\$ 2000-2999$
0.2 5. $\$ 3000-3999$
6. 2 . $\$ 4000$ - 4999
0.0 7. $\$ 5000-7499$
0.0 8. $\$ 7500$ - 9999
99.9
9. $\$ 10,000$ or more
(Bkt. V76) Total 1972 Transfers of Head and Wife

| 58.8 | 0. | $\$ 0$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5.3 | 1. | $\$ 1-499$ |
| 4.7 | 2. | $\$ 500-999$ |
| 9.7 | 3. | $\$ 1000-1999$ |
| 8.1 | 4. | $\$ 2000-2999$ |
| 5.4 | 5. | $\$ 3000-3999$ |
| 3.1 | 6. | $\$ 4000-4999$ |
| 3.3 | 7. | $\$ 5000-7499$ |
| 1.1 | 8. | $\$ 7500-9999$ |
| 0.6 | 9. | $\$ 10,000$ or more |
| ---1 |  |  |

(3269) (5993-5997)
(3269) (5993-5997)

| 270 | 498 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(3270)$ | $(5998)$ |

Total 1972 miscellaneous transfers of Head and Wife (total transfers minus ADCL and AFDC)

This variable is equal to total 1972 transfers of Head and Wife (V76) minus ADC payments (V65). It includes other welfare, workmen's and unemployment compensation, all retirement pay, alimony, child support, help from relatives, etc.

XXXXX. Actual dollar amount of transfers 99999. \$99,999 or more
(Bkt. V269) Total 1972 miscellaneous transfers of Head and Wife
-----------------------------------------1
60.2 0. \$0
5.6 1. \$1 - 499
4.6 2. $\$ 500-999$
9.4 3. $\$ 1000$ - 1999
7.7 4. $\$ 2000-2999$
4.8 5. $\$ 3000-3999$
2.9 6. $\$ 4000-4999$
3.1 7. $\$ 5000-7499$
1.1 8. \$7500-9999
0.6 9. $\$ 10,000$ or more
in family (other than Head or Wife)

| 94.8 | 0. | Others had no income; no others in <br> family |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0.3 | 1. | $\$ 1-499$ |
| 0.9 | 2. | $\$ 500-999$ |
| 2.2 | 3. | $\$ 1000-1999$ |
| 0.8 | 4. | $\$ 2000-2999$ |
| 0.5 | 5. | $\$ 3000-3999$ |
| 0.1 | 6. | $\$ 4000-4999$ |
| 0.2 | 7. | $\$ 5000-7499$ |
| 0.1 | 8. | $\$ 7500-9999$ |
| 0.1 | 9. | $\$ 10,000$ or more |
| ----1 |  |  |
| 100.0 |  |  |


| 272 | $500-503$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3272)$ | $(6000-6003)$ |


| 273 | 504 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3273)$ | $(6004)$ |


| 274 | $505-508$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3274)$ | $(6005-6008$ |

[^2]Total 1972 Family Money Income/Needs (1973)

Total 1972 family money income (V256) divided by 1972 family needs (V20). This ratio is multiplied by 1.25 for farmers (those coded 8 in V115 or V153) to adjust for lower food costs. This is the only measure of income to needs on this tape which makes this adjustment for farmers
XX.XX. Actual income/needs ratio 99.99. Income/needs ratio of $\$ 99.99$ or more
(Bkt. V272) Total 1972 family money income/needs (1973)
----------------------------------1

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 or greater
100.1

| 0.9 |
| ---: |
| 3.7 |
| 6.9 |
| 8.7 |
| 7.9 |
| 8.1 |
| 12.6 |
| 17.8 |
| 20.4 |
| 13.1 |
| -1 |

Annual Food Standard

This variable is generated by multiplying the weekly food needs (V19) by 52 and then making the following adjustments for economies of scale: add 20 percent for one person families, 10 percent for 2 person families, 5 percent for 3 person families and subtract 5 percent for 5 person families and 10 percent for families with six or more

XXXX. Food standard for 1973 family
9999. Food standard of $\$ 9999$ or more

1972 Average hourly earnings - Head
---------------------------------------

1972 labor income of the head (V51)/1972 hours of work for money of the head (V27)
xx.xx. 1972 hourly earnings
00.00. Zero hourly earnings or Head did not work for money
(Bkt. V275) 1972 Hourly earnings - Head
18.2
2.4
4.6
5.9
7.7
6.9
13.6
22.1
18.6
-----
100.0

```
1972 Average Hourly Earnings - Wife of
```

Head
1972 labor income of Wife of Head (V53)/1972
hours of work for money of Wife of Head (V35)
xx.xx. 1972 hourly earnings
00.00. Zero hourly earnings; Wife did not
work for money; no wife
(Bkt. V277) 1972 Hours earnings - Wife
of Head
67.20 .0 .00 (no wage income)
2.2 1. $0.01-0.99$
3.1 2. $1.00-1.49$
4.3 3. $1.50-1.99$
5.4 4. $2.00-2.49$
4.8 5. $2.50-2.99$
5.7 6. $3.00-3.99$
4.9 7. $4.00-5.99$
2.4 8. $6.00-99.99$
100.0
$\begin{array}{cc}277 & 514-517 \\ (3277) & (6014-6015)\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}278 & 518 \\ (3278) & (6018)\end{array}$
67.2
2.2
3.1
4.3
5.4
4.8
5.7
4.9
2.4
-----
100.0

| 279 | 519 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3279)$ | $(6019)$ |

23.1
29.3
29.5
17.6
0.1
0.4
0.0
----
100.0

| 280 | 520 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3280)$ | $(6020)$ |

22.6
29.6
31.4
10.3
0.1
4.5
1.6
----
100.1

```
17.4 1. Northeast
    26.4 2. North Central
    34.0 3. South
    4.4 4. West
    0.1 5. Alaska, Hawaii
    15.2 6. Foreign country
    2.5 9. N.A. region where father of 1973 Head
    grew up
100.0
```

| 282 | 522 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3282)$ | $(6022)$ |


| 283 | 523 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3283)$ | $(6023)$ |


| 284 | 524 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3284)$ | $(6024)$ |

```
64.3
12.0
22.2
1.6
100.1
.
100.1
```

```
    17.2 1. Northeast
    27.5 2. North Central
    34.0 3. South
        5.1 4. West
        0.1 5. Alaska, Hawaii
    13.9 6. Foreign country
        2.2 9. N.A. region where mother of 1973 Head
        grew up
1. Northeast
2. North Central
3. South
West
. Alaska, Hawaii
. N.A. region where mother of 1973 Head grew up
```

Region where mother of 1973 Head grew up
100.0
100.0

1973 interview versus where grew up

1. Same state at both times
(V3 EQ V233)
2. Same region but different state
(V3 NE V233 but V279 EQ V280)
3. Different regions
(V279 NE V280)
9. N.A. (V3 or V233 EQ 99)
V54 Accuracy: Wife's labor income
V61 Accuracy: capital income
V66 Accuracy: others' taxable income
V75 Accuracy: ADC of Head
V79 Accuracy: other transfers of Head and
Wife
V82 Accuracy: transfer income of others
Sums greater than 9 were truncated at 9
Sum
92.1
0.43
0.44
0.05
0.1
0.0
$0.09+$
100.0
285 525-526
(3285) (6025-6026)

Number of minor assignments made in 1973 interview

| $\begin{gathered} 286 \\ (3286) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 527-528 \\ (6027-6028) \end{gathered}$ | Number of major assignments made in 1973 interview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Summation of the number of codes $=2$ (major assignment) in the accuracy variables in the variable sequence V22 through V82 |
|  |  | xx. |
| $\begin{gathered} 287 \\ (3287) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 529-533 \\ (6029-6033) \end{gathered}$ | 1973 Value per room of dwelling unit |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | HOMEOWNERS: House value \{V211\} / number of rooms \{V107\} |
|  |  | RENTERS: Dwelling value (assumed to be 10 times annual rent \{V23\}) / number of rooms \{V107\} |
|  |  | NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS: Dwelling value (sum of rent paid \{V231\} + value of rent received free or in return for services \{V251\}) x 10 / number of rooms \{V107\} |
|  |  | xxxxx. <br> 99999. Number of rooms in dwelling not ascertained |
| $\begin{gathered} 288 \\ (3288) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 534 \\ (6034) \end{gathered}$ | (Bkt. V287) 1973 Value per room of dwelling unit |
|  | 1.2 | 1. \$1-499 |
|  | 4.5 | 2. \$500-999 |
|  | 16.1 | 3. \$1000-1999 |
|  | 18.5 | 4. \$2000-2999 |
|  | 18.0 | 5. \$3000-3999 |
|  | 13.3 | 6. \$4000-4999 |
|  | 21.2 | 7. \$5000-7999 |
|  | 5.8 | 8. $\$ 8000+$ |
|  | 1.4 | 9. N.A. number of rooms |
|  | 100.0 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 289 \\ (3289) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 535 \\ (6035) \end{array}$ | (Bkt. V132) Hourly earnings for overtime Head (1973 question) |
|  |  |  |
|  | $0.1$ | 1. $\$ 0.01$ - 0.99 |
|  | 0.4 | 2. \$1.00-1.49 |
|  | 0.8 | 3. \$1.50-1.99 |
|  | 1.2 | 4. \$2.00-2.49 |
|  | 1.0 | 5. \$2.50-2.99 |
|  | 4.2 | 6. \$3.00-3.99 |
|  | 9.5 | 7. $\$ 4.00-5.99$ |
|  | 16.8 4.7 | 8. $\$ 6.00$ or more |
|  | 4.7 | 9. N.A. |



| 293 | $539-540$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3293)$ | $(6039-6040)$ |

$294 \quad 541$

Number of persons per room (1973)

Number of people in family (V94) / number of rooms in dwelling (V107)
x.x. Number of persons per room
9.9. N.A. number of rooms in dwelling or respondent shares room
(Bkt. V293) Number of persons per room (1973)

```
14.5 0. 0.00-0.25
24.5 2. 0.46-0.65
19.5 3. 0.66 - 0.85
13.3 4. 0.86-1.25
1.9 5. 1.26 - 1.65
0.8 6. 1.66 - 2.05
0.2 7. 2.06 - 3.05
0.0 8. 3.06 or more
1.4 9. N.A. number of rooms
100.0
```

| 295 | $542-543$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3295)$ | $(6042-6043$ |

Number of adults (those age 18 or older)
in family (1972)

Number in family (V94) minus number of children (those aged 0 - 17) in family (V98)
$x x$.

Hours of unpaid housework - Head and Wife


Hours of housework of Wife or single Head (V37) + hours of housework of husband (V39)
xxxx.

Size of family
(One-digit code)
22.1
29.3
17.2
13.9
8.6
4.6
2.0
1.4
0.9
----
100.0
(Bkt. V95) Bracket age of Head
12.7 1. Under 25
20.6 2. 25 - 34
17.13 3. $35-44$
17.8 4. 45 - 54
13.8 5. $55-64$
11.46 6. $65-74$
6.7 7. 75 and older
0.0 9. N.A.
100.1

| 299 | 550 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(3299)$ | $(6050)$ |

(Bkt. V97) Bracket age of Wife

| 10.1 | 1. | Under 25 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 16.0 | 2. | $25-34$ |
| 12.9 | 3. | $35-44$ |
| 11.9 | 4. | $45-54$ |
| 8.2 | 5. | $55-64$ |
| 4.7 | 6. | $65-74$ |
| 1.3 | 7. | 75 and older |
| 0.0 | 9. | N.A. |

0. No wife
100.1

| 300 | 551 |  | Race |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| $(3300)$ | $(6051)$ |  |  |
|  |  | 85.9 | 1. |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Since in } 1973 \text { most interviews were taken by } \\
& \text { telephone, this variable was copied from } \\
& 1972 \text { data; splitoffs' race was assumed to be } \\
& \text { the same as that of their main families } \\
& 1972 \text { Weight }
\end{aligned}
$$

| 301 | $552-553$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3301)$ | $(6052-6053)$ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 302 | 554 |
| $(3302)$ | $(6054)$ |


| 10.0 | 0. | $\$ 0-2,899$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.0 | 1. | $\$ 2,900-4,499$ |
| 10.0 | 2. | $\$ 4,500-6,167$ |
| 10.0 | 3. | $\$ 6,168-7,999$ |
| 10.0 | 4. | $\$ 8,000-9,817$ |
| 10.0 | 5. | $\$ 9,818-11,899$ |
| 10.0 | 6. | $\$ 11,900-14,245$ |
| 10.0 | 7. | $\$ 14,246-17,099$ |
| 10.0 | 8. | $\$ 17,100-21,599$ |
| 10.0 | 9. | $\$ 21,600-99,999$ |
| -1 |  |  |



| 304 | 556 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3304)$ | $(6056)$ |

Whether shortage or surplus of unskilled MALE labor in county, October 1973

1. Many more jobs than applicants
2. More jobs than applicants
3. Most people able to find jobs
4. A number of unskilled workers unable to find jobs
5. Many unskilled workers unable to find jobs
6. N.A.

| $\begin{gathered} 305 \\ (3305) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 557 \\ (6057) \end{gathered}$ | How does the market for unskilled FEMALES compare with the market for unskilled males? October 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1. Better (more women able to find jobs) <br> 2. About the same <br> 3. Worse (fewer women able to find jobs) <br> 4. Much worse (many fewer women able to find jobs) <br> 9. N.A. |
| $\begin{gathered} 306 \\ (3306) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 558 \\ (6058) \end{gathered}$ | How does the market for unskilled nonwhites compare with the market for whites? October 1973 |
|  |  | 1. Better (more nonwhites able to find jobs) <br> 2. About the same <br> 3. Worse (fewer nonwhites able to find jobs) <br> 4. Much worse (many fewer nonwhites able to find jobs) <br> 9. N.A. |
| $\begin{gathered} 307 \\ (3307) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 559 \\ (6059) \end{gathered}$ | What is the typical wage that an unskilled male worker might receive? October 1973 |
|  |  | 1. Under $\$ 1.50$ <br> 2. $\$ 1.50-1.99$ <br> 3. $\$ 2.00-2.49$ <br> 4. $\$ 2.50-2.99$ <br> 5. $\$ 3.00$ or more <br> 9. N.A. |
| $\begin{gathered} 308 \\ (3308) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 560 \\ (6060) \end{gathered}$ | Difference between the typical hourly wage rate for an unskilled male and for an unskilled female, October 1973 |
|  |  | 0. No difference <br> 1. Females earn less than males by $\$ .01-.09$ <br> 2. \$ . 10 - . 24 difference <br> 3. \$ . 25 - . 49 difference <br> 4. \$ . 50 - . 99 difference <br> 5. $\$ 1.00$ or more <br> 6. Females earn more than males <br> 9. N.A. |
| $\begin{gathered} 309 \\ (3309) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 561 \\ (6061) \end{gathered}$ | Unemployment rate in respondent's county, October 1973 |
|  |  | 1. Under $2 \%$ <br> 2. $2-3.9 \%$ <br> 3. $4-5.9 \%$ <br> 4. $6-10 \%$ <br> 5. Over $10 \%$ <br> 9. N.A. |


[^0]:    * These variables are not coded on the 1 to 5 scale, but are included here for completeness.

[^1]:    201
    (3201)

[^2]:    275
    (3275)

    509-512
    (6009-6012)

