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PREFACE

Volumes I and II of A Panel Study of Income Dynamics contain the tape codes, indexes, available data, questionnaires, and procedures specific to our first five years of data collection (1968-1972). These volumes also describe the early history of the study and some basic procedures that are common to all eleven years of interviewing. Six supplemental volumes, including this one, cover procedures, codes, and questionnaires for Waves VI-XI.

We have now published six volumes of analysis in the series called Five Thousand American Families--Patterns of Economic Progress (Because we interview members of original Panel families when they move away from home, the sample keeps growing, and there are now 6,154 families in the study). Volume VII is in progress, with expected publication in April, 1979.* It includes chapters on long- and short-run unemployment, hours of work by family Heads, wage growth, various aspects of the food stamp program, effects of parental background on occupation and earnings, and dimensions of occupation. As usual, one final chapter reports on research carried out elsewhere based on the Panel data. We would welcome contributions to include in this chapter next year.

We expect to have a twelfth wave of interviewing, but beyond that the future is uncertain. The main funding for the study still comes from HEW. However, the Department of Labor and the National Science Foundation also contribute to its support.

*

All of these publications may be ordered from the Sales Fulfillment Section, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Staff

Greg J. Duncan and James N. Morgan are the principal researchers on the study. Others responsible include Joan Brinser, Barbara Browne, Richard Coe, Mary Corcoran, Linda Datcher, Anita Ernst, Peggy Gunnesch, Priscilla Hildebrandt, Dan Hill, Martha Hill, Peggy Hoad, Tecla Loup, Mike Nolte, Paula Pelletier, Anne Sears, and Charles Stallman. Beverly Harris, to our regret, has left the study to work on the World Fertility Survey in London.

SECTION I

PROCEDURES FOR THE 1978 INTERVIEWING YEAR

Part 1: Interviewing Procedures, 1978 Occupation Codes, Data Quality, Independent Part Samples, New Weights at the 1978 Interview Wave

Interviewing Procedures

To test the hypothesis that early jobs may set the pattern for subsequent ones, we asked a number of new questions in 1978. We hoped to find out how some people manage to start their working lives in "good" jobs that offer training and chances for advancement, while others don't. Heads under 45 were asked how they heard about and got their first regular jobs and their first jobs with their present employers, whether these jobs provided training and a chance to learn useful skills, and if anyone helped them to get the job or recommended them. A husband with a working wife was asked these questions about his wife's present job.

Respondents between the ages of 45 and 65 were asked if they, or their working wives, had thoughts or plans about retiring and if they expected their retirement income to be adequate. Respondents who were retired were asked how it was working out.

The Disability Section of the questionnaire was expanded to cover the entire family. The head was asked if he, or any other member of the family, had a physical or nervous condition that limited his or her work or schooling.

Although some old questions were taken out to make room for the new ones, the average interviewing time was 27 minutes--a bit longer than last year.

Interviewing went well and more rapidly than usual--even in inner cities. Last year's discouraging rates of response in New York and Philadelphia improved to 98 percent and 97 percent, respectively. Most of the interviewing was done (by telephone) by interviewers in the field, with the Ann Arbor telephone interviewers acting as a back-up to track down lost movers and to solve problems.

This year we not only mailed questionnaires to very far-flung respondents but also, with moderate success, to a few people nearby who were never home, lived in dangerous neighborhoods, were too busy to talk to us, or whom we believed might reconsider a refusal if they didn't have to talk to an interviewer. As usual, our many persuasion letters to reluctant respondents changed enough minds to have made them well worth writing.

We took 6,154 interviews out of 6,339--a 97 percent response rate. If the respondents who had died since the 1977 interview, those too ill to talk to us, recombined families, and a few inmates in jails that did not allow us to telephone or visit are subtracted from the base, we have a 98 percent response. We were able to interview 90 percent of the possible splitoffs, thus adding 298 new families to the 98.3 percent of 1977 respondents who are still in the Panel.

This year we have respondents in 734 counties in 48 states. At present there is no one in Montana or Vermont. There are also Panel members in 13 foreign countries.

Occupation Codes

We used the two-digit occupation code developed at the Survey

Research Center to code the 1978 employment sections for Heads and Wives. To be comparable with past interviews, the one-digit occupation code continued to be used in the New Head Section for the head's first job and the head's father's occupation. In the 1978 interview it was also used to code the first regular or permanent job of Heads under 45.

Data Quality

We are reasonably sure, after six years of monitoring it, that changing from personal to mostly telephone interviewing (Table 2) has not had an adverse effect on the response rate (Table 1) or on the accuracy of the data (Table 4). Even what might have been a slight trend toward Wives answering for their husbands in telephone interviews seems to have evaporated (Table 3). The quality of the data appears to remain good, and, of course, we will continue to monitor it to assure that it stays that way.

Table 1

ANNUAL AND CUMULATIVE PANEL RESPONSE RATES*

Year	Percent	
	Annual	Cumulative
1968	76	76
1969	89	68
1970	97	66
1971	97	64
1972	97	62
1973	97	61
1974	97	59
1975	97	57
1976	96	55
1977	97	53
1978	97	51

* The deceased, those too ill to be interviewed, and recombined families have not been removed from the base.

Table 2

PROPORTION OF INTERVIEWS BY TELEPHONE

Year	Sample Size	Number of Telephone Interviews	Unweighted Percent of Sample
1968	4,802	--	--
1969	4,460	--	--
1970	4,655	67	1.4
1971	4,840	108	2.2
1972	5,060	134	2.6
1973	5,185	4,047	76.6
1974	5,517	4,554	82.5
1975	5,725	4,836	84.5
1976	5,862	5,360	91.4
1977	6,007	5,040	83.9
1978	6,154	5,283	85.8

Table 3

PROPORTION OF FAMILY HEADS INTERVIEWED

Proportion

Year	Total Sample	% of Interviews by Head
1968	4,802	92.6
1969	4,460	93.1
1970	4,655	93.2
1971	4,840	93.3
1972	5,060	93.5
1973	5,285	91.1
1974	5,517	90.0
1975	5,725	88.3
1976	5,862	92.6
1977	6,007	90.0
1978	6,154	90.2

Table 4*

TOTAL ACCURACY CODES ON HUSBAND AND WIFE INCOME VARIABLES

Year of Data	0	1	2	3	4 or More	Total
1968	94.0	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.8	100.0
1969	95.6	1.6	1.9	0.1	0.8	100.0
1970	96.9	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.5	100.0
1971	97.7	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.4	100.0
1972	97.8	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.3	100.0
1973	97.9	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	100.0
1974	98.2	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0
1975	98.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	100.0
1976	97.0	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	100.0
1977	97.4	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.3	100.0
1978	97.4	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.5	100.0

* Table 4 is based on four variables:
Accuracy of Head's Labor Income (V5783 + V5787)
Accuracy of Wife's Labor Income (V5789)
Accuracy of Asset Income of Head and Wife (V5797)

Accuracy here is determined by the number of assignments made by the editors in order to recreate data missing from an interview. The more assignments, the less reliable the data. The accuracy code values and their meanings are:

0. Adequate response: No assignments made.
1. Minor assignment: Response was inadequate, but estimates could be made within a probable error of under $300 or 10 percent of the assignment by using previous years' data or other data in the interview.
2. Major assignment: Response was inadequate, and estimates had a probable error of at least $300 and at least 10 percent of the value of the assignment, using any information available in previous interviews or in the current one. Usually these values were assigned from an assignment table.

This table shows the sum of the accuracy codes for the three different income measures. The maximum number possible here would be eight for married couples, six for single Heads.

Independent Part Samples

The use of part samples is suggested for separating the selection of a preferred model from the assessment of its stability and power. Simple random subsamples are not independent of the rest of the sample because of the clustered nature of area probability samples. Therefore, four independent quarter-samples are designated in the code (V6210). How much of the sample should be reserved for statistical testing depends on how unsure one is about the best model and how important the estimation and testing of one optimal model is felt to be. For illustrations of the results of this separation of the searching from the assessing procedures, see the volumes of

findings, Five Thousand American Families--Patterns of Economic Progress, Volume I, pp. 6-8 and pp. 342-344; Volume II, Chapter 9; and Volume IV, Chapter 2 (Survey Research Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan).

New Weights at the 1978 Interview Wave

Unbiased estimates from complex samples require weights to represent the parent population. A sample with equal probability of selection and no differential nonresponse would have equal weights, but the Panel Study started with two samples, each with varying probabilities designed to oversample low-income minority families or those with Heads under 65.

The initial sample was one of families. It was based on probability samples of occupied dwellings where each family in a selected dwelling was interviewed. Once a weight is assigned to a family, weighted data can be used to make statements about all the noninstitutional families in the conterminous United States.* The family weight also forms the basis of the individual weight, with the individual weight of an original sample member equal to his/her original family's weight, and the individual weight of nonsample members equal to zero. When Panel Study individuals are weighted by their individual weight, the result is a representative sample of individuals who live in the conterminous United States and are not in institutions.

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* Because we try to interview the members of our original sample wherever they go, we now have a small number of respondents who live outside the continental United States, as well as a few in institutions.

As time passes, sample individuals remain unique, and those who die are replaced by individuals born to sample individuals. The proper weight for newly born sample members is the average weight of their parents, which means using half the weight of one parent if the other parent is a nonsample person. Adjustments for nonresponse since 1968 are of much smaller importance but reduce potential biases from that source.

Families who die off are replaced by families formed by offspring, but the process is more complex. The original families can produce additional families in subsequent years by divorce or any other splitting, including children leaving home. The original family weights still apply to each family created entirely from the original family, just as individual weights derive from the family weights. No adjustment is needed for births or deaths, but if a nonsample person marries into a sample family and becomes either the family head or wife, then that family has two separate chances to come into the sample, and the family weight must be cut in half. One can think of averaging the individual weights of husband and wife to develop a family weight, and the nonsample person of the pair has an individual weight of zero.*

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* This assumes that, on the average, those who marry in had about the same original probability of selection as those they marry.

If these adjustments are made, analysis of families using the family weights gives unbiased estimates of the nation's families, and analysis of sample individuals using individual weights gives unbiased estimates of the nation's individuals (noninstitutional, conterminous, and not on military reservations). The only qualifications to this arise from immigration and from differential Panel losses not offset by our weight adjustments that were based on an analysis of subgroup differences in cumulative response rates.

The new weights will supersede those of 1968 and also the revised weights of 1972 and 1977. The 1968 weight had to take account of two samples, each different and one with varied sampling fractions, of the probabilities of overlap of the samples, and of the initial differential nonresponse by region and type of metropolitan statistical area (the only information available for most of the nonresponse). For details, see pages 2-25 of Volume I of A Panel Study of Income Dynamics (Institute for Social Research, Ann Arbor, 1972).

In 1972 two revised weights were calculated which we now by-pass. The family weight was adjusted for differential nonresponse from 1969 to 1972 (separately for splitoff families) and for the presence of a nonsample spouse. Individual weights were adjusted only for nonresponse. In 1977 the family weight was further adjusted for additional nonsample spouses, while the children born into the Panel were given their family weight as an individual weight. The 1978 revised weights supersede all of these revisions.

After ten years, using the eleventh wave of interviews as the base, we are recalculating the weights to take account of the cumulative response rates since 1968, with adjustments for those "marrying into" the sample and for children born to those who were Panel members--or who would have been had they not been nonresponse.

Following consistency checking and the assigning of unique identification numbers to each individual in the sample, the population weights for both families and individuals were recalculated. The strategy was to return to the original 1968 weights, which took account of sample probabilities and the initial response rates for the 1968 interviews (first wave), and make one overall adjustment to individual weights for the cumulative nonresponse from 1969 to 1978. In the case of the family weights, an additional adjustment was made for cases where someone "marries into" the Panel (In the latter case, since either the husband or wife could have been sampled, the probability of selection is approximately double, and the weight must be halved).

In the 1978 reweighting procedure, the basic file for both the analysis of nonresponse and for weighting is an individual file. It contains all the individuals who were in the families who were interviewed in either 1968 or 1978. The file indicates whether these individuals were present in 1968 or 1978 or in both years, and it also includes the 1968 family and individual information necessary for nonresponse analysis. The following subsets of individuals exist in this file:

1. Nonsample individuals, all of whom exist in 1978, but not in 1968.
2. Sample individuals born into the sample since 1968, distinguishable by 1978 Revised Person Numbers in the range 30-69 (Some have been given parents' weights in past adjustments).
3. Known deceased.
4. A few sample individuals with no 1968 weight or family information in the file. They will be assigned a 1968 family and weight on the basis of their family number. They "appeared" in the sample after the first year, e.g., a son or daughter who was away at school and returned home.
5. The individuals with 1968 information but no interview information in 1978, representing the sample nonresponse between 1969 and 1978, but not known to be deceased.
6. The rest, representing sample individuals still in the sample.

Group #1 is given new individual weights of zero and not used in the rest of this analysis. They will be given the new family weights of the family they are part of, since each individual record is attached to its appropriate 1978 family record.

Group #2 is not used in the calculation of individual or family weights, but will be given the new individual and family weights equal to the family weight of the family they are part of.

Group #3 is not part of the nonresponse if we consider this a self-replacing panel where the children born in replace individuals who die. This was ignored in the previous reweighting because it was of minor importance. As time passes, it becomes both more important and more difficult to identify deceased Panel members since some die after they have become nonresponse. This can lead to a slight tendency to overrepresent older people in the Panel by exaggerating their nonresponse and hence their weights. The effects on analysis should be small since age is usually one of the explanatory variables in the analysis, and only if there is an interaction effect in which age alters the influence of some other explanatory variable on the criterion variable does any bias result.

Group #4 will be treated as part of Group #6, assuming they were really in the sample in 1968.

Taking Groups #4, 5, and 6, each of whose records indicates whether the individual was in the sample in 1978, we estimated differential cumulative nonresponse since 1968 on the basis of 1968 family and locational characteristics. The investigation used the following possible differentiating factors, all measured as of 1968:

Family Variables	Individual Variables
age of Head	individual's relation to Head
sex of Head	age of individual
marital status	sex of individual
race	
region	
size of largest city	
number of children	
age of youngest child	
number of adults	
distance to nearest city	
occupation of Head	
education of Head	
income/needs decile	

We used a programmed pre-stated search strategy, SEARCH (the successor to AID-III, the automatic interaction detector), to find the population subgroups which differ the most in their response rates. The program divides the sample, through a series of binary splits, into a mutually exclusive series of subgroups. The splits chosen are those that account for the greatest variance in response rates. The program was constrained to prevent any group smaller than 200 cases from being split off. The results are given in Figure 1. Twelve splits were made using ten different independent variables. Thirteen final groups were formed, which accounted for only 5 percent of the variance in the 1-0 dependent variable reflecting response (survival in the Panel). The nonadditive nonsymmetrical nature of the Figure indicates that a linear regression model would have been substantially inferior, misspecifying the real process and leading to some expected probabilities greater than 1.0 or less than 0. The relatively large (200) minimum group size in the Figure also reduces the potential erratic variation in the weights that the extreme individual predictions of the "multivariate" regression model would have produced.

The small explanatory power reflects the fact that response rates are amazingly similar over the subgroups of the many basal sample characteristics we explored. Table 5 gives the actual response (survival) rates for each of these subgroups and the explanatory power of each in all its detail and with the best binary split. There is one apparent exception to this generalization, the age of the individual in 1968. Even with the prior elimination of some 750 individuals who died and were hence not part of the nonresponse, the response rates of the remaining aged were substantially lower than average, 59 percent for those 65 to 74 in 1968, and 31 percent for those 75 or older in 1978. Some of those lost from the Panel in those age groups may well have died subsequently, and hence are not part of the base for weighting, but there is no way to adjust for that even probabilistically since we do not know how well deaths were reported, nor whether the sample's death rate is similar to that of the overall population. In any case, the two oldest age groups were only 3.7 percent of the sample after excluding the known deceased, and were mostly rather evenly spread over the subgroups used for weighting.

The reweighting strategy was to reduce potential biases as much as possible by adjusting for differential nonresponse, without increasing the sampling variance unduly by using extreme weights based on overly small group estimates of response rates. So using the 13 final groups of Table 5, with cumulative ten-year response rates varying from .486 to .842, we calculated a new weight by dividing the original 1968 weight by the ratio of the group response rate to the overall average response rate of .708:

New Weight=Old Weight/(Group Response Rate/.708)=.708*Old Weight/Group Response Rate

The original weight was adjusted for different sampling fractions within and between the two original samples, their overlap, and differences in response rates in the first interviewing wave. It ranged from 1 to 64 because of the very heavy oversampling of low-income families. Table 6 shows the two-way distribution of old and new weights before one final adjustment to deal with the extremes. There were 109 of the 530 cases with unit weights which were in groups which had above-average response rates, and hence had their weights reduced. We round these back up to 1.

Table 5
CUMULATIVE PANEL RESPONSE RATES, 1968 THROUGH 1978
(Excluding Those Known to Have Died)

Subgroup Characteristic	Response Rate	Best Binary Percent Variance Explained by Variable	Full Detail Percent Variance Explained (Eta 2)
AGE OF INDIVIDUAL		.89	1.71
Less than 6 Years	74		
6-10 Years	76		
11-17 Years	69		
18-24 Years	64		
25-34 Years	73		
35-44 Years	75		
45-54 Years	74		
55-64 Years	73		
65-74 Years	59		
75 or older	31		
SEX OF INDIVIDUAL		.13	.17
Male	69		
Female	73		
RELATION TO 1968 FAMILY HEAD		1.10	1.76
Head	71		
Wife	75		
Son or Daughter	72		
Brother or Sister	50		
Father or Mother	39		
Grandchild, Niece, Nephew, Other Relatives under 18	63		
Other, Including In-laws, Other Adult Relatives	42		
Husband of Head not in DU, Deceased	14		
Nonsample (Appeared Later)	100 (n=17)		
HEAD'S UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1967		<.10	.05
None	71		
1-119 Hours	69		
120-479 Hours	70		
480 Hours or More	67		
WIFE'S WORK HOURS IN 1967		<.10	.14
None, or No Wife	70		
1-499 Hours	74		
500-999 Hours	75		
1,000-1,499 Hours	75		
1,500 or More	71		
SIZE OF LARGEST CITY IN PSU		.98	1.09
500,000 or More	66		
100,000-499,999	73		
50,000-99,999	74		
25,000-49,999	74		
10,000-24,999	76		
Under 10,000	77		
NUMBER OF ADULTS IN FAMILY		.23	.46
One	66		
Two	74		
Three or More	68		
AGE OF HEAD		.50	.81
Under 25	66		
25-34	72		
35-44	73		

45-54	71		
55-64	70		
65-74	63		
75 or Older	43		
SEX OF 1968 HEAD		.21	.25
Male	72		
Female	67		
AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN 1968		.70	.78
None	63		
1 Year or Younger	73		
2-3 Years	73		
4-5 Years	73		
6-8 Years	76		
9-14 Years	71		
14-17 Years	72		
RACE		.74	.95
White	73		
Black	70		
Spanish-American	47		
Other	58		
MILES TO CENTER OF NEAREST CITY OF 50,000 OR MORE		.29	.29
Less than 5 Miles	69		
5-14.9 Miles	69		
15 Miles or More	74		
OCCUPATION		.40	1.05
None, Retired	64		
Professional	80		
Managerial	79		
Self-employed Businessman	66		
Clerical, Sales	74		
Craftsman	70		
Operative	70		
Laborer	72		
Farmer	77		
Protective Service, etc.	64		
MARITAL STATUS		.48	.68
Married	73		
Single	65		
Widowed	69		
Divorced	66		
Separated	65		
HEAD'S EDUCATION		.56	1.00
Can't Read or Write	64		
0-5 Grades	74		
6-8 Grades	68		
9-11 Grades	68		
12 Grades - High School	74		
12 + Nonacademic	71		
Some College (13-15)	74		
College Graduate (16)	81		
Advanced Degree	88		
MONEY INCOME/NEEDS DECILE		<.10	.37
Lowest	73		
Second	66		
Third	70		
Fourth	71		
Fifth	72		
Sixth	73		
Seventh	72		
Eighth	73		
Ninth	75		
Highest	74		

REGION IN 1968		.28	.42
Northeast	66		
North Central	74		
South	73		
West	69		
NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN 1968 FAMILY		.70	.88
None	63		
One	69		
Two	74		
Three	72		
Four	75		
Five	71		
Six	73		
Seven	77		
Eight	64		
Nine or More	73		

The process does not adjust for the overall cumulative nonresponse of 29.2 percent, so the average weight of the 12,360 cases still in the sample remains unchanged, and, instead of a unit weight representing 400 people, it now represents about 565. However, aggregates should not be estimated by using the inverted sampling-response rate as a multiplier, since that compounds sampling variances. One should use means or proportions from the sample, and combine them with Census estimates of the aggregate number of families or individuals involved.

This allows us to assign an individual weight to the 1968 sample individuals still in the sample; but we must still assign weights to those born to sample members during the period, depending on whether one or both parents is a sample member, and must assign family weights, depending on the weight of the head and of the wife, if any. The process was as follows: Each individual in Groups #6 and #4 is given an individual weight based on the 1968 weight of the source family (which is also the 1968 individual weight), adjusted for differential cumulative nonresponse from 1968 through the 1978 interviews, for whichever of the 13 subgroups he/she is in. Each 1978 family is given family weights equal to the average of the weights of Head and Wife, or the head's weight if there is no wife.

Table 6
RELATION OF NEW WEIGHT TO ORIGINAL 1968 WEIGHT--INDIVIDUALS

	New Weight										
1968 Weight	<0.5	0.5-0.99	1	2-4	5-9	10-49	50-69	70-99.5	100-109	110-119	All
1	-	109	0	418	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
2-4	-	-	-	2139	38	-	-	-	-	-	2177
5-9	-	-	-	262	1619	24	-	-	-	-	1905
10-49	-	-	-	-	66	5152	565	-	-	-	5783
50-59	-	-	-	-	-	826	947	195	-	-	1968
All	0	109	0	2819	1723	6002	1512	195	0	0	12360

Old Weight: Mean = 28.7, Minimum = 1, Maximum = 64, Standard Deviation = 21
New Weight: Mean = 28.0, Minimum = 1, Maximum = 93, Standard Deviation = 22

The old weight was adjusted for sampling rates, sample overlap, and original nonresponse. The new weight incorporates additional adjustment for cumulative differential nonresponse 1969 through 1978, around the average of 29.2%. Each unit of the weight now represents approximately 565 households rather than the original 400 because we did not adjust also for the overall average cumulative nonresponse.

In the new weight, the 109 cases between 0.5 and 0.99 were rounded up to 1.

The children born into the Panel since 1968 (Group #2) are given

individual weights equal to the average Head-and-Wife weights of their 1978 family. This adjusts for the possibility that only one parent was a sample member by cutting the newborn individual's weight in half. There may be a very few cases where this is overdone--if sample parents separate and the parent who kept the child or children subsequently acquired a nonsample spouse.*

* There were four families where neither the head, nor wife, if any, were sample members. In these cases we assumed that the family had one extra chance of being selected in the sample that was equal to the probability incorporated in the average weight of the sample individuals in that family. We also assume similar probabilities of staying in the Panel. Hence, the family weight assigned was the average weight of the sample individuals cut in half.

Group #1, the nonsample individuals in the 1978 families, will be assigned zero individual weights but will be given the new family weights of the 1978 families they are part of (the reason being that sometimes we want to look at all the individuals in the current sample and have some reasonable weight for them, e.g., in analysis of intra-family transfers). Users doing individual analysis with the individual weight and using statistical programs which accommodate weights will see the nonsample individuals (with zero weights) automatically excluded. Users of a family file using family weights will not be affected by this, since no family has a zero weight.

The advantage of these new weights and the logic behind them is that:

(1) We by-pass earlier complex adjustments made since 1968 and make a single cumulative nonresponse adjustment, minimizing sample fluctuations in estimation of differential nonresponse.

(2) We do not have to locate the parents of each child born into the sample to determine whether one or both was a sample member, but use the parents as of 1978. This may introduce an occasional error where remarriage to a nonsample person occurs after a birth where both natural parents were Panel members.

From 1979 onward, the weights will be adjusted each year: (a) to give children born into the sample weights equal to the average individual weights of their parents and (b) to cut in half the family weight of any family which has acquired a nonsample spouse or Head, i.e., where a sample member marries a nonsample member. Additional adjustments for nonresponse in 1979 or later should depend on the level of nonresponse, but at current levels would only be necessary at intervals of about five years.

Users of the 1978 family-individual file should be able to select sample individuals for analysis by discarding those with zero individual weights. Those using the family file and the family weight will properly represent a national sample of families as of 1978. But, as always, the multi-year family file represents the past of a sample of 1978 families, not a representative sample of 1977 or earlier families.

It is much simpler to follow individuals in the Panel over time, making use of all the information about the family situation each year of whatever family that individual was part of, than to follow families which change their composition. The latter requires dealing with splitoff families resulting from divorce, children leaving home and starting new households, etc. The multi-year family file in these cases replicates the earlier year family record and attaches it to each of the present-year families that sprang from that parent family. Selecting only those families with the same head each year has the disadvantage of eliminating families where a widow remains, or households containing sample members but not the previous head. A more comprehensive group of families that does not contain duplicates in the early years can be selected by including only those for whom the variable "color of coversheet" indicates a main family (in 1972 there are four codes for this variable), not splitoff, each year since the first one being considered (V's 5707, 5207, 4307, 3807, 3407, 2407, 1806, 1106, 909).

(3) Adjustments for children born to parents after they have been lost to the sample--a kind of nonresponse not reflected in a 1968 individual who disappears--are implicitly done by adjusting parents' weights for nonresponse and giving children born and still in the sample the weights of their parents. For example, if we lost more low-income black young people, then those we do have, and their children, would be given larger weights to eliminate that bias.

See appendix at the back of this volume.

Part 2: 1978 Questionnaire

The following is a copy of the questionnaire used in 1978 with the variable numbers from the merged family tape. Where no variable number appears, the information has been transferred to a worksheet.

Part 4: Coding Procedures

Introduction

After each interview has been edited as described in Part 3, the remaining information is coded. This process converts nonnumerical 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. Systematically changed procedures can do more damage than a little random error. The stability of this process from year to year, or coding "drift," has been studied; the results may be found in the 1973 manual.* In this section only the question of reliability, or intercoder variance, is dealt with. This reliability is essentially a measure of the ambiguity of the codes and accuracy of the coders.

This year the Direct Data Entry system was used in coding. This system bypasses the keypunch operation. The Coding Section has staff to help in the design of the screens. They work with the Panel Study staff to work out internal consistency checks and any problems special to a particular study.

Coders are trained by a member of the staff before they are allowed to production-code interviews. Training consists of a short talk on the history and purpose of the study and answers to questions the coders may have about the study in general. The coders are then required to code two practice interviews which illustrate some of the problems that might be encountered during production-coding.

Approximately 10 percent of the interviews (613) were coded twice--once by the coder and a second time by the staff member (or check coder). Check coding consists of an item-by-item check of the coded values independently coded by a second person. This enables the staff to determine before many interviews have been coded whether any coder is having difficulty and if any particular codes are causing unnecessary problems.

A difference is a disagreement between the coder and the check coder. Differences become errors when they are so judged by the check coder. Most errors which are not caught during 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.

* Procedures and Tape Codes, 1973 Interviewing Year, Wave VI, a Supplement, Institute for Social Research, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1973, pp. 45-61.

Coding Errors

There were more errors this year because we picked up some keypunch errors with the Direct Data Entry system (DDE). With DDE, some of the inconsistencies were caught during the coding operation and corrected.

The errors in variables 145 and 147 (Interviewer's ID # and Date of Interview) were random errors that occur when a large block of numbers are being punched at one time. It is easy to get off-punch and not realize it.

There were some problems with variable 149 (# in FU) because of the design of the Family Listing Sheet. This year there was a box at the top of the sheet for the total number on the listing sheet. This number included the people who had moved out this year. The coders would sometimes code that number instead of counting only those who were in the FU at the time of the interview. The problem was cleared up in time. This variable was consistency-checked later, and it is correct on the tape. The Family Listing Sheet will be fixed for the 1979 questionnaire.

The errors in variable 153 (# of Children) were caused by the coders counting all those labeled children rather than just those

within the ages of 0-17.

Variable 225 (D.55.) had a confusing format, which caused errors in following the right contingencies. The format has been changed in the 1979 questionnaire.

Coding Disagreements

Question B.2., "Is it (public transportation) good enough so that a person could use it to get to work?" (V158), attempts to get a subjective evaluation of the adequacy of public transportation in the respondent's area. Major disagreements in this question are between code 1, good, and code 3, pro-con, and between codes 1 and 9, not ascertained. Sometimes respondents' replies were not very clear, and there was difficulty in deciding whether or not additional remarks included qualifications.

Questions C.24. and C.27. (V's 168 and 171) use the same code for why the respondent has moved since the previous interview, if he has, and why he might move in the future, if he might. The majority of disagreements in these variables were between code 8 and codes 5, 6, and 7. Code 8 is a catch-all category; ambiguous or mixed reasons are put there, and in the variety of responses it is easy to put complicated replies into it.

Most of the disagreements in variable 186 (D.16. "When a job like yours becomes available, would there be many qualified people ready and eager to get it, very few, or what?") were because some of the respondents answered the question, "Some." Although it was in the code, it was not in the interview as a category, and the coders would put it in "other."

Disagreements about question D.22. "Why is it (the new job) (better/worse)?" (V192) were a matter of interpretation of the answers given by the respondents. They didn't always use the same wording that was in the code.

The disagreements on question D.44. "How is that?" (how the respondent was paid if not salaried or hourly) (V213) were caused by there not being clear definitions of some of the categories. Also, some respondents were not clear on just how they were paid. Question D.45. "If you worked an extra hour, how much would you earn for that hour?" (V214) goes with question D.44., and, again, the problem was that respondents who answered that question were not sure or clear in their answers.

D.67. and D.78. "How did they help?" (V's 235 and 246) were new questions this year. The respondents did not always answer the question in terms of the code. It was difficult to fit the responses into the code.

Question D.70. "How much say do you think they had?" (V238) was also a new question. The disagreements arose as a matter of interpreting the answers given by the respondents and the respondents not being clear in their answers.

Question F.3. "How did you happen to retire when you did?" (V305, second mention) had disagreements in interpreting the respondent's second mention, which was usually less clear than the first mention.

The disagreements on question F.14. "Generally speaking, how do you feel about your life since retirement?" (V316) were between codes 1, very good, very favorable, enthusiastic, and 2, good, favorable, or codes 4, bad, not good, unfavorable, and 5, very bad, very unfavorable, terrible.

Summary of Reliability

Table 5

RELIABILITY SCORES

Errors 1.5 percent or over:

Question Number	Variable Number	Percent Error
Interviewer's ID	V145	1.6
Date of Interview	V147	3.9
# in FU	V149	1.8
# of Children	V153	1.9
D.56.	V225	2.1

Disagreements 1.5 percent or over:

Question Number	Variable Number	Percent Disagreement
B.2.	V158	2.1
C.22.	V168	3.4
C.25.	V171	7.0
D.16.	V186	2.9
D.22.	V192	4.1
D.44.	V213	1.8
D.45.	V214	1.9
D.67.	V235	7.5
D.70.	V238	2.1
D.78.	V246	4.4
F.3. (second mention)	V305	1.6
F.14.	V316	2.6

Overall coding error rates for 1978 are 1.04 per interview. Although most of the coding staff was new this year, not only to coding the Panel Study but to the Direct Data Entry system, they were an accurate group.

Part 5: Generated Variables and Additional Data

Various indexes, bracket variables, and complex measures of economic status have been constructed each year using variables derived directly from coded interview data. Each year changes in the interview schedule have made additions and deletions of indexes necessary. In general, if an index could not be built to be exactly comparable to a previous index, no index was constructed.

Income

Several measures of economic status have been generated for all eleven 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 (1978: V6173). Total real income and net real income could not be created in 1978 because there was no information about nonmoney income.

Ratio of Income to Needs

Measurement of a family's economic status requires comparison of the family's income with some measure of its needs. A full description of the needs standard used by the Panel Study is found in our documentation volume for Wave VII, 1974. For analytical purposes, a convenient measure of this relationship is expressed by a ratio of family income to family needs. Total Family Money Income (V6173) divided by Annual Need Standard (V5758) is the only income to needs ratio available for 1978 (V6176). Note that the need standard is not adjusted for inflation.

Bracket Variables

Several numerical variables, such as family money income, had been, until Wave X, given also as bracket (interval) codes. Such interval codes had been constructed for most of the measures where a distribution was useful and appropriate. This includes practically all of the income variables and their components. For Waves X and XT we have provided in the Tape Codes three pieces of information which allow a user to bracket as his own uses dictate: (1) percent 0, (2) percent non 0, and (3) Mean Value of non 0. This information is provided for any variable for which a bracket was provided in 1976.

Race

Because the 1978 interview schedule was designed for telephone use, race of respondent, which comes from interviewer observation, has not been obtained for several years. Respondents were assigned race from 1972 data. In the case of splitoffs, race was assigned from 1972 data of the main family (V6209).

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 interview data have been supplemented with information on the employment and income characteristics of the county where the panel family lives. Questionnaires are sent each year to state employment offices asking about current labor market conditions in these counties.

Low Income Tax Credit

An "earned income credit" was available for Federal Income Tax Year 1977 to low-income workers who maintained a household and had dependent children. The credit may provide a refund or subsidy up to $400. We have created this as a separate variable (V6196). It can be subtracted from Total Estimated Federal Income Tax of Head and Wife (V5800) to find the added savings in taxes or income subsidy that it gives low-income families.

Eligibility for the credit was figured for Heads and Wives in the following way: (1) assuming that all Heads maintain a household (pay at least half the expenses of the household), then (2) Number of Children in Family Unit Under 18 (V5853) must be greater than zero, and (3) Earned Income, Total Taxable Income of Head and Wife (V5796) minus Rent, Interest, Dividends, etc. (V5794) must be greater than zero and less than $8,000 because the credit is based on earned income, and any credit disappears at earned income of $8,000.

The credit was computed in the following manner: (1) From Total Taxable Income of Head and Wife (V5796), subtract $4,000 with negative amounts equaling zero; (2) subtract 10% of the amount in (1) from 10% of Earned Income as described in above paragraph (this amount not to exceed $400). For example:

```
Total Taxable Income  = $5,000
Earned Income         = $4,800
10% of Earned Income  = $ 400 (really $480, but the limit is $400)
10% of Total Taxable
 Income minus $4,000  = $ 100 ($5,000 - $4,000) x .10
-------------------------------------------------------------------
Low Income Credit     = $300 applied to taxes or paid as subsidy
```

Marital Status

We have asked a new series of Marital Status questions in the interview for the last two years. V6197 is a recoding of these new questions to make Marital Status comparable to past years. In all years before 1977, a respondent's answer to Marital Status was edited to conform to our definitions. (See Tape Code V's 6034-6036.)

This year we also created a "Year-to-Year Change in Marital Status" variable (V6219) comparable to last year's V's 5672-5680. These variables reflect Head's Change in Marital Status for each pair of succeeding interview years.

Part 6: Data Available

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, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven year merged family tapes. The individual tapes were merged on five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven year bases only. Two tapes have also been created using the 1967 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 A 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 eleven-year merged family tape contains all eleven years of data for every family interviewed in 1978 (including the 1976 wives' data). 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 eleven-year individual tape contains the data for the family in which the individual was living each of the eleven years and all eleven years of individual information. The tape contains records for the following individuals:

a. Sample members living in the Panel families (or in institutions) in 1968 through 1978.
b. Sample members who were born after 1968. The individual data for these children contain zeros for the years before they were born except for their 1968 person numbers.
c. Sample members who were living in Panel families in 1968 but who subsequently died or moved out and were not followed. The records for the years after these members left contain zeros. Their weight is also zero. These records should only be used to generate 1968 family composition variables (e.g., number of preschool children). A few of these persons have moved back into the Panel. Data was again inserted for the years in which they have been present. 1978 weights are present for such persons if they are still in the Panel.
d. Nonsample members living with Panel families in 1978 who moved in after 1968. Individual information before they moved in contains zeros, except for the 1968 person numbers, and their weight is also zero.

There is a variable on the merged individual tape specifying the type of individual record for years one through five only. This may, however, be updated by the user. This tape is very long (approximately 20,000 records with 10,500 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: Member Services, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. Refer to Project 457683.

Part 7: Notes on Use of Data

Tricky Aspects of a Self-Replacing Panel

In order to use panel data, one must understand the demography of populations that are continually being replaced. The average age of such a population does not change, even though each member ages, because each year a few very old people die and are "replaced" by some very young ones. Due to this replacement, a panel containing the same families never represents aggregate trends.

The Panel data allow one to look at the history of any family which contains sample members in the most recent year, but this implies the introduction of duplicate family records for earlier years in cases where the members of that early family have divided into two or more current ones. To average the 1967 income for all families in the 1978 Panel, then, does not give a measure of the average income of all families in 1967. Restricting the analysis to families with the same heads of households all eleven years may eliminate too much; the "same Head" subgroup is excellent for following fortunes of people over the period, but not for describing national trends. For instance, the splitoffs, who are mostly just entering the labor force, suffer the most unemployment, move the most, have the largest increases in income.

For some purposes, it might prove optimal to study year-to-year changes for all units with the same head for those two years, minimizing the population turnover problem. For others, it is clearly best to look at individuals so only those who die or disappear are lost. Means for these individuals or their subgroups will, except for nonresponse, represent national trends.

Employment Sequences

The user may have observed that each Head of household is asked a different sequence of questions, based on his reply to Question 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?" Current employment status may be irrelevant to 1978 labor force participation, especially in these times of high unemployment;

therefore, we have continued with an index which tabulates all variables in the sequence V5873-V6033, as some of the questions in each of the three employment-related sections are similar. Please see Section III Part 4, for further details.

On Creating a Family Tape From the Merged Eleven-Year Individual Tape

Since the eleven-year individual tape is very unwieldy with its almost 21,000 cases and 10,500 tape locations, and the researcher might well be interested in analyzing the data largely from a family basis, it was thought helpful to append suggestions on the creation of a family file from the individual data.

The structure of the individual file combines family data for each person in the family unit with that person's unique individual information. Each individual is assigned a unique sequence number (V6414) which indicates that person's position on the 1978 list of people in the family; thus, the first person listed is 01, the second person listed is 02, and so on. To create a family file, it is necessary only to write off onto a new tape those cases where V6414 = 01, since each family must have at least one member, although it may or may not have two or more. It is suggested that V6414 be used as opposed to V6415, relationship to Head, because although each family has one and only one current Head (i.e., where V6414 = 01-20), it is possible that the head of the family has moved out since the previous interview and a new Head has become ensconced. Relationship to Head of movers-out is coded with reference to last year's Head, so for both the current head and the previous head, V6415 = 1.

College Ratings

Four college ratings for college attended by Head and four college ratings for college attended by Wife were added to the data set in Wave VIII (1975). These ratings were updated in Wave IX (1976) only for new Heads and new Wives; i.e., most of the 1976 variables are coded zero.

The best way to use these variables is to sum each pair, as one of the pair will always be zero.

Head: V4216+V5088, V4217+V5089, V4218+V5090, V4219+V5091

Wife: V4220+V5092, V4221+V5093, V4222+V5094, V4223+V5095.

Part 8: Implementing the Hierarchical Data Base

This is a revised version of a paper presented at the American Statistical Association meeting in August 1978 by Paula A. Pelletier and Michael A. Nolte of the PSID staff. It is included in this documentation volume in order to acquaint users with recent data processing innovations in the construction of the cross-year Family-Individual file.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the users of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics database with recent changes in local data processing procedures. Each yearly addition of data is now incorporated into the database through OSIRIS.IV structured file processing procedures. Although the database will continue to be distributed in the rectangular format of previous years, it will be generated as an OSIRIS.IV structured or hierarchical file. The following discussion outlines the factors leading to the implementation of a hierarchical database, provides a general overview of the structure of the PSID database, and explains, in brief, the OSIRIS.IV procedures necessary for its creation and maintenance.

Because the PSID continues to follow families (and individuals within these families) from year to year, the complexity of the data management process has grown in proportion to the database. Coping with change in family composition while remaining within an annual processing schedule is one dimension of this problem. Maintenance of within-year and cross-year data consistency is yet another.

During the first five years of data collection, problems arising

in merging and updating cross-year data were relatively easy to solve within the constraints of the then existing computing environment. Unfortunately as the database continued to expand, a variety of hardware and software limitations began to hamper the data management process. By the ninth year of data collection, the PSID Family-Individual File resided on five 1600 BPI tape reels, with an N of 21,000 and a logical record length of 9381 bytes per case.[1] Processing a file of this magnitude, while not impossible, consumed an extreme amount of computing and person time. Because of this the PSID study staff began to seek alternative processing methods.

[1] By contrast, the 10 Year structured file occupied the equivalent of 1.4 1600BPI tape reels.

STRUCTURED FILE DEVELOPMENT

The PSID Database--Basic Requirements

Before moving to a structured file system, the PSID data management staff spent a considerable amount of time developing an abstract structure, or schema, that would provide for optimal organization of the study's data. Since any proposed structure had to satisfy all data retrieval needs for PSID researchers, the schema required would minimally have to provide for the retrieval of: a current year family file, a cross-year family file, a current year family-individual file, and a cross-year family-individual file.[2] At the same time, study staff were aware of the potential needs of non-ISR users of the database. Most, if not all, users of PSID data require rectangularized data records. Moreover, new versions of the database are expected to be received in a format that is compatible with previous versions. As a result, any rectangular file retrieved from the structured database would have to be compatible in all respects with previous datasets and with their documentation.

[2] The current year family and the cross-year family files each contain one family level data record for each sample family responding in the current year; additionally, each record in the cross-year family file is preceded by its family data from all previous years. The current-year and the cross-year family-individual files contain one record for each individual who is a member of a responding family in the current year. The current-year family-individual file contains each family member's individual level data preceded by his or her family level information for the current year. A record on the cross-year family-individual file consists of N years of family data followed by N years of individual level records for each person.

The Complexity of Family Structure

Over the years the PSID data management staff have become as concerned with the accurate representation of family composition as they have been with the accurate assessment of family economic structure. Since many of the derived income measures, (e.g., the ratio of family income to family needs) are based on the number of people living in the household, it is essential that the correct individuals appear on the interview schedule. This would seem to be a simple task, but since the PSID follows all new families that split off from the original 1968 root (sample) family, it is not uncommon to find individuals who move between different sample families. Other common changes in family structure, such as divorce and remarriage (to original or new partners), as well as less common occurrences such as marriage between members of different 1968 root families (three such cases exist at present), do much to complicate all aspects of PSID data handling procedures.

The PSID database is bounded by three elements: family, individual, and time. Within each year's data, there exists a natural hierarchy since each set of individual records is linked to one family record. However, the introduction of the time element destroys the usefulness of the simple family-individual hierarchy. As has been mentioned previously, a family may experience a great deal of structural change over time: sample members leave and start their own

homes (and may later reenter their original family), new sample members are born in, and non-sample members move in and out. Because these family changes are so widespread and because individuals frequently move between sample families over time, it is often difficult to link a set of individuals who are living together as a family in the current year to one common family history. Therefore a family-individual hierarchy comprised of all the past years of family data followed by past individual records of all individuals currently residing in that family will not work. Individuals who are living together now may have been members of different families in previous years. Linking them all to one set of supposedly shared past family records would be inaccurate. Also, when there are radical changes in family structure over time it is often quite difficult to devise a rule that determines which branch family is most representative of the 1968 root family line.

Developing the Family History Concept

The notion that the PSID follows families over time has been the source of much confusion. From a data management perspective, the PSID does not follow families from year to year; rather, it follows individuals who aggregate themselves into families at discrete points in time. The study collects family data each year and introduces new sample members who are born into a family into the database, but to the data processing staff, "family" is a construct imposed on a collection of individuals who happen to be living together at a given point in time.

Two examples of cases that would not be adequately represented by a simple family-individual hierarchy follow: The first is a situation where sample daughter X moves between her parental family and the family of an older sister. Both of these families are sample families with separate records on our file. In order to perform an accurate analysis of daughter X's data, her individual record for each year must be linked to the family in which she resided that year. A second example is that of a husband and wife who split up in the past into separate families for a few years and later recombine. In order to have an accurate assessment of a person's economic well-being over time, the individual must be linked to all of his or her previous family records, even if that family line has been abandoned.

The construct of family history was developed to deal with this problem of linking individuals to their correct past family records. A family history is simply all the yearly family records that one individual has moved through over time. In most PSID sample families, the majority of respondents share similar family histories. However, in structurally unstable family units many different family histories may be present. Figure 1 presents an example of a fictional family that has undergone a moderate amount of change in ten years. This family (1968 ID = 1010) will be used as our example on the following pages.

In Figure 1 a fictional family (1968 ID = 1010) starts off with a father, mother, 2 sons and one daughter in 1968. In 1969 the younger brother (person # 04) "split off" from his parental family and started his own household, taking his younger sister (person # 07) along with him. This sister lived in her brother's split-off family for the years 1969 and 1970. In 1971 she left her brother's household and rejoined her parents' household unit.

By 1977, two families (1977 ID's 1019 and 4048) are interviewed. Four people remain in the original "root" household and the brother (person # 04) still lives by himself. The important thing to note is that in 1978, family 1019 will have 2 family histories for 4 individuals.

The OSIRIS Structured File Facility

In order to comprehend the structure of the PSID database it is necessary to have a basic understanding of the OSIRIS.IV structured file facility In OSIRIS.IV a structured dataset is built from one or more individual rectangular files via SBUILD. Each rectangular dataset becomes one or more groups in the structured dataset. Later, when a structured dataset is retrieved as an input to an OSIRIS.IV program, the user provides rules to govern how the groups are to be arranged to create rectangular records called entries. These rules

are supplied within an OSIRIS.IV procedure called ENTRY, using a set of instructions called the Entry Definition Language. Thus structured files in OSIRIS.IV are created by SBUILD and accessed by analysis programs according to the rules of the Entry Definition Language.

When creating a structured file within OSIRIS.IV the user describes the hierarchical relationships within the data to the SBUILD program by means of structure definition statements. This logical description of the hierarchy is called a schema. An actual occurrence of a schema, analogous to a case in a rectangular file, is known as an instance.

Figure 1: Chart of 1968 Seed (root) Family '1010'

	Main Family				Split-off Family			
Year	Person ID	Person Number	Sex	Age	Person ID	Person Number	Sex	Age
1968	1010	01	m	45				
		02	f	43				
		03	m	25				
		04	m	24				
		07	f	11				
1969	1011	01	m	46	4040	04	m	25
		02	f	44		07	f	12
		03	m	26				
1970	1012	01	m	47	4041	04	m	26
		02	f	45		07	f	13
		31	f	01				
1971	1013	01	m	48	4042	04	m	27
		02	f	46				
		31	f	02				
		07	f	14				
1972	1014	01	m	49	4043	04	m	28
		02	f	47				
		31	f	03				
		07	f	15				
1973	1015	01	m	50	4044	04	m	29
		02	f	48				
		31	f	04				
		07	f	16				
	.				.			
	.				.			
	.				.			
1976	1018	01	m	53	4047	04	m	32
		02	f	51				
		31	f	07				
		07	f	19				
1977	1019	01	m	54	4048	04	m	33
		02	f	52				
		31	f	08				
		07	f	20				

Since OSIRIS.IV data sets are constructed and stored sequentially, there are no pointers to link data records together. Instead, OSIRIS.IV "links" its records to each other through sort fields generated by the SBUILD program. These sort fields contain identification variables. Each record contains, as well as its own unique ID, the ID of every other record in the path from it to the root of the tree structure that describes its instance. The structured file produced by SBUILD is arranged in ascending order on these sort fields.

A disadvantage of this sequential access method is that it is necessary to read all preceding records in order to retrieve a

particular record, and to copy the entire file to add or delete a record. It should be stressed, however, that this disadvantage is more than outweighed by the consideration of storage costs. At the present time, direct access storage is not cost effective for large databases, since cost/byte for tape storage is several orders of magnitude less than that for disk storage. Furthermore, the direct access storage devices of many computing installations lack the physical capacity to encompass an extremely large database such as the PSID. An additional consideration is that social science statistical analysis usually involves accessing an entire data file or a significant subset of one; in many cases sequential processing of a tape file may be more efficient than sequential processing of a direct access file.3

As a data record is input to SBUILD during the build process, sort fields are attached to the beginning of that record. After all records are processed, the entire file is sorted. This sorting produces a file of instances that is arranged in an order that approximates a left to right preorder traversal of the tree structure. Starting with the root node, the nodes may be accessed in accordance with the following set of "directions": 1.) down the left-most branch, 2.) across (left to right) any sibling nodes at the same level, and 3.) up one level to the next node.4

3 See Robert F. Teitel, "A Relational Database Approach to Social Science Computing" (1977).

4 The method used by OSIRIS.IV to read a structured data file while retaining its hierarchical pattern is the preorder traversal mentioned above.

Retrieval

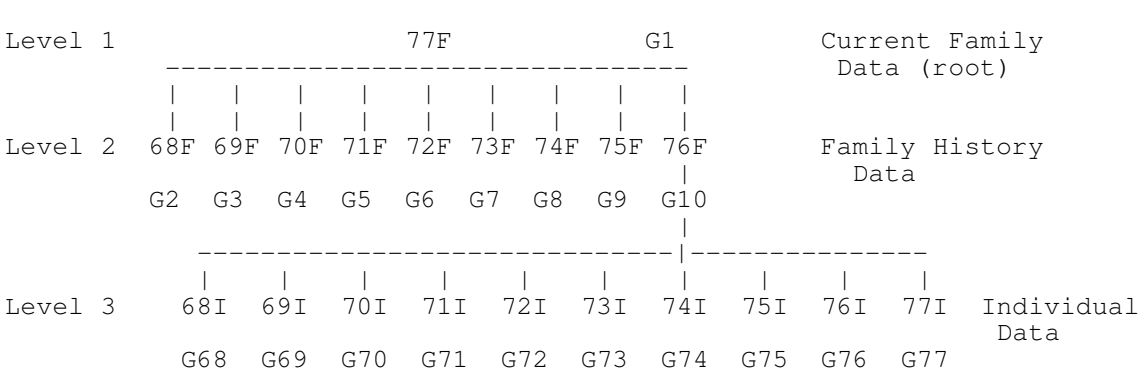
Once a data set has been transformed into a hierarchical structure the user next has to develop rules for retrieval of the data. This is done via special ENTRY retrieval instructions which the user includes with the OSIRIS accessing program. These instructions are provided by default through the original SBUILD process; they may be overridden to suit the needs of the analyst.

In order to understand how OSIRIS.IV accomplishes retrieval of structured file records, the user should consider the output records resulting from SBUILD. These records are stored sequentially, whether on magnetic tape or direct access storage device. The records themselves are of varying length (VBS format) and composition; for example, a family level record of length 800 may be followed by an individual data record of length 40. As each record is read, ENTRY examines that record's identification fields (i.e., its sort fields) to determine the group and level with which the record is associated. ENTRY then makes use of an algorithm in which the sort fields of the current record are compared to the saved sort field of the previous record. If a change in ID field has occurred, the program recognizes that it has reached the end of a "branch" and has come upon a "leaf" (a leaf is a node in a tree structure having no subsidiary nodes).

When the end of a leaf is signalled -- that is, when the identification fields change at the unit of analysis level -- all the information associated with the branch on which that leaf appears is "evaluated". The ENTRY procedure now has to decide what to do with the data associated with the leaf. Depending on the criteria specified by the user within the Entry Definition Language, the data will or will not be passed to the OSIRIS.IV accessing program. After the pass/no-pass evaluation is made and conditions of the entry have been met, new data (indicated by changed sort fields in the new record) replace the previously saved data at the appropriate level.

Instructions within ENTRY allow the user to specify when an entry is to be evaluated, what information should be present before ENTRY passes a complete record to the accessing program, and which identification fields determine a particular leaf. By manipulating the Entry Definition Language, the user can impose a new structure on a particular structured file without rebuilding it. ENTRY is thus an extremely powerful tool for the analyst.

Figure 2: Schema -- logical structure of PSID data.



OSIRIS and the PSID Database

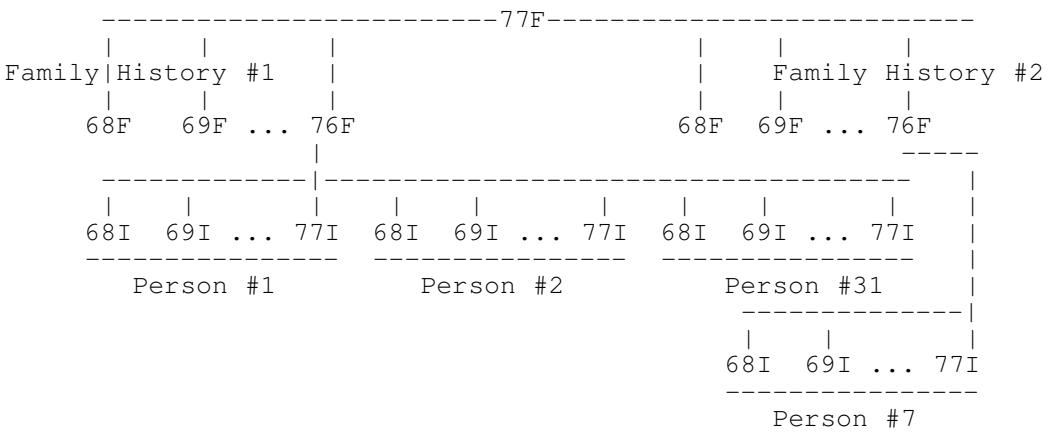
Figure 2 presents the logical structure, i.e., the schema of the PSID analysis data base (this example is based on the 10-year Family-Individual file). At the top, or root, is the most current year's family record; level 2 contains the family history records; and level 3 contains the individual/year data. Each of these nodes represents a different record type, i.e., a distinctly different group of variables. All the individuals living in family X during year Y have their past individual records (level 3) linked to the family records of which they have been part in the past (level 2) and to the current family record (level 1).

Within the SBUILD setup the user must define ID and/or link variables for each group. These ID numbers are the basis of the sort fields which are attached to the front of each record.

Figure 3 presents a PSID instance as it would appear within an OSIRIS structured dataset. For simplicity each record is identified only by its node or group number.

Figure 4 is an actual representation of what the sort fields would look like for a sample family '1019' in 1977. Each record, as well as having the identification field appropriate to its own level, also has the identification fields of any records above it in the specific instance hierarchy.

Figure 3: Instance -- an actual occurrence of the schema
(Family '1019')



Note that two digit constants are generated by SBUILD to distinguish between groups at the same level sharing identical sort ID's. For example, groups 02 through 10 as level 2 records have the same 1977 ID and family history number sort fields, but are differentiated by constants in the range 01-09. Constants are inserted by SBUILD as the component portions of the data structure are processed. When all input data have been processed, SBUILD sorts the resulting file; constants are used to place group records at the same level in the schema into the output structured file in proper sequence.

Retrieval of PSID Data

To retrieve any subset of the database the analyst must first conceptualize an appropriate sub-schema.5 The user gives OSIRIS.IV retrieval instructions via ENTRY in order to get the sub-instances defined by the sub-schema. Figure 5 outlines the basic ENTRY instructions necessary to implement typical PSID sub-schemas. The Entry Definition Language defines the sub-schema; the ENTRY procedure passes each sub-instance to the analysis program upon execution.6

5 A sub-schema is a user's view of the data for a given piece of analysis.

6 Certain additional instructions may be necessary to allow for such circumstances as missing data due to non-response in one or more years. These instructions have been eliminated in our examples for the sake of simplicity.

CONCLUSIONS

In this discussion we have documented the PSID experience in developing a sequentially ordered hierarchical database. With each additional year of data the PSID database has become larger and more complex. Original data management techniques were made obsolete by hardware and software limitations. To overcome these limitations, the rectangular data format was abandoned in favor of a structured data format. In the move to a new database structure we have learned lessons which may prove interesting to others engaged in planning or designing database systems for longitudinal studies. The PSID staff have discovered from experience that:

1.) Designing a database that will fulfill both the requirements of the analysis staff and the data management personnel may require a large amount of time, energy and money.
2.) In the initial stages of a longitudinal study, it is important to retain maximum flexibility in storing collected data. When data are collected on a variety of levels, all interrelationships (and hence the real structure of the data) may alter over time in ways which were unexpected at the start of the study. Any database must be flexible enough to accommodate these new levels of complexity.
3.) Close contact with the research and analysis staff (as well as outside users) is necessary at all points in the development process. Study planners should be aware that analysis interests may change during the course of their study. It is important to take analysis needs, both present and anticipated, into account when developing a database structure.
4.) It is necessary to have a thorough understanding of how the structured file software operates in order to conceptualize methods for its use.

Figure 4: OSIRIS.IV Sort Fields (generated by SBUILD)

Group Number	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Data
	1977 ID	FH #	Constant	1968 ID	PER #	Constant	
01	1019						77 F
02	1019	1	01				68 F
03	1019	1	02				69 F
04	1019	1	03				70 F
05	1019	1	04				71 F
06	1019	1	05				72 F
07	1019	1	06				73 F
08	1019	1	07				74 F
09	1019	1	08				75 F
10	1019	1	09				76 F
68	1019	1	09	1010	01	01	68 I
69	1019	1	09	1010	01	02	69 I
70	1019	1	09	1010	01	03	70 1
71	1019	1	09	1010	01	04	71 I
72	1019	1	09	1010	01	05	72 I

```
73  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  01  06  | 73 I
74  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  01  07  | 74 I
75  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  01  08  | 75 I
76  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  01  09  | 76 I
77  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  01  10  | 77 I
68  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  02  01  | 68 I
    |   .    |         |  .            |
    |   .    |         |  .            |
77  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  31  10  | 77 I
68  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  31  01  | 68 I
    |   .    |         |  .            |
    |   .    |         |  .            |
77  |  1019  |  1  09  | 1010  31  10  | 77 I
02  |  1019  |  2  01  |               | 68 F
03  |  1019  |  2  02  |               | 69 F
04  |  1019  |  2  03  |               | 70 F
05  |  1019  |  2  04  |               | 71 F
06  |  1019  |  2  05  |               | 72 F
07  |  1019  |  2  06  |               | 73 F
08  |  1019  |  2  07  |               | 74 F
09  |  1019  |  2  08  |               | 75 F
10  |  1019  |  2  09  |               | 76 F
68  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  01  | 68 1
69  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  02  | 69 I
70  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  03  | 70 I
71  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  04  | 71 I
72  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  05  | 72 I
73  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  06  | 73 I
74  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  07  | 74 1
75  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  08  | 75 I
76  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  09  | 76 I
77  |  1019  |  2  09  | 1010  07  10  | 77 I
```

Figure 5: Accessing the PSID 1968-1977 Database

Analysis Subset (sub-schema)	ENTRY Instructions
Cross-year Family-Individual	UNIT=3 G1+G2+..4G10+G68+..+G77
Cross-year Family	UNIT=1 G1+G2+. . .+G10 G=2 LEVEL=1 . . G=10 LEVEL=1
Current-year Family	UNIT=1 G1
Current-year Family-Individual	UNIT=3 G1+G77

The PSID decision to implement a structured database was made after careful consideration of the costs and benefits involved in the move. The size and complexity of the PSID database entailed considerable cost both in the design stage and in the creation phase of the structured cross-year dataset. A structured file can be used to eliminate redundant data records; this was an important benefit of the PSID implementation. Of course, this benefit is partially offset by the overhead costs involved in OSIRIS.IV ENTRY pre-processing.

Users should be aware that structured files do not represent a universal solution to social science data management problems. If a particular database is easily managed in a rectangular format, the use of a structured file system might result in extra overhead costs with no corresponding benefits. For many years, the PSID database was constructed in a rectangular format with redundant records--a format that kept our data processing tasks straightforward and our computing budget relatively low. Only when the rectangular format became unmanageable was it necessary to revise our processing strategy. Even

now, when processing of the PSID data takes place within a structured file environment, the analysis and distribution of the data are centered around the rectangular file concept.

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SECTION II
TAPE CODES FOR WAVE XI

Part 1: Eleventh-Year Family Tape Code

The following are the codes for the eleventh-wave information from interview schedule. The eleven-year individual tape code will be found in Part 2 of this section. The variable numbers and tape locations appearing first refer to the eleven-year merged tape. For the codes for the first five waves of this study, see A Panel Study of Income Dynamics, Volume II. The remainder of the codes for Waves VI through x will be found in successive volumes entitled A Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Procedures and Tape Codes. The distributions for the following variables are weighted and based on all families interviewed in 1978. For generation of distributions on field amounts, percent zero, percent nonzero, and mean values are provided.

Raw Data

1978 FAMILY TAPE CODE

Variable Number	Tape Location	Content
1 (5701)	1-3 (10,101-10,103)	Study Number 768 (Wave 11)
2 (5702)	4-7 (10,104-10,107)	1978 Interview Number
3 (5703)	8-9 (10,108-10,109)	*State of Residence at time of 1978 Interview
4 (5704)	10-12 (10,110-10,112)	*County of Residence at time of 1978 Interview
5 (5705)	13-17 (10,113-10,117)	*State and County of Residence at time of 1978 Interview V3 and V4 combined into one variable
6	18	Size of Largest City in PSU

* Detailed State and County Codes will be furnished on request

(5706) (10,118) ---

31.8	1.	SMSA: largest city 500,000 or more
23.0	2.	SMSA: largest city 100,000 - 499,999
12.3	3.	SMSA: largest city 50,000 - 99,999
8.3	4.	Non-SMSA: largest city 25,000 - 49,999
9.6	5.	Non-SMSA: largest city 10,000 - 24,999
14.5	6.	Non-SMSA: largest city under 10,000
0.4	9.	N.A.: DU is not in continental U.S.A
99.9		

7 19 Color of Coversheet
(5707) (10,119) ---

96.1	0.	Gold (Main Family)
3.9	1.	Yellow (Splitoff)
100.0		

8 20 Whether Originally Refused in 1978
(5708) (10,120) ---

99.7	0.	Never Refused
0.2	1.	Refused at least once
0.1	9.	N.A.
100.0		

9 21 Whether Telephone Interview in 1978
(5709) (10,121) ---

8.8	0.	Personal interview
89.5	1.	Telephone interview
0.4	2.	Mail interview
1.2	9.	N.A.
99.9		

10 22 Family Composition Change
(5710) (10,122) ---

79.2	0.	No change; no movers-in or movers-out of the family
12.2	1.	Change in members other than Head or Wife
2.2	2.	Head same but Wife left/died and/or Head has new Wife
1.8	3.	Wife from 1977 is now Head
1.0	4.	Female Head in 1977 got married--husband (nonsample member) now Head
3.2	5.	Some sample member other than Head or Wife has become Head of this FU
0.5	6.	Some female in FU other than 1977 Head got married and nonsample member is now Head
0.0	7.	Female Head in 1977 with husband in institution--husband in DU in 1978 and is now Head
0.0	8.	Other
100.1		

11 23 Number Moved into FU between 1977 and 1978
(5711) (10,123) ---

88.1	0.	None
9.2	1.	One
1.8	2.	Two
0.6	3.	Three
0.2	4.	Four
0.1	5.	Five

mean = 16.2%

		0.1	6. Six
		0.0	7. Seven
		0.0	8. Eight
		0.0	9. Nine or more
		100.1	

12 (5712) | 24 (10,124) | Relation to 1978 Head of person(s) who moved into FU between 1977 and 1978

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

	In order of priority
4.5	1. Head of family
0.5	2. Wife
4.5	3. Child, stepchild
0.1	4. Sibling
0.2	5. Parent
0.5	6. Grandchild, great-grandchild
0.5	7. In-laws and other relatives
1.1	8. Nonrelative
0.0	9. Husband of 1978 Head
88.1	0. Inap.; no one moved in
100.0	

13 (5713) | 25 (10,125) | Number Moved out of FU between 1977 and 1978

mean = 13.0%

90.7	0. None
7.1	1. One
1.2	2. Two
0.5	3. Three
0.1	4. Four
0.1	5. Five
0.1	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
99.8	

14 (5714) | 26 (10,126) | Relation to last year's Head of person(s) who moved out/died between 1977 and 1978

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

	In order of priority
1.5	1. Head of family
1.4	2. Wife
4.9	3. Child, stepchild
0.2	4. Sibling
0.3	5. Parent
0.2	6. Grandchild, great-grandchild
0.4	7. In-law or other relative
0.3	8. Nonrelative
0.1	9. Husband of 1977 Head
90.7	0. Inap.; no one moved out
100.0	

15 (5715) | 27 (10,127) | 1978 Family Composition

89.0	1. Head and immediate family (Wife and children) only
5.9	2. FU contains other people related to Head
2.1	3. FU contains people unrelated to

```
                                    Head who are included in FU because they
                                    pool everything
                  3.0    5.  Other
                 -----
                 100.0


 16       28               Quality of Match
(5716)   (10,128)           ----------------

                  99.4    0.  Perfect or near perfect match
                   0.4    1.  Fair match
                   0.2    2.  Poor match
                   0.0    5.  No match
                 -----
                 100.0


 17       29-34            House Value (1978)
(5717)   (10,129-10,134)    ------------------

                  39.0    000000  Inap.; not a home owner
 % nonzero = 61.1          999999  $999,999 or more
 mean nonzero = 40,587.6
                           (All missing data were assigned)


 18       35               Accuracy of V17 (House Value)
(5718)   (10,135)           -----------------------------

                  97.6    0.  Inap.; not a home owner; no assignment
                   0.3    1.  Minor assignment
                   0.5    2.  Major assignment
                   1.6    3.  Complex property, requiring allocation
                 -----        of property taxes, etc. between dwelling
                 100.0        and other purposes of building/land


 19       36-40            Remaining Mortgage Principal (1978)
(5719)   (10,136-10,140)    -----------------------------------

                  64.3    00000  Inap.; not a home owner; no mortgage
 % nonzero = 35.7          99999  $99,999 or more
 mean nonzero = 18,677
                           (All missing data were assigned)


 20       41               Accuracy of V19 (Remaining Mortgage Principal)
(5720)   (10,141)           ---------------------------------------------

                  98.1    0.  Inap.; not a home owner; no mortgage;
                              no assignment
                   0.1    1.  Minor assignment
                   0.9    2.  Major assignment
                   0.9    3.  Complex property, requiring allocation
                 -----        of mortgage principal between dwelling
                 100.0        and other purposes of building/land


 21       42-45            Annual Mortgage Payment (1978)
(5721)   (10,142-10,145)    ------------------------------

                  64.3     0000  Inap.; not a homeowner; no mortgage
 % nonzero = 35.7          9999  $9,999 or more
 mean nonzero = 2,564
                           (All missing data were assigned)


 22       46               Accuracy of V21 (Annual Mortgage Payment)
(5722)   (10,146)           ----------------------------------------

                  99.0    0.  Inap.; not a home owner; no mortgage;
                              no assignment
                   0.0    1.  Minor assignment
                   0.1    2.  Major assignment
                   0.9    3.  Complex property, requiring allocation
                 -----        of mortgage payment between dwelling and
```

```
                  100.0        other purposes of building/land


  23       47-50              Annual Rent
(5723)   (10,147-10,150)      -----------

                   66.6       0000.  Inap.: not a renter
  % nonzero = 33.4            9999.  $9,999 or more
  mean nonzero = 1,856
                              (All missing data were assigned)


  24       51                 Accuracy of V23 (Annual Rent)
(5724)   (10,151)             ----------------------------

                   99.9       0.  Inap.; not a renter; no assignment
                    0.1       1.  Minor assignment
                    0.0       2.  Major assignment
                   -----
                   100.0


  25       52                 Whether Rent (V23) includes furnishings
(5725)   (10,152)             ---------------------------------------

                   66.6       0.  Inap.; not a renter
                    5.0       1.  Yes
                   28.0       5.  No
                    0.4       9.  N.A.
                   -----
                   100.0


  26       53                 Whether Rent (V23) includes heat
(5726)   (10,153)             -------------------------------

                   75.2       0.  Inap.; not a renter; does not pay
                                  utilities
                    7.1       1.  Yes
                   17.0       5.  No
                    0.8       9.  N.A.
                   -----
                   100.1


  27       54-57              Annual rent value of free housing for those
(5727)   (10,154-10,157)      who neither own nor rent
                              ----------------------------------------

                   94.4       0000.  Inap.; home owner or renter
  % nonzero = 5.6             9999.  $9,999 or more
  mean nonzero = 1,475
                              (All missing data were assigned)


  28       58                 Accuracy of V27 (Annual rent value of
(5728)   (10,158)             free housing)
                              ------------------------------------

                   98.3       0.  Inap.; home owner or renter; no
                                  assignment
                    0.1       1.  Minor assignment
                    1.6       2.  Major assignment
                   -----
                   100.0


  29       59-62              Annual Expenditure on Utilities in 1977
(5729)   (10,159-10,162)      --------------------------------------

                   13.0       0000.  $0
  % nonzero = 87.0            9998.  $9,998 or more
  mean nonzero = 767


  30       63                 Accuracy of V29 (Annual Expenditure on
(5730)   (10,163)             Utilities)
```

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

                    96.2    0.  No assignment
                     0.5    1.  Minor assignment
                     2.9    2.  Major assignment
                    -----
                    99.6


  31       64-67            Head's annual hours working for money in 1977
(5731)   (10,164-10,167)     -------------------------------------------

                    21.9    0000.  None
  % nonzero = 78.1          9999.  9,999 hours or more
  mean nonzero = 1,993
                            (All missing data were assigned)


  32       68               Accuracy of V31 (Head's annual hours working
(5732)   (10,168)           for money in 1977)
                            -------------------------------------------

                    95.2    0.  Inap.; Head did no work; no assignment
                     3.0    1.  Minor assignment
                     1.9    2.  Major assignment
                    -----
                    100.1


  33       69-72            Head's annual hours of work missed because
(5733)   (10,169-10,172)     someone else was ill in 1977
                            -----------------------------------------

                            (Weeks someone else ill times 40)

                    92.3    0000.  Inap.; Head is retired, disabled,
                                   student, housewife, etc.; no time
  mean nonzero = 514               missed for someone else's illness
  % nonzero = 7.7           9999.  9,999 hours or more

                            (All missing data were assigned)


  34       73               Accuracy of V33 (Head's annual hours of work
(5734)   (10,173)           missed because someone else was ill in 1977)
                            -------------------------------------------

                   100.0    0.  Inap.; no time missed; no assignment
                     0.0    1.  Minor assignment
                     0.0    2.  Major assignment
                    -----
                   100.0


  35       74-77            Head's annual hours of illness in 1977
(5735)   (10,174-10,177)     -------------------------------------

                            (Weeks ill times 80 for first eight weeks
                            and times 60 for the time thereafter)

                    66.8    0000.  Inap; Head is retired, disabled,
  % nonzero = 33.2                 student, housewife, etc.; no time
  mean nonzero = 190               missed for Head's own illness
                            9999.  9,999 hours or more

                            (All missing data were assigned)


  36       78               Accuracy of V35 (Head's annual hours of illness
(5736)   (10,178)           in 1977)
                            -------------------------------------------

                   100.0    0.  Inap.; no time missed; no assignment
                     0.0    1.  Minor assignment
                     0.0    2.  Major assignment
                    -----
                   100.0
```

37 (5737) 79-82 (10,179-10,182)

Head's annual hours on strike in 1977

(Weeks on strike times 40)

98.4 % nonzero = 1.6 mean nonzero = 225

0000. Inap; Head is retired, disabled, student, housewife, etc.; no hours on strike in 1977
9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

38 (5738) 83 (10,183)

Accuracy of V37 (Head's annual hours on strike in 1977)

100.0	0. Inap; no strike time; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

39 (5739) 84-87 (10,184-10,187)

Head's annual hours of unemployment in 1977

(Weeks unemployed times 40)

87.4 % nonzero = 12.6 mean nonzero = 521

0000. Inap.; Head is retired, disabled, student, housewife, etc.; no unemployment hours
9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

40 (5740) 88 (10,188)

Accuracy of V39 (Head's annual hours of unemployment in 1977)

99.9	0. Inap.; no unemployment time; no assignment
0.1	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

41 (5741) 89-91 (10,189-10,191)

Head's travel to work time (annual hours) in 1977

34.6 % nonzero = 65.4 mean nonzero = 177

000. Inap.; Head is retired, disabled, student, housewife, etc.; no hours; time varies widely
999. 999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

42 (5742) 92 (10,192)

Accuracy of V41 (Head's travel to work time in 1977)

99.6	0. Inap.; no hours time varies widely; no assignment
0.2	1. Minor assignment
0.2	2. Major assignment
100.0	

43 (5743) 93-96 (10,193-10,196)

Wife's annual hours working for money in 1977

	68.2	0000. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977
% nonzero = 31.8		
mean nonzero = 1,315		9999. 9,999 hours or more
		(All missing data were assigned)

44 (5744) 97 (10,197) — Accuracy of V43 (Wife's annual hours working for money in 1977)

99.3	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no assignment
0.4	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
100.1	

45 (5745) 98-101 (10,198-10,201) — Wife's annual hours of work missed because someone else was ill in 1977

(Weeks someone else ill times 40)

93.9	0000. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no time missed for someone else's illness
% nonzero = 6.1	
mean nonzero = 64	
	9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

46 (5746) 102 (10,202) — Accuracy of V45 (Wife's annual hours of work missed because someone else was ill in 1977)

100.0	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no time missed; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

47 (5747) 103-106 (10,203-10,206) — Wife's annual hours of illness in 1977

(Weeks ill times 80 for the first eight weeks and times 60 for the time thereafter)

86.7	0000. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no time missed for Wife's own illness
% nonzero = 13.3	
mean nonzero = 171	
	9999 9,999 hour or more

(All missing data were assigned)

48 (5748) 107 (10,207) — Accuracy of V47 (Wife's annual hours of illness in 1977)

100.0	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife did no work in 1977; no time missed for Wife's own illness; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

49 (5749) 108-111 (10,208-10,211) — Wife's annual hours on strike in 1977

(Weeks on strike times 40)

99.7 0000. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no hours on strike in 1977
% nonzero = 0.3
mean nonzero = 167 9999 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

50 112 Accuracy of V49 (Wife's annual hours on strike
(5750) (10,212) in 1977)

100.0	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no strike time; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

51 113-116 Wife's annual hours of unemployment in 1977
(5751) (10,213-10,216)

(Weeks unemployed times 40)

94.4 0000. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no unemployment hours
% nonzero = 5.6
mean nonzero = 736 9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

52 117 Accuracy of V51 (Wife's annual hours of un-
(5752) (10,217) employment in 1977)

100.0	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work in 1977; no unemployment time; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

53 118-120 Wife's travel to work time (annual hours)
(5753) (10,218-10,220) in 1977

76.4 000. Inap.; Wife is retired, disabled, student, housewife; unemployed; no hours; time varies widely
% nonzero = 23.6
mean nonzero = 128 999. 999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

54 121 Accuracy of V53 (Wife's travel to work time in
(5754) (10,221) 1977)

99.8	0. Inap.; no hours; time varies widely; no assignment
0.1	1. Minor assignment
0.1	2. Major assignment
100.0	

55 122-123 Family Size in 1978 (number of members in
(5755) (10,222-10,223) family)

mean = 2.6 XX. Actual number in FU

56 124 Required number of rooms for FU of this size,

(5756) (10,224) age, and sex composition

mean = 2.8

0.0	1. One
50.0	2. Two
28.0	3. Three
15.3	4. Four
4.6	5. Five
1.3	6. Six
0.5	7. Seven
0.2	8. Eight
0.1	9. Nine or more
100.0	

57 125-129 (5757) (10,225-10,229) Weekly Food Needs

mean = 17.06

Based on USDA Low-Cost Plan estimates of weekly food costs, according to the table below (reproduced from Family Economics Review, June 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-XI. Adjustments for inflation, etc., are left to users)

58 130-134 (5758) (10,230-10,234) Annual Need Standard in 1977

mean = 3139.5

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

(Not adjusted for farmers; see V6176 for an income/needs measure which makes this adjustment)

59 135-138 (5759) (10,235-10,238) Wife's annual hours of housework

42.6 0000. Inap.; no wife; Wife does no housework

% nonzero = 57.4
mean nonzero = 1,553

9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

60 (5760) 139 (10,239)

Accuracy of V59 (Wife's annual hours of housework)

99.6	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife does no housework; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
100.0	

61 (5761) 140-143 (10,240-10,243)

Head's annual hours of housework

16.2 0000. Inap.; Head does no housework

% nonzero = 83.8
mean nonzero = 629

9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

62 (5762) 144 (10,244)

Accuracy of V61 (Head's annual hours of housework)

99.2	0. Inap.; Head does no housework; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.8	2. Major assignment
100.0	

63 (5763) 145-148 (10,245-10,248)

Annual hours of housework done by all others in FU

69.2 0000. Inap.; no others in FU; no housework done by others in FU

% nonzero = 30.8
mean nonzero = 665

9999. 9,999 hours or more

(All missing data were assigned)

64 (5764) 149 (10,249)

Accuracy of V63 (Annual hours of housework done by all others in FU)

99.5	0. Inap.; no others in FU; no housework done by others in FU; no assignment
0.1	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
100.0	

65 (5765) 150 (10,250)

Number of people in Household for whom Food Stamps were issued last month

Household may include more people than our FU: therefore this number will not always equal V55 (Family Size in 1978). See editing procedures

% nonzero = 5.6
mean nonzero = 3.5

1.4	1. One
1.3	2. Two
1.1	3. Three
0.9	4. Four
0.4	5. Five
0.2	6. Six
0.1	7. Seven

		0.1	8. Eight or more
		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		94.4	0. Inap.; Food Stamps not used last month
		100.0	

66 (5766) 151-153 (10,251-10,253) — Amount paid for Food Stamps last month

94.8	000. Inap.; Food Stamps not used last month; Food Stamps issued free of charge	
% nonzero = 5.2	999. $999 or more	
mean nonzero = 61		

(All missing data were assigned)

67 (5767) 154 (10,254) — Accuracy of V66 (Amount paid for Food Stamps last month)

100.0	0. Inap.; Food Stamps not used last month; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

68 (5768) 155-157 (10,255-10,257) — Bonus value of Food Stamps used last month

(Dollar value of food bought minus dollars spent to purchase Food Stamps)

94.4	000. Inap.; Food Stamps not used last month
% nonzero = 5.6	999. $999 or more
mean nonzero = 77	

(All missing data were assigned)

69 (5769) 158 (10,258) — Accuracy of V68 (Bonus value of Food Stamps used last month)

100.0	0. Inap.; Food Stamps not used last month; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

70 (5770) 159-162 (10,259-10,262) — Annual food expenditure for meals at home

(Excludes expenditure for food purchased with Food Stamps)

3.2	0000. Inap.; none
% nonzero = 96.8	9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 2,111	

(All missing data were assigned)

71 (5771) 163 (10,263) — Accuracy of V70 (Annual food expenditure for meals at home)

99.4	0. Inap.; no assignment
0.2	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
100.0	

72 164-167 — Annual food expenditure for meals away from

(5772) (10,264-10,267) home

(Excludes meals at work and/or school)

19.0 0000. Inap.; none
% nonzero = 81.0 9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 603

(All missing data were assigned)

73 168 Accuracy of V72 (Annual food expenditure for
(5773) (10,268) meals away from home)

99.4 0. Inap.; no assignment
0.2 1. Minor assignment
0.4 2. Major assignment
100.0

74 169-172 Annual amount paid for Food Stamps in 1977
(5774) (10,269-10,272)

93.3 0000. Inap.; none
% nonzero = 6.7 9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 549

(All missing data were assigned)

75 173 Accuracy of V74 (Annual amount paid for Food
(5775) (10,273) Stamps in 1977)

99.9 0. Inap.; no assignment
0.1 1. Minor assignment
0.0 2. Major assignment
100.0

76 174-177 Bonus value of Food Stamps used in 1977
(5776) (10,274-10,277)

(Dollar value of food bought minus dollars
spent to purchase Food Stamps)

92.9 0000. Inap.; none
% nonzero = 7.1 9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 586

(All missing data were assigned)

77 178 Accuracy of V76 (Bonus value of Food Stamps
(5777) (10,278) used in 1977)

99.9 0. Inap.; no assignment
9.1 1. Minor assignment
0.0 2. Major assignment
100.0

78 179-180 Number of months Food Stamps used in 1977
(5778) (10,279-10,280)

92.2 00. None; Food Stamps not used in 1977
% nonzero = 7.1 XX. Actual number of months
mean nonzero = 8 99. N.A.

79 181 Number of major adults in family
(5779) (10,281)

Only Head and Wife are counted in this

variable. If one of them is severely limited physically or mentally, he is not counted here; hence an FU with both could be coded 1 here

42.4	1. One
57.6	2. Two
100.0	

80 (5780) 182-186 (10,282-10,286)

Head's labor part of farm income in 1977

98.5	00000 None
% nonzero = 1.5	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 8,013.3	
	(All missing data were assigned)

81 (5781) 187-191 (10,287-10,291)

Head's labor part of unincorporated business income in 1977

94.7	00000 None
% nonzero = 5.3	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 9,232.1	
	(All missing data were assigned)

82 (5782) 192-196 (10,292-10,296)

Head's Income from wages in 1977

27.9	00000 None
% nonzero = 72.1	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 13,308.7	
	(All missing data were assigned)

83 (5783) 197 (10,297)

Accuracy of V82 (Head's income from wages in 1977)

98.9	0. Inap.; no wages; no assignment
0.4	1. Minor assignment
0.7	2. Major assignment
100.0	

84 (5784) 198-202 (10,298-10,302)

Head's income from bonuses, overtime, commissions in 1977

94.1	00000 None
% nonzero = 5.9	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 2,450.8	
	(All missing data were assigned)

85 (5785) 203-207 (10,303-10,307)

Head's income from professional practice or trade in 1977

96.2	00000 None
% nonzero = 3.8	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 2,610.5	
	(All missing data were assigned)

86 (5786) 208-211 (10,308-10,311)

Head's labor part of roomers and boarders, farming or market gardening in 1977

98.6	0000. None
% nonzero = 1.4	9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,735.7	

(All missing data were assigned)

87 (5787) 212 (10,312) — Accuracy of V80-V81, V84-V86 (Head's labor income excluding wages in 1977)

99.4	0. Inap.; no assignment
0.2	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
100.0	

88 (5788) 213-217 (10,313-10,317) — Wife's labor income in 1977

68.2 00000 None
% nonzero = 31.8 99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 5,887.1
(All missing data were assigned)

89 (5789) 218 (10,318) — Accuracy of V88 (Wife's labor income in 1977)

99.6	0. Inap.; no assignment
0.1	1. Minor assignment
0.2	2. Major assignment
99.9	

90 (5790) 219-223 (10,319-10,323) — Head's asset part of farm income in 1977

98.4 00000 None
% nonzero = 1.6 99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 4,968.7
(All missing data were assigned)

91 (5791) 224-228 (10,324-10,328) — Head's/Wife's asset part of unincorporated business income in 1977

94.2 00000 None
% nonzero = 5.8 99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 7,093.1
(All missing data were assigned)

92 (5792) 229-232 (10,329-10,332) — Head's asset part of roomers and boarders, farming or market gardening in 1977

98.3 0000. None
% nonzero = 1.7 9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 841.2
(All missing data were assigned)

93 (5793) 233-236 (10,333-10,336) — Head's alimony in 1977

99.6 0000. None
% nonzero = 0.4 9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 2,675.0
(All missing data were assigned)

94 (5794) 237-241 (10,337-10,341) — Head's income from rent, interest, dividends, etc. in 1977

57.5 00000 None
% nonzero = 42.5 99999 $99,999 or more

mean nonzero = 2,149.4

(All missing data were assigned)

95 (5795) 242-246 (10,342-10,346)

Wife's income from assets excluding from her unincorporated business in 1977

99.0	00000 None
% nonzero = 1.0	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,730.0	

(All missing data were assigned)

96 (5796) 247-251 (10,347-10,351)

Total taxable income of Head and Wife in 1977 (Sum of V's 80-82, 84-86, 88, 90-95)

10.4	00000 None
% nonzero = 89.6	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 15,299.8	

97 (5797) 252 (10,352)

Accuracy of V's 90-95 (Asset Income of Head and Wife in 1977)

98.3	0. Inap.; no assignment
0.8	1. Minor assignment
0.8	2. Major assignment
99.9	

98 (5798) 253-257 (10,353-10,357)

Contributions made to outside dependents in 1977 (outside the FU)

(This is an out-transfer which could be deducted from income)

90.3	00000 None
% nonzero = 9.7	99998 $99,998 or more
mean nonzero = 1,934.0	99999 N.A.

99 (5799) 258 (10,358)

Number of Head's dependents in 1977

0.5	0. None
30.7	1. One
mean = 2.5 28.4	2. Two
15.3	3. Three
13.9	4. Four
6.7	5. Five
2.7	6. Six
0.9	7. Seven
0.5	8. Eight
0.3	9. Nine or more
99.9	

100 (5800) 259-263 (10,359-10,363)

Total estimated Federal Income Taxes of Head and Wife in 1977

(This variable does not include the low income Tax Credit, V496. For a better estimate of taxes, subtract V496 from this variable)

30.5	00000 None
% nonzero = 69.5	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 3,344.3	

101 264-265 (5801) (10,364-10,365)

Marginal tax rate for Head and Wife 1977 estimated Federal Income Taxes

xx. Actual marginal tax rate
% nonzero = 69.5 30.4 00. Zero taxes
mean nonzero = 26

102 266-270 (5802) (10,366-10,370)

Amount of ADC/AFDC for Head and Wife in 1977

97.1 00000 None
% nonzero = 2.9 99999 $99.999 or more
mean nonzero = 2,710.3
(All missing data were assigned)

103 271 (5803) (10,371)

Accuracy of V102 (Amount of ADC/AFDC for Head and Wife in 1977)

100.0	0. Inap.; no assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
100.0	

104 272-275 (5804) (10,372-10,375)

Amount of Supplemental Security Income of Head and Wife in 1977

96.8 00000 None
% nonzero = 3.2 99999 $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,418.7
(All missing data were assigned)

105 276-280 (5805) (10,376-10,380)

Amount of other welfare payments of Head and Wife in 1977

98.6 00000 None
% nonzero = 1.4 99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,992.9
(All missing data were assigned)

106 281-285 (5806) (10,381-10,385)

Amount of Social Security payments of Head and Wife in 1977

75.6 00000 None
% nonzero = 24.4 99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 3,297.5
(All missing data were assigned)

107 286-290 (5807) (10,386-10,390)

Amount of Head's other retirement, pensions and annuities in 1977

86.6 00000 None
% nonzero = 13.4 99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 3,635.8
(All missing data were assigned)

108 291-295 (5808) (10,391-10,395)

Amount of Head's unemployment pay (including strike benefits) in 1977

92.4 0000. None
% nonzero = 5.8 9999. $9,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,151.7
(All missing data were assigned)

109 (5809) 296-299 (10,396-10,399)

Amount of Head's workmen's compensation in 1977

97.6 % nonzero = 2.4 mean nonzero = 1,404.2

00000 None
9999. $99,991 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

110 (5810) 300-304 (10,400-10,404)

Amount of child support of Head and Wife in 1977

96.8 % nonzero = 3.2 mean nonzero = 1,515.6

0000. None
9999. $9,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

111 (5811) 305-308 (10,405-10,408)

Amount of help from relatives of Head in 1977

94.7 % nonzero = 5.3 mean nonzero = 879.2

0000. None
9999. $9,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

112 (5812) 309-312 (10,409-10,412)

Amount of Head's other transfer income in 1977

94.3 % nonzero = 5.7 mean nonzero = 1,091.2

0000. None
9999. $9,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

113 (5813) 313-317 (10,413-10,417)

Amount of Wife's other transfer income in 1977

(Excludes ADC/AFDC, other welfare, social security and supplemental security income. Includes child support if clearly received only before marriage to current Head)

95.8 % nonzero = 4.2 mean nonzero = 1,342.9

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

114 (5814) 318 (10,418)

Accuracy of V104-V113 (Transfer income of Head and Wife in 1977 excluding ADC/AFDC)

98.8 0. Inap.; no assignment
0.7 1. Minor assignment
0.4 2. Major assignment
99.9

115 (5815) 319-323 (10,419-10,423)

Total transfer income of Head and Wife in 1977 (sum V102, V104-V113)

50.3 % nonzero = 49.7 mean nonzero = 3,545.3

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

116 (5816) 324-327 (10,424-10,427)

Annual work hours of all others in FU in 1977

		77.7	0000. None
% nonzero = 22.3			9999. 9,999 hours or more
mean nonzero = 1,305			
			(All missing data were assigned)
117	328-332		Total taxable income of all others in FU
(5817)	(10,428-10,432)		in 1977

		77.0	00000 None
% nonzero = 23.0			99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 5,052.6			
			(All missing data were assigned)
118	333		Accuracy of V117 (Total taxable income of all
(5818)	(10,433)		others in FU in 1977)

		96.6	0. Inap.; no assignment
		0.6	1. Minor assignment
		2.8	2. Major assignment

		100.0	
119	334		Bracketed amount of asset income of all others
(5819)	(10,434)		in FU in 1977

			(The actual amount is included in V117)
		98.5	0. Inap.: none
		0.8	1. $1 - 499
		0.2	2. 500 - 999
		0.2	3. 1,000 - 1,999
		0.1	4. 2,000 - 2,999
		0.2	5. 3,000 - 4,999
		0.1	6. 5,000 - 7,499
		0.0	7. 7,500 - 9,999
		0.1	8. 10,000 or more
		0.0	9. N.A. (includes assigned amounts)

		100.0	
120	335-339		Total estimated Federal Income Taxes of all
(5820)	(10,435-10,439)		others in FU in 1977

		89.1	00000 None
% nonzero = 10.9			99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,083.5			
121	340-344		Amount of ADC/AFDC of all others in FU
(5821)	(10,440-10,444)		in 1977

		99.7	00000 None
% nonzero = 0.3			99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,700.0			
			(All missing data were assigned)
122	345-349		Amount of Supplemental Security Income of
(5822)	(10,445-10,449)		all Others in FU in 1977

		99.5	00000 None
% nonzero = 0.5			99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 1,800.0			
			(All missing data were assigned)

123 350-354 (5823) (10,450-10,454)

Amount of other welfare of all others in FU in 1977

99.7 % nonzero = 0.3
mean nonzero = 1,133.3

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

124 355-359 (5824) (10,455-10,459)

Amount of Social Security of all others in FU in 1977

96.2 % nonzero = 3.8
mean nonzero = 2,355.3

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

125 360-364 (5825) (10,460-10,464)

Amount of other retirement, pensions, and annuities of all others in FU in 1977

98.7 % nonzero = 1.3
mean nonzero = 2,523.1

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

126 365-369 (5826) (10,465-10,469)

Amount of Unemployment Compensation of all others in FU in 1977

99.6 % nonzero = 0.4
mean nonzero = 1,175.0

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

127 370-373 (5827) (10,470-10,473)

Amount of Workmen's Compensation of all others in FU in 1977

100.0

0000. None
9999. $9,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

128 374-378 (5828) (10,474-10,478)

Amount of child support of all others in FU in 1977

99.9 % nonzero = 0.1
mean nonzero = 2,900.0

00000 None
99999 $99,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

129 379-382 (5829) (10,479-10,482)

Amount of help from relatives of all others in FU in 1977

100.0

0000. None
9999. $9,999 or more

(All missing data were assigned)

130 383-386 (5830) (10,483-10,486)

Amount of other transfer income of all others in FU in 1977

99.7 % nonzero = 0.3

0000. None
9999. $9,999 or more

mean nonzero = 1,400.0

(All missing data were assigned)

131 (5831) 387-391 (10,487-10,491)

Total transfer income of all others in FU in 1977

94.2	00000 None
% nonzero = 5.8	99999 $99,999 or more
mean nonzero = 2,631.0	

132 (5832) 392 (10,492)

Accuracy of V131 (Total transfer income of all others in FU in 1977)

99.4	0. Inap.; no assignment
0.3	1. Minor assignment
0.3	2. Major assignment
100.0	

133 (5833) 393 (10,493)

Number of income receivers in FU other than Head and Wife in 1977

73.9	0. None
% nonzero = 26.1 17.3	1. One
mean nonzero = 1.5 6.2	2. Two
1.8	3. Three
0.6	4. Four
0.2	5. Five
0.1	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
100.1	

134 (5834) 394 (10,494)

Number of labor income receivers in FU other than Head and Wife in 1977

77.7	0. None
% nonzero = 22.3 15.1	1. One
mean nonzero = 1.3 5.1	2. Two
1.5	3. Three
0.4	4. Four
0.2	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
100.0	

135 (5835) 395-398 (10,495-10,498)

1968 Interview Number

136 (5836) 399-402 (11,499-10,502)

1969 Interview Number

137 (5837) 403-406 (10,503-10,506)

1970 Interview Number

138 (5838) 407-410 (10,507-10,510)

1971 Interview Number

139 411-414

1972 Interview Number

(5839) (10,511-10,514)

140 (5840) (10,515-10,518) 415-418 — 1973 Interview Number

141 (5841) (10,519-10,522) 419-422 — 1974 Interview Number

142 (5842) (10,523-10,526) 423-426 — 1975 Interview Number

143 (5843) (10,527-10,530) 427-430 — 1976 Interview Number

144 (5844) (10,531-10,534) 431-434 — 1977 Interview Number

145 (5845) (10,535-10,538) 435-438 — 1. Interviewer's ID Number

XXXX. Actual number
0000. Mail interview

146 (5846) (10,539-10,540) 439-440 — 3. Interviewer's Interview Number

xx. Actual number
98. 98 or more
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Mail interview

147 (5847) (10,541) 441 — 4. Date of Interview

27.7	1. March 1 - March 14
23.7	2. March 15 - March 28
28.5	3. March 29 - April 18
10.0	4. April 19 - May 2
6.7	5. May 3 - May 16
1.6	6. May 17 - May 30
1.0	7. May 31 - June 30
0.5	8. July 1 and after
0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
100.0	

148 (5848) (10,542-10,544) 442-444 — 5. Length of Interview

xxx. Actual number of minutes
mean = 42.4 999. N.A.; mail interview

149 (5849) (10,545-10,546) 445-446 — Number in FU

xx. Actual number of persons in FU
mean = 2.6

150 (5850) (10,547-10,548) 447-448 — Age of Head

xx. Actual age of Head
mean = 46.2 99. N.A.

151 449 — Sex of Head

(5851) (10,549) ----------

71.5 1. Male
28.5 2. Female
100.0

152 450-451 Age of Wife or Permanent Friend
(5852) (10,550-10,551) ----------

42.4 00. No Wife or Permanent Friend in FU
% nonzero = 57.6 xx. Actual age of Wife or Permanent Friend
mean nonzero = 43 99. N.A.

153 452-453 Number of children in FU aged 0-17
(5853) (10,552-10,553) ----------

xx. Actual number of children
% nonzero = 41.0 59.0 00. None
mean nonzero = 1.9

154 454-455 Age of youngest child
(5854) (10,554-10,555) ----------

01. 23 months or under
% nonzero = 41.0 xx. Actual age of youngest child
mean nonzero = 7 59.0 00. Inap.; no children in FU;
V153 = 00

155 456 A1. Interviewer Checkpoint
(5855) (10,556) ----------

48.7 1. Someone other than Head or Wife
under 25 in FU during 1977 or 1978
51.3 5. No one other than Head or Wife
under 25 in FU during 1977 or 1978
0.0 9. N.A.
100.0

156 457 A2. Did anyone in this household stop going
(5856) (10,557) go school in 1977 or 1978?

4.4 1. Yes
43.5 5. No
0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
51.3 0. Inap.; no children under 25;
V155 = 5, 9
99.9

157 458 B1. Is there public transportation within
(5857) (10,558) walking distance of (here) (your house)?

53.1 1. Yes
46.5 5. No
0.5 9. N.A.; D.K.
100.1

158 459 B2. Is it good enough so that a person could
(5858) (10,559) use it to get to work?

38.0 1. Yes; "I don't use it but good
enough for others;" very good; good
5.5 3. Pro-con: Yes for some areas or
types of work but not for others; "I

			couldn't use it but good enough for others;" fair
		7.0	5. No
		2.3	9. N.A.; D.K.; "I don't use it"
		47.1	0. Inap.; no public transportation; V157 = 5, 9
		99.9	

159 (5859)	460 (10,560)		B3. Do you (or anyone else in the family here) own a car or truck?
		84.1	1. Yes
		15.8	5. No
		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		100.0	

160 (5860)	461 (10,561)		B4. How many cars and trucks do you (and your family living here) own?
		40.5	1. One
mean nonzero = 1.7		33.3	2. Two
		6.8	3. Three
		2.0	4. Four
		0.7	5. Five
		0.3	6. Six
		0.1	7. Seven
		0.1	8. Eight or more
		0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
		15.9	0. Inap.; own no cars or trucks; V159 = 5 or 9
		100.0	

161 (5861)	462-466 (10,562-10,566)		B5. During the last year how many miles did you and your family drive in (your car/ all of your cars)?
			99998. 99,998 miles or more
			99999. N.A.; D.K.
% nonzero = 83.7		16.3	00000. Inap.; none; family does not own car or truck; V159 = 5 or 9
mean nonzero = 16,657.1			

162 (5862)	467 (10,567)		C1. How many rooms do you have here for your family (not counting bathrooms)?
		2.2	1. One room
% nonzero = 99.8		5.7	2. Two rooms
mean nonzero = 5		9.1	3. Three rooms
		16.8	4. Four rooms
		21.2	5. Five rooms
		21.3	6. Six rooms
		11.9	7. Seven rooms
		10.3	8. Eight rooms or more
		1.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
		0.2	0. None; R shares room
		100.1	

163 (5863)	468 (10,568)		C2. Do you live in a one-family house, a two-family house, an apartment, a mobile home, or what?
		68.0	1. One-family
		6.4	2. Two-family; duplex

		18.0	3. Apartment; project
		4.6	4. Mobile home; trailer
		3.0	7. Other
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		100.0	

164 (5864) | 469 (10,569)

C3. Do you own this (home/apartment), pay rent, or what?

61.0	1. Owns or is buying house or trailer (fully or jointly)
33.4	5. Pays rent
5.6	8. Neither owns nor rents
100.0	

165 (5865) | 470 (10,570)

C16. How is that? (Neither owns nor rents)

0.0	1. Servant; housekeeper
0.3	2. Farm laborer; ranch laborer
1.0	3. Other persons for whom housing is part of compensation (janitors, gardeners, nurses, tutors, etc.)
3.4	4. Persons for whom housing is a gift; paid by someone outside of FU; owned by relatives; pay no rent or only pay taxes
0.1	5. Sold own home, but still living there
0.0	6. Living in house which will inherit; estate in process
0.1	7. Living in temporary quarters (garage, shed, etc.) while home is under construction or until new apartment is found
0.5	8. Other
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
94.5	0. Inap.; owns or rents; V164 = 1, or 5
100.0	

166 (5866) | 471 (10,571)

C20. Have you (HEAD) moved since the spring of 1977 ?

24.7	1. Yes
75.3	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
100.0	

167 (5867) | 472-473 (10,572-10,573)

C21. What month was that? (most recent move)

01. January
02. February
03. March
04. April
05. May
06. June
07. July
08. August
09. September
10. October
11. November
12. December
99. N.A.
00. Inap.; did not move; V166 = 5 or 9

168 (5868) | 474 (10,574) | C22. Why did you move?

3.1	1.	Purposive productive reasons: to take another job; transfer; stopped going to school
0.9	2.	To get nearer to work
3.6	3.	Purposive consumptive reasons--expansion of housing: more space; more rent
1.7	4.	Purposive consumptive reasons--contraction of housing: less space; less rent
5.0	5.	Purposive consumptive--other house-related: want to own home; got married
1.2	6.	Purposive consumptive--neighborhood-related: better neighborhood; go to school
4.0	7.	Response to outside events (involuntary reasons): DU coming down; being evicted; armed services, etc.; health reasons; divorce; retiring because of health
4.6	8.	Ambiguous or mixed reasons: to save money; all my old neighbors moved away; retiring (N.A. why)
0.6	9.	N.A.; D.K.
75.4	0.	Inap.; did not move; V166 = 5 or 9
100.0		

169 (5869) | 475 (10,575) | C23. Do you think you might move in the next couple of years?

34.9	1.	Yes; might or maybe, hope to
61.1	5.	No
4.0	8.	D.K.
0.0	9.	N.A.
100.0		

170 (5870) | 476 (10,576) | C24. Would you say you definitely will move, probably will move, or are you more uncertain?

15.2	1.	Definitely
12.5	2.	Probably
6.9	3.	More uncertain
0.3	9.	N.A.
65.1	0.	Inap.; does not plan to move; V169 = 5, 8, or 9
100.0		

171 (5871) | 477 (10,577) | C25. Why might you move?

5.3	1.	Purposive productive reasons: to take another job; transfer; stopped going to school
1.0	2.	To get nearer to work
6.1	3.	Purposive consumptive reasons--expansion of housing: more space; more rent; better housing
3.2	4.	Purposive consumptive reasons--contraction of housing: less space; less rent
8.3	5.	Purposive consumptive--other house-

			related: want to own home; got married
		2.4	6. Purposive consumptive--neighborhood-related: better neighborhood; go to school
		3.0	7. Response to outside events (involuntary reasons): DU coming down; being evicted; armed services, etc.; health reasons; divorce; retiring because of health
		5.3	8. Ambiguous or mixed reasons: to save money; all my old neighbors moved away; retiring (N.A. why)
		0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
		65.1	0. Inap.; does not plan to move; V169 = 5, 8 or 9
		100.2	

172 (5872) 478 (10,578)

D1. We would like to know about what you do--are you (HEAD) working now, looking for work, retired, a student, (a housewife), or what?

68.1	1. Working now
1.0	2. Only temporarily laid off
2.8	3. Looking for work, unemployed
16.2	4. Retired
3.8	5. Permanently disabled
6.5	6. Housewife
1.3	7. Student
0.3	8. Other
100.0	

173 (5873) 479-480 (10,579-10,580)

D2. What is your main occupation?

	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.3	10. Physicians (medical & osteopathic), Dentists
0.8	11. Other Medical and Paramedical; chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists, veterinarians, nurses, therapists, healers, dieticians (except medical and dental technicians, see 16)
0.9	12. Accountants and Auditors
1.9	13. Teachers, Primary and Secondary Schools. (including N.A. type)
1.0	14. Teachers, College; Social Scientists; Librarians, Archivists
2.4	15. Architects; Chemists; Engineers; Physical and Biological Scientists
2.3	16. Technicians: Airplane pilots and navigators, designers, draftsmen, foresters and conservationists, embalmers, photographers, radio operators, surveyors, technicians (medical, dental, testing, n.e.c.)
1.0	17. Public Advisors: Clergymen, editors and reporters, farm and home management advisors, personnel and labor relations workers, public relations persons, publicity workers, religious, social and welfare workers
0.5	18. Judges; Lawyers
0.7	19. Professional, technical and kindred workers not listed above
	MANAGERS, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)
8.7	20. Not self-employed
2.6	31. Self-employed (unincorporated businesses)

		CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
1.6	40.	Secretaries, stenographers, typists
5.7	41.	Other Clerical Workers: agents (n.e.c.) library assistants and attendants, bank tellers, cashiers, bill collectors, ticket, station and express agents, etc., receptionists
		SALES WORKERS
3.3	45.	Retail store salesmen and sales clerks, newsboys, hucksters, peddlers, travelling salesmen, advertising agents and salesmen, insurance agents, brokers, and salesmen, etc.
		CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS
1.8	50.	Foremen, n.e.c.
10.7	51.	Other craftsmen and kindred workers
0.9	52.	Government protective service workers; firemen, police, marshals, and constables
		OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS
3.1	61.	Transport equipment operatives
8.0	62.	Operatives, except transport
		LABORERS
2.3	70.	Unskilled laborers--nonfarm
0.6	71.	Farm laborers and foremen
		SERVICE WORKERS
0.4	73.	Private household workers
4.9	75.	Other service workers: barbers, beauticians, manicurists, bartenders, boarding and lodging housekeepers, counter and fountain workers, housekeepers and stewards, waiters, cooks, midwives, practical nurses, babysitters, attendants in physicians' and dentists' offices NOTE: For government protective service workers (firemen, police, etc.) see code 52
		FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
1.6	80.	Farmers (owners and tenants) and managers (except code 71)
		MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS
0.8	55.	Members of armed forces
0.2	99.	N.A.; D.K.
30.9	00.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
99.9		V172 = 3 - 8

174 (5874) 481-482 (10,581-10,582) D4. What kind of business is that in?

2.8		AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING 11.
0.6		MINING AND EXTRACTION 21.
		MANUFACTURING DURABLES
2.5	30.	Metal industries
3.6	31.	Machinery, including electrical
3.5	32.	Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
2.9	33.	Other durables
0.3	34.	Durables, N.A. what
		MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
1.4	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
2.2	44.	Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
0.1	45.	Other nondurables
0.0	46.	Nondurables, N.A. what
0.3	49.	Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable
5.6	CONSTRUCTION 51.	
3.0	TRANSPORTATION 55.	
1.1	COMMUNICATION 56.	
1.3	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 57.	
7.6	RETAIL TRADE 61.	
1.9	WHOLESALE TRADE 62.	
0.3	TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL 69.	
2.9	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 71.	
1.2	REPAIR SERVICE 81.	
1.1	BUSINESS SERVICES 82.	
1.7	PERSONAL SERVICES 83.	
0.6	AMUSEMENT, RECREATION, AND RELATED SERVICES 84.	
1.3	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED SERVICES 85.	
3.7	MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 86.	
4.8	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 87.	
2.9	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL 88.	
0.9	ARMED SERVICES 91.	
4.7	GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER 92.	
0.4	99.	N.A.; D.K.
30.9	00.	Inap.; unemployed; retired; permanently disabled, housewife, student;
99.8		V172 = 3 - 8

175	483	D5.	Do you work for someone else, yourself,
(5875)	(10,583)		or what?

			59.7 1. Someone else 1.5 2. Both someone else and self 7.8 3. Self only 0.1 9. N.A.; D.K. 31.0 0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8 100.1

176 (5876)	484 (10,584)	D6. Do you work for the federal, state, or local government?	12.6 1. Yes 46.9 5. No 0.2 9. N.A.; D.K. 40.3 0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; does not work for someone else only; V172 = 3 - 8; V175 = 2 - 9 100.0
177 (5877)	485 (10,585)	D7. Is your current job covered by a union contract?	18.2 1. Yes 41.3 5. No 0.2 9. N.A.; D.K. 40.3 0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; does not work for someone else only; V172 = 3 - 8; V175 = 2 - 9 100.0
178 (5878)	486 (10,586)	D8. Do you belong to that labor union?	15.7 1. Yes 2.3 5. No 0.0 9. N.A.; D.K. 81.9 0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; does not work for someone else only; current job not covered by union contract; V172 = 3 - 8; V175 = 2 - 9; V177 = 5 or 9 99.9
179 (5879)	487 (10,587)	D9. When you work for others, do you work for the federal, state or local government?	0.1 1. Yes 1.3 5. No 0.0 9. N.A.; D.K. 98.6 0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; does not work for both someone else and self; V172 = 3 - 8; V175 = 1, 3 or 9 100.0
180 (5880)	488 (10,588)	D10. Is your current job covered by a union contract?	0.2 1. Yes 1.2 5. No 0.0 9. N.A.; D.K. 98.6 0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student, works for self only or works for others only; 100.0

V172 = 3 - 8; V175 = 1, 3 or 9

181 (5881) | 489 (10,589) | D11. Do you belong to that labor union?

0.1	1.	Yes
0.0	5.	No
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
99.8	0.	Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; works for self only or works for others only; job not covered by union contract; V172 = 3 - 8; V175 = 1, 3 or 9; V180 = 5 or 9
99.9		

182 (5882) | 490 (10,590) | D12. How much formal education is required to get a job like yours?

11.7	1.	0 - 5 grades
3.2	2.	6 - 8 grades; grade school
2.2	3.	9 - 11 grades; some high school; junior high
28.3	4.	12 grades; high school
5.6	6.	College, no degree necessary; associate degree
9.5	7.	College, degree; BA or BS
3.7	8.	College, advanced or professional degree
4.8	9.	N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0.	Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0		

183 (5883) | 491 (10,591) | D13. Do you also have to get some work experience or special training to get a job like yours?

47.5	1.	Yes
21.4	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0.	Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0		

184 (5884) | 492 (10,592) | D14. What kind of experience or special training is that?

2.9	1.	Apprenticeship
7.9	2.	Courses; training program; vocational/ trade school
6.6	3.	On-the-job training (NOT training program): training on previous job
0.7	4.	Training plus experience: no mention of apprenticeship, courses, training program, etc.
4.4	5.	Training, N.A. how acquired: "they teach you how to use machinery," "a year's training," "military training," "you work your way up"
7.0	6.	Explicit skill, no mention how acquired: mentions taking exam only; "type 30 words/minute," "switchboard," "vocational carpentry"
16.9	7.	Experience; Background: No mention of specific skills; only mentions broad type of work; "public relations background," "knowledge of finance," "mechanical knowledge"
0.4	8.	Other
0.7	9.	N.A.; D.K.

		52.5	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V183 = 5 or 9
		100.0	

185 (5885) 493-495 (10,593-10,595)

D15. On a job like yours, how long would it take the average new person to become fully trained and qualified?

% nonzero = 68.2
mean nonzero = 36.5

	001. One month or less
	XXX. Actual number of months
	997. Nine hundred ninety seven months or more
	998. "Always learning;" never fully trained
	999. N.A.; D.K.
31.8	000. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; None; V172 = 3 - 8

186 (5886) 496 (10,596)

D16. When a job like yours becomes available, would there be many qualified people ready and eager to get it, very few, or what?

27.7	1. Many
1.5	3. Some
34.6	5. Very few
4.0	7. Other
1.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0	

187 (5887) 497 (10,597)

D17. Would a woman have a harder time getting a job like yours than a man, or an easier time, or what?

30.6	1. Harder time
25.1	3. Same
11.8	5. Easier time
0.8	7. Other
0.7	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0	

188 (5888) 498-500 (10,598-10,600)

D18. How long have you had your present position?

% nonzero = 69.0
mean nonzero = 81.0

	001. One month or less
	XXX. Actual number of months
	998. 998 months or more
	999. N.A.; D.K.
31.0	000. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8

189 (5889) 501-502 (10,601-10,602)

D19. What month did you start this job?

01. January
02. February
03. March
04. April
05. May
06. June
07. July
08. August
09. September
10. October
11. November

12. December
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; has had job for one year or more; V172 = 3 - 8 or V188 = 012 - 999

190 (5890) 503 (10,603)

D20. What happened to the job you had before--did the company fold, were you laid off, or what?

1.0	1.	Company folded/changed hands/moved out of town; employer died/went out of business
0.0	2.	Strike; lockout
1.8	3.	Laid off; fired
7.2	4.	Quit; resigned; retired; pregnant; needed more money; just wanted a change in jobs; was self-employed before; still has previous job (in addition to the job in D2)
0.9	5.	No previous job; first full-time or permanent job Head ever had; wasn't working before this
2.1	6.	Promotion
1.5	7.	Other--(including drafted into service or any mention of service)
0.5	8.	Job was completed; seasonal work; was a temporary job
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
84.5	0.	Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; has had job for one year or more; V172 = 3 - 8 or V188 = 012 - 999
99.9		

191 (5891) 504 (10,604)

D21. On the whole, would you say your present job is better or worse than the one you had before?

11.1	1.	Better
1.5	3.	Same; pro-con
1.6	5.	Worse
0.3	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.5	0.	Inap.; first job; been an job more than one year; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8 or V188 = 012 - 999 or V190 = 5
100.0		

192 (5892) 505 (10,605)

D22. Why is it (better/worse)?

4.5	1.	Better/worse pay
1.0	2.	More/less steady work; more/less work hours
1.0	3.	Better/worse opportunity for advancement; any mention of training program
0.6	4.	Better/worse pension or social security program; any mention of fringe benefits, vacations
1.8	5.	More/less closely related to my field/area/skill; the type of thing I like to do
2.1	6.	More/less pleasant working conditions
0.1	7.	Better/worse than armed services (or any mention thereof)
1.5	8.	Other
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
87.0	0.	Inap.; present job is same as previous job; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; first job; been on job more than one
100.0		

year;
V172 = 3 - 8 or V188 = 012 - 999
or V190 = 5 or V191 = 3

193 (5893) 506 (10,606) — D23. Does your present job pay more than the one you had before?

8.6	1. Yes, more
5.5	5. No, same or less
0.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
85.5	0. Inap.; first job; been an job more than one year; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8 or V188 = 012 - 999 or V190 = 5
100.0	

194 (5894) 507 (10,607) — D24. Did you miss any work in 1977 because someone else in the family was sick?

7.5	1. Yes
61.5	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0	

195 (5895) 508-509 (10,608-10,609) — D25. How much work did you miss?

% nonzero = 7.5
mean nonzero = 1.3

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
92.5	00. Inap.; none; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V194 = 5 or 9

196 (5896) 510 (10,610) — D26. Did you miss any work in 1977 because you were sick?

32.1	1. Yes
36.8	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.1	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.1	

197 (5897) 511-512 (10,611-10,612) — D27. How much work did you miss?

% nonzero = 32.2
mean nonzero = 2.7

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
67.8	00. Inap.; none; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V196 = 5 or 9

198 (5898) 513 (10,613) — D28. Did you take any vacation or time off during 1977?

53.0	1. Yes
15.9	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.1	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0	

199 514-515 (5899) (10,614-10,615)

D29. How much vacation or time off did you take?

% nonzero = 53.0
mean nonzero = 3.4

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
47.0	00. Inap.; none; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8 or V198 = 5 or 9

200 516 (5900) (10,616)

D30. Did you miss any work in 1977 because you were on strike?

1.5	1. Yes
67.5	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0	

201 517-518 (5901) (10,617-10,618)

D31. How much work did you miss?

% nonzero = 1.5
mean nonzero = 6.7

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
98.5	00. Inap.; none; unemployed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V200 = 5 or 9

202 519 (5902) (10,619)

D32. Did you miss any work in 1977 because you were unemployed or temporarily laid off?

11.0	1. Yes
58.0	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
31.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0	

203 520-521 (5903) (10,620-10,621)

D33. How much work did you miss?

% nonzero = 11.0
mean nonzero = 11.8

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
89.0	00. Inap.; none; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V202 = 5 or 9

204 522-523 (5904) (10,622-10,623)

D34. Then, how many weeks did you actually work on your main job in 1977?

% nonzero = 68.8
mean nonzero = 45.6

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
31.2	00. Inap.; none; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8

205 524-525 (5905) (10,624-10,625)

D35. And, on the average, how many hours a week did you work on your main job in 1977?

01. One hour or less

% nonzero = 68.8
mean nonzero = 44.0

XX. Actual number of hours per week
98. 98 hours or more
99. N.A.; D.K.

31.2 00. Inap.; none; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V204 = 00

206 526 (5906) (10,626)

D36. Did you work any overtime which isn't included in that?

19.1 1. Yes
49.6 5. No
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
31.3 0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0 V172 = 3 - 8; V204 = 00

207 527 (5907) (10,627)

D38. Are you salaried, paid by the hour, or what?

29.2 1. Salaried
29.9 3. Paid by hour
9.8 7. Other
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
31.1 0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0 V172 = 3 - 8

208 528-531 (5908) (10,628-10,631)

D39. How much is your salary?

9998. $99.98 or more per hour
% nonzero = 29.2
XXXX. Actual dollars and cents per hour
mean nonzero = $8.80
9999. N.A.; D.K.

70.8 0000. Inap.; is not salaried; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 3 - 9

209 532 (5909) (10,632)

D40. If you were to work more hours than usual during some week, would you get paid for those extra hours of work?

8.7 1. Yes
20.3 5. No
0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.
70.9 0. Inap.; is not salaried; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.1 V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 3 - 9

210 533-536 (5910) (10,633-10,636)

D41. About how much would you make per hour for that overtime?

9998. $99.98 or more per hour
% nonzero = 8.6
XXXX. Actual dollars and cents per hour
mean nonzero = $8.89
9999. N.A.; D.K.

91.4 0000. Inap.; would not get paid; is not salaried; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 3 - 9; V209 = 5 or 9

211 537-540 (5911) (10,637-10,640)

D42. What is your hourly wage rate for your regular work time?

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

                                          9998.  $99.98 or more per hour
  % nonzero = 29.9                        XXXX.  Actual dollars and cents per hour
  mean nonzero = $5.82                    9999.  N.A.; D.K.
                    70.1                  0000.  Inap.; is not paid an hourly wage;
                                                 unemployed; retired, permanently
                                                 disabled, housewife, student;
                                                 V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 1, 7 or 9


  212      541-544                        D43.  What is your hourly wage rate for
(5912)   (10,641-10,644)                        overtime?
                                          ------------------------------------

                                          9998.  $99.98 or more per hour
  % nonzero = 27.7                        XXXX.  Actual dollars and cents per hour
  mean nonzero = $8.66                    9999.  N.A.; D.K.
                    72.3                  0000.  Inap.; does not get overtime; is not
                                                 paid an hourly wage; unemployed;
                                                 permanently disabled, retired, house-
                                                 wife, student;
                                                 V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 1, 7 or 9


  213      545                            D44.  How is that?
(5913)   (10,645)                        ------------------

                     1.1                  1.  Piecework
                     2.3                  2.  Commission
                     0.2                  3.  Tips; tips and salary
                     1.0                  4.  Salary plus commission
                     4.9                  7.  Other
                     0.3                  9.  N.A.; D.K.
                    90.2                  0.  Inap.; is paid a salary or hourly
                   -----                      wage; unemployed; retired, permanently
                   100.0                      disabled, housewife, student;
                                              V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 1, 3 or 9


  214      546-549                        D45.  If you worked an extra hour, how much
(5914)   (10,646-10,649)                        would you earn for that hour?
                                          ------------------------------------------

                                          9998.  $99.98 or more per hour
  % nonzero = 5.0                         XXXX.  Actual dollar and cents per hour
  mean nonzero = $2.24                    9999.  N.A.; D.K.
                    95.0                  0000.  Inap.; nothing; is paid a salary
                                                 or hourly wage; unemployed; retired,
                                                 permanently disabled, housewife,
                                                 student;
                                                 V172 = 3 - 8; V207 = 1, 3 or 9


  215      550                            D46.  Did you have any extra jobs or other ways
(5915)   (10,650)                              of making money in addition to your main
                                                job in 1977?
                                          ------------------------------------------------

                    13.4                  1.  Yes
                    55.5                  5.  No
                     0.0                  9.  N.A.; D.K.
                    31.0                  0.  Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently
                   -----                      disabled, housewife, student;
                    99.9                      V172 = 3 - 8


  216      551-552                        D47.  What did you do?
(5916)   (10,651-10,652)                 ----------------------

                                          PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
                     0.1                  10.  Physicians (medical & osteopathic),
                                               Dentists
                     0.1                  11.  Other Medical and Paramedical;
                                               chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists,
                                               veterinarians, nurses, therapists,
                                               healers, dieticians (except medical
```

and dental technicians, see 16)

0.2 12. Accountants and Auditors

0.5 13. Teachers, Primary and Secondary Schools (including N.A. type)

0.4 14. Teachers, College; Social Scientists;

0.1 15. Architects; Chemists; Engineers; Physical and Biological Scientists

0.2 16. Technicians: Airplane pilots and navigators, designers, draftsmen, foresters and conservationists, embalmers, photographers, radio operators, surveyors, technicians (medical, dental, testing, n.e.c.)

0.2 17. Public Advisors: Clergymen, editors and reporters, farm and home management advisors, personnel and labor relations workers, public relations persons, publicity workers, religious, social and welfare workers

0.0 18. Judges; Lawyers

0.7 19. Professional, technical and kindred workers not listed above

MANAGERS, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)

0.5 20. Not self-employed

0.8 31. Self-employed (unincorporated businesses)

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS

0.1 40. Secretaries, stenographers, typists

0.6 41. Other Clerical Workers: agents (n.e.c.) library assistants and attendants, bank tellers, cashiers, bill collectors, ticket, station and express agents, etc. receptionists

SALES WORKERS

1.0 45. Retail store salesmen and sales clerks, newsboys, hucksters, peddlers, travelling salesmen, advertising agents and salesmen, insurance agents, brokers, and salesmen, etc.

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS

0.1 50. Foremen, n.e.c.

2.2 51. Other craftsmen and kindred workers

0.4 52. Government protective service workers; firemen, police, marshals, and constables

0.2 55. Members of armed forces

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS

0.5 61. Transport equipment operatives

0.7 62. Operatives, except transport

LABORERS

0.7 70. Unskilled laborers--nonfarm

0.3 71. Farm laborers and foremen

SERVICE WORKERS

0.1 73. Private household workers

1.6 75. Other service workers: barbers, beauticians, manicurists, bartenders, boarding and lodging housekeepers, counter and fountain workers, housekeepers and stewards, waiters, cooks, midwives, practical nurses, babysitters, attendants in physicians' and dentists' offices

NOTE: For government protective service workers (firemen, police, etc.) see code 52

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS

1.1 80. Farmers (owners and tenants) and managers (except code 71)

MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS

	0.2	99. N.A.; D.K.
	86.5	00. Inap.; "No" to D46; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V215 = 5 or 9
	100.1	

217 (5917) 553 (10,653)

D48. Anything else?

	10.6	1. One extra job
% nonzero = 12.7	1.5	2. Two extra jobs
mean nonzero = 0.7	0.2	3. Three extra jobs
	0.1	4. Four extra jobs
	0.1	5. Five extra jobs
	0.0	6. Six extra jobs
	0.0	7. Seven extra jobs
	0.0	8. Eight or more extra jobs
	0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
	87.3	0. Inap.; no extra jobs; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V215 = 5 or 9
	100.0	

218 (5918) 554-557 (10,654-10,657)

D49. About how much did you make per hour at this?

		9998. $99.98 or more per hour
% nonzero = 13.2		XXXX. Actual dollars and cents per hour
mean nonzero = $33.11		9999. N.A.; D.K.
	86.8	0000. Inap.; no extra jobs; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V215 = 5 or 9

219 (5919) 558-559 (10,658-10,659)

D50. And how many weeks did you work on your extra job(s) in 1977?

		01. One week or less
% nonzero = 13.4		XX. Actual number of weeks
mean nonzero = 18.7		99. N.A.; D.K.
	86.6	00. Inap.; no extra jobs; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V215 = 5 or 9

220 (5920) 560-561 (10,660-10,661)

D51. On the average, how many hours a week did you work on your extra job(s)?

		01. One hour or less
% nonzero = 13.4		XX. Actual number of hours per week
mean nonzero = 15.7		98. 98 hours or more
		99. N.A.; D.K.
	86.6	00. Inap.; no extra jobs; unemployed: retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V215 = 5 or 9

221 (5921) 562 (10,662)

D52. Was there more work available on (your job/any of your jobs) so that you could have worked more if you had wanted to?

	31.3	1. Yes
	37.5	5. No or don't know
	0.3	9. N.A.
	31.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;

100.0 V172 = 3 - 8

222 563-566 D53. How much would you have earned per
(5922) (10,663-10,666) hour?

% nonzero = 21.8
mean nonzero = $8.19

9998. $99.98 or more per hour
XXXX. Actual dollars and cents per hour
9999. N.A.; D.K.
78.2 0000. Inap.; nothing; no more work available; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V221 = 5 or 9

223 567 D54. Would you have liked to work more if you
(5923) (10,667) could have found more work?

13.7 1. Yes
23.5 5. No
0.3 9. N.A.; D.K.
62.4 0. Inap.; more work available; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V221 = 1
99.9

224 568 D55. Could you have worked less if you had
(5924) (10,668) wanted to?

26.2 1. Yes
26.7 5. No
1.7 9. N.A.; D.K.
45.4 0. Inap.; would have liked more work; "Yes" to D54; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V223 = 1
100.0

225 569 D56. Would you have preferred to work less
(5925) (10,669) even if you had earned less money?

4.3 1. Yes
22.2 5. No
1.2 9. N.A.; D.K.
72.4 0. Inap.; could have worked less; "Yes" to D55; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8; V223 = 1 V224 = 1
100.1

226 570-571 D58. About how many miles is it to where you
(5926) (10,670-10,671) work? (one way)

% nonzero = 63.4
mean nonzero = 11

01. One mile or less
XX. Actual number of miles
98. 98 miles or more
99. N.A.; D.K.
36.5 00. Inap.; "None" to D57; doesn't travel to work; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
V172 = 3 - 8

227 572 D59. Do you use public transportation to get
(5927) (10,672) to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?

4.1 1. Public transportation

	2.4	2.	Drive with Wife
	5.1	3.	Car pool
	46.3	4.	Drive by self
	2.5	5.	Walk
	2.9	7.	Other
	0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
	36.5	0.	Inap.; doesn't travel to work; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8; V226 = 00
	100.0		

228 (5928) 573 (10,673) D60. Interviewer Checkpoint

43.8	1.	Head is under 45
23.4	3.	Head is 45 - 65 years old
1.9	5.	Head is 65 or older
30.9	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 3 - 8
100.0		

229 (5929) 574-575 (10,674-10,675) D61. We are interested in how people hear about and get their jobs. How old were you when you got a job you thought of as a regular or possibly permanent job?

% nonzero = 43.8
mean nonzero = 20

	XX.	Actual age
	97.	97 years old or more
	98.	Head does not have and never had a regular or permanent job
	99.	N.A.; D.K.
56.2	00.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; Head is 45 years old or older; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5

230 (5930) 576 (10,676) D62. What sort of work did you do on that job?

6.8	1.	Professional and technical workers
1.1	2.	Manager and officials
0.1	3.	Self-employed businessman
6.8	4.	Clerical and salesworkers
4.9	5.	Craftsmen and Foremen
7.1	6.	Operatives
12.2	7.	Unskilled laborer and service worker
0.4	8.	Farmers and Farm managers, ranchers
4.1	9.	Miscellaneous; armed forces; protective services; N.A.; D.K.
56.5	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; Head is 45 years old or older; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98
100.0		

231 (5931) 577 (10,677) D63. Was that the type of job that gave you a lot of useful skills or training?

29.3	1.	Yes
14.0	5.	No
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
56.5	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; Head is 45 or older; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98
100.0		

232 (5932) 578 (10,678) D64. How did you first hear about that job--was it through a friend, a relative, a want ad, an employment agency or what?

		13.6	1. Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
		10.3	2. Relative
		3.4	3. Want ad
		2.4	4. Employment agency
		13.2	7. Other
		0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
		56.5	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired,
		-----	permanently disabled, housewife, student;
		99.9	Head is 45 or older;
			V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98
233	579		D65. Do you think there was anyone who may
(5933)	(10,679)		have helped you get the job?

		18.7	1. Yes
		24.5	5. No
		0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
		56.7	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired,
		-----	permanently disabled, housewife, student;
		100.1	Head is 45 or older;
			V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98
234	580		D66. Was that a friend, a relative, or who?
(5934)	(10,680)		----------
		8.8	1. Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
		7.9	2. Relative
		2.0	7. Other
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		81.4	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, per-
		-----	manently disabled, housewife, student;
		100.1	Head is 45 or older; no one helped Head
			get job;
			V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98;
			V233 = 5 or 9
235	581		D67. How did they help?
(5935)	(10,681)		----------
		4.1	1. Direct influence stated; "gave me
			the the job"; "got me the job"
		2.8	2. Direct influence inferred;
			"friend of the foreman"
		4.9	3. "Recommended me to employer"
		2.7	4. "Told employer about me"; (no
			evidence of recommendation)
		0.5	5. "Told me to try for job"
		1.6	6. "Told me about the job"
		1.3	7. Other
		0.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
		81.4	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired,
		-----	permanently disabled; housewife, student;
		99.9	Head is 45 or older; no one helped Head
			get job;
			V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98;
			V233 = 5 or 9
236	582		D68. Did they work there?
(5936)	(10,682)		----------
		14.0	1. Yes
		4.6	5. No
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		81.4	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired,
		-----	permanently disabled, housewife, student;
		100.0	Head is 45 or older; no one helped Head
			get job;
			V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 5 or 9; V229 = 98;
			V233 = 5 or 9

237 (5937) 583 (10,683)

D69. Could they have had some say in your getting the job?

10.2	1.	Yes
3.7	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
86.0	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0		Head 45 or older; no one helped Head get job; they did not work there; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98; V233 = 5 or 9; V236 = 5 or 9

238 (5938) 584 (10,684)

D70. How much say do you think they had?

6.9	1.	Very much; a lot; "gave me the job"
1.3	3.	Moderate amount; some
1.0	5.	Not very much; a little
0.2	8.	Don't know
0.6	9.	N.A.
89.9	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
99.9		Head is 45 or older; no one helped get job; they did not work there; had no say in job; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98 V233 = 5 or 9; V236 = 5 or 9; V237 = 5 or 9

239 (5939) 585 (10,685)

D71. Before you got the job, did you know anyone (else) who worked there?

19.3	1.	Yes
23.4	5.	No
0.6	9.	N.A.; D.K.
56.7	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0		Head is 45 or older; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V229 = 98

240 (5940) 586 (10,686)

D72. Are you still working for that same employer or are you now working for a different one?

10.7	1.	Same
33.0	5.	Different
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
56.2	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0		Head is 45 or older; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5

241 (5941) 587-589 (10,687-10,689)

D73. How long have you been working for your present employer?

	001.	One month or less
% nonzero = 33.0	XXX.	Actual number of months
mean nonzero = 53.3	998.	Nine hundred ninety-eight or more
	999.	N.A.; D.K.
67.0	000.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; Head 45 or older; working for same employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9

242 590

D74. How did you first hear about a job with

(5942) (10,690) your present employer--was it through a friend, a relative, a want ad, an employment agency, or what?

11.1	1.	Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
5.5	2.	Relative
3.7	3.	Want ad
2.0	4.	Employment agency
10.4	7.	Other
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
67.0	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.1		Head 45 or older; working for same employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9

243 591 (5943) (10,691) D75. Is this the type of job that gives you useful training or skills?

28.3	1.	Yes
4.5	5.	No
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
67.0	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0		45 or older; working for same employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9

244 592 (5944) (10,692) D76. Do you think there was anyone who may have helped you get the job?

12.4	1.	Yes
20.4	5.	No
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
67.0	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0		45 or older; working for same employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9

245 593 (5945) (10,693) D77. Was that a friend, relative, or who?

7.2	1.	Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
3.6	2.	Relative
1.6	7.	Other
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
87.6	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student;
100.0		45 or older; working for same employer; no one helped; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9; V244 = 5 or 9

246 594 (5946) (10,694) D78. How did they help?

2.6	1.	Direct influence stated; "gave me the job"; "got me the job"
1.5	2.	Direct influence inferred; "friend of the foreman"
4.0	3.	"Recommended me to employer"
1.7	4.	"Told employer about me" (no evidence of recommendation)
0.3	5.	"Told me to try for job"
1.3	6.	"Told me about the job"
0.9	7.	Other
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
87.6	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired,

100.1

permanently disabled, housewife, student;
45 or older; working for same employer;
no one helped;
V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9;
V244 = 5 or 9

247 595 (5947) (10,695)

D79. Did they work for your present employer?

9.1	1. Yes
3.2	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
87.6	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; works for same employer; no one helped; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9; V244 = 5 or 9
100.0	

248 596 (5948) (10,696)

D80. Could they have had some say in your getting the job?

6.8	1. Yes
2.2	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
91.0	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; no one helped; did not work for present employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9; V247 = 5 or 9
100.1	

249 597 (5949) (10,697)

D81. How much say do you think they had?

4.6	1. Very much; a lot; "gave me the job"
1.1	3. Moderate amount; some
0.6	5. Not very much; a little
0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
93.2	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; works for same employer; no one helped; did not work for present employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9; V244 = 5 or 9; V247 = 5 or 9; V248 = 5 or 9
100.0	

250 598 (5950) (10,698)

D82. Before you got your first job with your present employer, did you know anyone (else) who worked there?

14.6	1. Yes
17.6	5. No
0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
67.3	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; works for same employer; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 3 or 5; V240 = 1 or 9
100.0	

251 599-600 (5951) (10,699-10,700)

D83. Now I have some questions about retirement and planning for the future. At what age do you think you will retire from the main work you are now doing?

% nonzero = 23.1
mean nonzero = 54

45. Forty-five years old
XX. Actual age plans to retire
96. Ninety-six years or older

```
                                97.  Never
                                98.  Don't know
                                99.  N.A.
                      76.9      00.  Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently
                                     disabled, housewife, student; under 45
                                     or over 64;
                                     V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 1 or 5


  252      601                 D84.  Do you think you will retire before you
(5952)   (10,701)                    are 65?
                                ---------------------------------------------

                       1.0      1.  Yes
                       1.6      5.  No
                       1.6      8.  Don't know; depends
                       0.2      9.  N.A.
                      95.6      0.  Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently
                     -----          disabled, housewife, student; under 45
                     100.0          or over 64;
                                    V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 1 or 5;
                                    V251 = 45 - 97


  253      602                 D85.  We are interested in the income people
(5953)   (10,702)                    expect when they retire. Let's look ahead
                                     to the time when you have reached 65.
                                     Will you be eligible for Social Security
                                     payments then?
                                ---------------------------------------------

                      21.6      1.  Yes
                       1.1      5.  No
                       0.2      8.  Don't know
                       0.2      9.  N.A.
                      76.9      0.  Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently
                     -----          disabled, housewife, student; under 45
                     100.0          or over 64;
                                    V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 1 or 5


  254      603                 D86.  Will you be eligible for other retirement
(5954)   (10,703)                    pensions when you are 65?
                                ---------------------------------------------

                      16.1      1.  Yes
                       6.4      5.  No
                       0.5      8.  Don't know
                       0.2      9.  N.A.
                      76.9      0.  Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently
                     -----          disabled, housewife, student; under 45
                     100.1          or over 64;
                                    V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 1 or 5


  255      604                 D87.  Will you (and your wife) have any other
(5955)   (10,704)                    sources of income if you retire at 65,
                                     such as income from interest, dividends,
                                     rent or annuities; veteran's benefits,
                                     or from part time work?
                                ---------------------------------------------

                      13.6      1.  Yes
                       8.3      5.  No
                       1.0      8.  Don't know
                       0.2      9.  N.A.
                      76.9      0.  Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently
                     -----          disabled, housewife, student; under 45
                     100.0          or over 64;
                                    V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 1 or 5


  256      605                 D88.  Taking everything into account, if you
(5956)   (10,705)                    retired at 65 would you expect to have a
                                     retirement income that was not enough,
                                     just enough, or more than enough, or
                                     what?
```

			D89. Do you expect to have a home of your own paid for before you are 65?
		17.0	1. Yes
		5.4	5. No
		0.5	8. Don't know
		0.2	9. N.A.
		76.9	0. Inap.; unemployed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; under 45 or over 64; V172 = 3 - 8; V228 = 1 or 5
		100.0	
258 (5958)	607-608 (10,707-10,708)		E1. What kind of job are you looking for?
			PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
		0.0	10. Physicians (medical and osteopathic), Dentists
		0.0	11. Other Medical and Paramedical; chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists, veterinarians, nurses, therapists, healers, dieticians (except medical and dental technicians, see 16)
		0.0	12. Accountants and Auditors
		0.0	13. Teachers, Primary and Secondary Schools (including N.A. type)
		0.0	14. Teachers, College; Social Scientists; Librarians; Archivists
		0.0	15. Architects; Chemists; Engineers; Physical and Biological Scientists
		0.0	16. Technicians: Airplane pilots and navigators, designers, draftsmen, foresters and conservationists, embalmers, photographers, radio operators, surveyors, technicians (medical, dental, testing, n.e.c.)
		0.1	17. Public Advisors: Clergymen, editors and reporters, farm and home management advisors, personnel and labor relations workers, public relations persons, publicity workers, religious, social and welfare workers
		0.0	18. Judges; Lawyers
		0.1	19. Professional, technical and kindred workers not listed above
			MANAGERS, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)
		0.1	20. Not self-employed
		0.0	31. Self-employed (unincorporated businesses)
			CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
		0.1	40. Secretaries, stenographers, typists
		0.3	41. Other Clerical Workers: agents (n.e.c.) library assistants and attendants, bank tellers, cashiers, bill collectors ticket, station and express agents: etc., receptionists
			SALES WORKERS
		0.2	45. Retail store salesmen and sales clerks,

newsboys, hucksters, peddlers, travelling salesmen, advertising agents and salesmen, insurance agents, brokers, and salesmen, etc.

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS

0.0 50. Foremen, n.e.c.
0.4 51. Other craftsmen and kindred workers
0.0 52. Government protective service workers; firemen, police, marshals, and constables
0.0 55. Members of armed forces

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS

0.1 61. Transport equipment operatives
0.4 62. Operatives, except transport

LABORERS

0.2 70. Unskilled laborers--nonfarm
0.0 71. Farm laborers and foremen

SERVICE WORKERS

0.0 73. Private household workers
0.3 75. Other service workers: barbers, beauticians, manicurists, bartenders, boarding and lodging housekeepers, counter and fountain workers, housekeepers and stewards, waiters, cooks, midwives, practical nurses, babysitters, attendants in physicians' and dentists' offices
NOTE: For government protective service workers (firemen, police, etc.), see code 52

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS

0.0 80. Farmers (owners and tenants) and managers (except code 71)

MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS

0.4 99. N.A.; D.K.
97.2 00. Inap.; not in labor force; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8

99.9

259 609-612 (5959) (10,709-10,712)

E2. How much would you expect to earn?

% nonzero = 2.8
mean nonzero = $4.86

9998. $99.98 per hour or more
XXXX. Actual dollars and cents per hour
9999. N.A.; D.K.
97.2 0000. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8

260 613 (5960) (10,713)

E3. Will you have to get any training to qualify?

0.3 1. Yes, and mentions the explicit training needed; or that he is getting trained
0.2 2. Yes, but does not mention what
0.2 3. Might, may be helpful (R is a little vague about the whole thing)
2.2 5. No
0.1 8. D.K.
0.0 9. N.A.
97.2 0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8

100.2

261 614

E4. Have you been doing anything in the last

(5961) (10,714) four weeks to find a job?

2.3	1.	Yes
0.6	5.	No
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
97.2	0.	Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8
100.1		

262 615 (5962) (10,715) E5. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?

0.2	1.	One
0.2	2.	Two
0.3	3.	Three
0.2	4.	Four
1.1	5.	Five or more
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
97.8	0.	Inap.; none; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V261 = 5 or 9
99.9		

263 616 (5963) (10,716) E6. Are there some jobs around here you wouldn't take because of where these jobs are located?

1.1	1.	Yes
1.7	5.	No
0.0	8.	D.K.
0.0	9.	N.A.
97.2	0.	Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8
100.0		

264 617 (5964) (10,717) E7. Are there some jobs around here you wouldn't take because of the hours they want you to work?

0.8	1.	Yes
1.9	5.	No
0.1	8.	D.K.
0.0	9.	N.A.
97.2	0.	Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8
100.0		

265 618 (5965) (10,718) E8. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking?

1.8	1.	Yes
1.0	5.	No
0.1	8.	D.K.
0.0	9.	N.A.
97.2	0.	Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8
100.1		

266 619-621 (5966) (10,719-10,721) E9. How much do they pay?

	998.	$9.98 per hour or more
% nonzero = 1.8	XXX.	Actual dollars and cents per hour
mean nonzero = $2.72	999.	N.A.; D.K.
98.2	000.	Inap.; no jobs not worth taking; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V265 = 5, 8 or 9

267 (5967) 622 (10,722)

E10. Would you be willing to move to another community if you could get a good job there?

1.8	1. Yes, maybe, or depends
1.0	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.2	0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8
100.0	

268 (5968) 623-626 (10,723-10,726)

E11. How much would a job have to pay for you to be willing to move?

% nonzero = 1.8
mean nonzero = $5.55

	9998. $99.98 per hour or more
	XXXX. Actual dollars and cents per hour
	9999. N.A.; D.K.
98.2	0000. Inap.; would not move for job; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V267 = 5 or 9

269 (5969) 627 (10,727)

E12. Why is that?

0.1	1. Age and health. Too old to move; near retirement; health/disability
0.1	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 job-related expenses; plan to go to college here
0.1	3. Home ownership: Own/buying my own home; cannot sell my home
0.5	4. Family, location ties. Like my job; satisfied; like it here; don't want to leave location/family/friends/ neighbors, etc.; established here; have roots here; been here too long; born and raised here
0.1	5. Don't like to move. Tired of moving; just moved; "not going to move"
0.1	7. Other
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.1	0. Inap.; would move for job; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V267 = 1 or 9
100.1	

270 (5970) 628-629 (10,728-10,729)

E13. How long have you been looking for work?

% nonzero = 2.8
mean nonzero = 17.9

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	98. Ninety-eight weeks or more
	99. N.A.; D.K.
97.2	00. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8

271 (5971) 630 (10,730)

E14. Have you ever had a job?

2.8	1. Yes
0.0	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.2	0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student;

100.0 V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8

272 (5972) 631 (10,731) E15. Interviewer Checkpoint

2.2 1. Head is under 45
0.6 5. Head is 45 or older
0.0 9. N.A.
97.2 0. Inap.; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9
100.0

273 (5973) 632-633 (10,732-10,733) E16. We are interested in how people hear about and get their jobs. How old were you when you first got a job you thought of as a regular or possibly permanent job?

XX. Actual age
% nonzero = 2.2
mean nonzero = 23
97. 97 years or older
98. Head has never had a regular or permanent job
99. N.A.; D.K.
97.8 00. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5

274 (5974) 634 (10,734) E17. What sort of work did you do on that job?

0.0 1. Professional and technical workers
0.0 2. Managers and officials
0.0 3. Self-employed businessmen
0.6 4. Clerical and sales workers
0.1 5. Craftsmen and foremen
0.3 6. Operatives
0.8 7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
0.0 8. Farmers and farm managers; ranchers
0.2 9. Miscellaneous; armed services, protective service workers
97.8 0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99
99.8

275 (5975) 635 (10,735) E18. Was that the type of job that gave you a lot of useful skills or training?

1.3 1. Yes
0.9 5. No
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.
97.8 0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99
100.0

276 (5976) 636 (10,736) E19. How did you first hear about that job--was it through a friend, a relative, a want ad, an employment agency or what?

0.7 1. Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
0.6 2. Relative

		0.2	3. Want ad
		0.2	4. Employment agency
		0.5	7. Other
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		97.8	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99
		100.0	

277 (5977) | 637 (10,737) | E20. Do you think there was anyone who may have helped you get the job?

1.0	1. Yes
1.1	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.8	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99
99.9	

278 (5978) | 638 (10,738) | E21. Was that a friend, a relative, or who?

0.5	1. Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
0.5	2. Relative
0.1	7. Other
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.0	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99; V277 = 5 or 9
100.1	

279 (5979) | 639 (10,739) | E22. How did they help?

0.2	1. Direct influence stated; "gave me the job"; "got me the job"
0.2	2. Direct influence inferred; "friend of the foreman"
0.2	3. "Recommended me to employer"
0.1	4. "Told employer about me" (no evidence of recommendation)
0.1	5. "Told me to try for job"
0.1	6. "Told me about the job"
0.1	7. Other
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.0	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 of 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99; V277= 5 or 9
100.0	

280 (5980) | 640 (10,740) | E23. Did they work there?

0.7	1. Yes
0.3	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.0	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99; V277 = 5 or 9
100.0	

281 (5981) | 641 (10,741) | E24. Could they have had some say in your getting the job?

		0.5	1. Yes
		0.2	5. No
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		99.3	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99; V277 = 5 or 9; V280 = 5 or 9
		100.0	

282 (5982) | 642 (10,742)

E25. How much say do you think they had?

0.3	1. Very much; a lot; "gave me the job"
0.1	3. Moderate amount; some
0.0	5. Not very much; a little
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.5	0. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99; V277 = 5 or 9; V280 = 5 or 9; V281 = 5 or 9
100.0	

283 (5983) | 643 (10,743)

E26. Before you got the job, did you know anyone (else) who worked there?

1.0	1. Yes
1.1	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.8	0. Inap.; employed, retired, permanently disabled, housewife, student; 45 or older; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V272 = 5; V273 = 98 or 99
99.9	

284 (5984) | 644-645 (10,744-10,745)

E27. What sort of work did you do in your last job?

	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.0	10. Physicians (medical and osteopathic), Dentists
0.0	11. Other Medical and Paramedical; chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists, veterinarians, nurses, therapists, healers, dieticians (except medical and dental technicians, see 16)
0.0	12. Accountants and Auditors
0.0	13. Teachers, Primary and Secondary Schools (including N.A. type)
0.0	14. Teachers, College; Social Scientists; Librarians. Archivists
0.0	15. Architects; Chemists, Engineers; Physical and Biological Scientists
0.1	16. Technicians: Airplane pilots and navigators, designers, draftsmen, foresters and conservationists, embalmers, photographers, radio operators, surveyors, technicians (medical, dental, testing, n.e.c.)
0.1	17. Public Advisors: Clergymen, editors and reporters, farm and home management advisors, personnel and labor relations workers, public relations persons, publicity workers, religious, social and welfare workers
0.0	18. Judges; Lawyers
0.0	19. Professional, technical and kindred workers not listed above
	MANAGERS, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)
0.2	20. Not self-employed

0.0 31. Self-employed (unincorporated businesses)

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.0 40. Secretaries, stenographers, typists
0.4 41. Other Clerical Workers: agents (n.e.c.) library assistants and attendants, bank tellers, cashiers, bill collectors, ticket, station and express agents, etc., receptionists

SALES WORKERS
0.1 45. Retail store salesmen and sales clerks, newsboys, hucksters, peddlers, travelling salesmen, advertising agents and salesmen, insurance agents, brokers, and salesmen, etc.

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.0 50. Foremen, n.e.c.
0.4 51. Other craftsmen and kindred workers
0.0 52. Government protective service workers; firemen, police, marshals, and constables
0.0 55. Members of armed forces

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.1 61. Transport equipment operatives
0.5 62. Operatives, except transport

LABORERS
0.1 70. Unskilled laborers--nonfarm
0.1 71. Farm laborers and foremen

SERVICE WORKERS
0.0 73. Private household workers
0.4 75. Other service workers: barbers, beauticians, manicurists, bartenders, boarding and lodging housekeepers, counter and fountain workers, housekeepers and stewards, waiters, cooks, midwives, practical nurses, babysitters, attendants in physicians' and dentists' offices
NOTE: For government protective service workers (firemen, police, etc.) see code 52

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
0.0 80. Farmers (owners and tenants) and managers (except code 71)

MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS
0.1 99. N.A.; D.K.
97.2 00. Inap.; not in labor force; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9
99.8

285 (5985) 646-647 (10,746-10,747) E28. What kind of business was that in?

THE TWO-DIGIT INDUSTRY CODE

0.2 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY
11.

0.0 MINING AND EXTRACTION
12.

MANUFACTURING DURABLES
0.1 30. Metal industries
0.1 31. Machinery, including electrical
0.0 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
0.0	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
0.3	CONSTRUCTION 51.
0.1	TRANSPORTATION 55.
0.0	COMMUNICATION 56.
0.0	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 57.
0.5	RETAIL TRADE 61.
0.1	WHOLESALE TRADE 62.
0.0	TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL 69.
0.1	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 71.
0.0	REPAIR SERVICE 81.
0.1	BUSINESS SERVICES 82.
0.2	PERSONAL SERVICES 83.
0.1	AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES 84.
0.0	PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES 85.
0.1	MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 86.
0.1	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 87.
0.1	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL 88.
0.0	ARMED SERVICES 91.
0.1	GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER 92.
0.1	99. N.A.; D.K.
97.2	00. Inap.; employed; retired, permanently
-----	disabled, housewife, student;
99.9	V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8

286 (5986) 648 (10,748)

E29. What happened to that job--did the company go out of business, 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
1.1	3. Laid off; fired
0.9	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
0.2	7. Other (including drafted into service or any mention of service)
0.2	8. Job completed, seasonal work
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.2	0. Inap.; not in labor force; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8, V271 = 5 or 9
99.9	

287 (5987) 649-650 (10,749-10,750)

F30. When did you last work?

XX. Last two digits of actual year
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9

288 (5988) 651 (10,751)

E31. Did you take any vacation or time off during 1977?

0.9	1. Yes
1.5	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.6	0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99
100.0	

289 (5989) 652-653 (10,752-10,753)

E32. How much vacation did you take?

% nonzero = 0.9
mean nonzero = 4.4

01. One week or less
XX. Actual number of weeks
99. N.A.; D.K.

99.1	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99; V288 = 5 or 9

290 (5990) 654 (10,754)

E33. Did you miss any work in 1977 because someone else in your family was sick?

0.3	1. Yes
2.1	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.6	0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99
100.0	

291 655-656 (5991) (10,755-10,756)

E34. How much work did you miss?

% nonzero = 0.3
mean nonzero = 1.0

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
99.7	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99; V290 = 5 or 9

292 657 (5992) (10,757)

E35. Did you miss any work in 1977 because you were sick?

1.0	1. Yes
1.4	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.6	0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99
100.0	

293 658-659 (5993) (10,758-10,759)

E36. How much work did you miss?

% nonzero = 1.0
mean nonzero = 3.0

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
99.0	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99; V292 = 5 or 9

294 660 (5994) (10,760)

E37. Did you miss any work in 1977 because you were on strike?

0.0	1. Yes
2.3	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.6	0. Inap.; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99
99.9	

295 661-662 (5995) (10,761-10,762)

E38. How much work did you miss?

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks
	99. N.A.; D.K.
100.0	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently disabled, retired, housewife, student; never worked; V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or V287 = 01 - 76, 99; V294 = 5 or 9

296 663 (5996) (10,763)

E39. Did you miss any work in 1977 because you were unemployed or temporarily laid off?

1.6	1. Yes
0.8	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.6	0. Inap.; none; employed; permanently

		-----	disabled, retired, housewife, student;
		100.0	never worked;
			V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9;
			V287 = 01 - 76, 99

297	664-665	E40. How much work did you miss?
(5997)	(10,764-10,765)	----------
		01. One week or less
% nonzero = 1.6		XX. Actual number of weeks
mean nonzero = 18.7		99. N.A.; D.K.
	98.4	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently dis-
		abled, retired, housewife, student;
		never worked;
		V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9;
		V287 = 01 - 76, 99; V296 = 5 or 9

298	666-667	E41. Then, how many weeks did you actually
(5998)	(10,766-10,767)	work on your job in 1977?
		----------
		01. One week or less
% nonzero = 2.4		XX. Actual number of weeks
mean nonzero = 33.3		99. N.A.; D.K.
	97.6	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently dis-
		abled, retired, housewife, student;
		V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V271 = 5 or 9;
		V287 = 01 - 76, 99

299	668-669	E42. And, on average, how many hours a week
(5999)	(10,768-10,769)	did you work when you worked?
		----------
		01. One hour or less
% nonzero = 2.4		XX. Actual number of hours per week
mean nonzero = 40.0		98. 98 hours or more
		99. N.A.; D.K.
	97.6	00. Inap.; none; employed; permanently
		disabled, retired, housewife, student;
		never worked;
		V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V270 = 5 or 9;
		V287 = 01 - 76, 99; V298 = 00

300	670-671	E44. About how many miles was it to where you
(6000)	(10,770-10,771)	worked? (one way)
		----------
		01. One mile or less
% nonzero = 2.2		XX. Actual number of miles
mean nonzero = 9		98. 98 miles or more
		99. N.A.; D.K.
	97.8	00. Inap.; "none" to E43; employed; per-
		manently disabled, retired, housewife,
		student; never worked;
		V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8; V270 = 5 or 9;
		V287 = 01 - 76, 99

301	672	E45. Did you use public transportation to get
(6001)	(10,772)	to work, have a car pool, drive by your-
		self, walk, drive with your wife, or what?

	0.3	1. Public transportation
	0.0	2. Drive with Wife
	0.1	3. Car pool
	1.3	4. Drive by self
	0.2	5. Walk
	0.2	7. Other
	0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
	97.8	0. Inap.; did not travel to work; "None"
	-----	to E43; employed, permanently disabled,
	99.9	retired, housewife, student;

V172 = 1 - 2, 4 - 8;
V271 = 5 or 9; V287 = 01 - 76, 99;
V300 = 00

302 (6002) | 673 (10,773) | F1. Interviewer Checkpoint

16.2	1.	Retired
11.8	5.	Permanently disabled, housewife, student or other
72.0	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3
100.0		

303 (6003) | 674-675 (10,774-10,775) | F2. In what year did you retire?

XX. Last two digits of actual year retired
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife; student; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5

304 (6004) | 676 (10,776) | F3. How did you happen to retire when you did? FIRST MENTION

1st		
6.3	1.	Reason referring specifically to retirement age or eligibility
3.8	2.	Health of self reasons
0.2	3.	Financial reasons
1.9	4.	R refers to having worked long enough, to being tired of work; did not want to work
1.1	5.	Other job reasons; except code 4
0.7	6.	Family reasons; health of other
0.1	7.	Recreational reasons; "to enjoy life"
0.5	8.	Other
0.3	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.0	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, student, housewife; retired
99.9		20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99

305 (6005) | 677 (10,777) | F3. How did you happen to retire when you did? SECOND MENTION

2nd		
0.0	1.	Reason referring specifically to retirement age or eligibility
0.3	2.	Health of self reasons
0.2	3.	Financial reasons
0.6	4.	R refers to having worked long enough, to being tired of work; did not want to work
0.5	5.	Other job reasons; except code 4
0.3	6.	Family reasons; health of other
0.2	7.	Recreational reasons; "to enjoy life"
0.2	8.	Other
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
97.6	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, student, housewife; retired 20
100.0		or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99

306 (6006) | 678 (10,778) | F4. Had you planned to retire then, or did you retire unexpectedly, or what?

8.2	1.	Planned to retire
5.6	5.	Retired unexpectedly
0.8	7.	Other
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.0	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
100.0		

307 (6007) | 679 (10,779) | F5. What happened to make you retire?

0.3	1.	Reason referring specifically to retirement age or eligibility
3.2	2.	Health of self
0.1	3.	Financial reasons
0.2	4.	R refers to having worked long enough, to being tired of work; did not want to work
0.9	5.	Other job reasons
0.5	6.	Family reasons; health of other family members
0.0	7.	Recreational reasons; "to enjoy life"
0.2	8.	Other
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
94.5	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; planned to retire V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99; V306 = 1, 7 or 9
99.9		

308 (6008) | 680 (10,780) | F6. Were you willing or even glad to retire, or did you only retire because you had to, or what?

8.0	I.	Willing/glad to retire
5.7	5.	Only retired because had to
0.9	7.	Other
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.0	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
100.0		

309 (6009) | 681 (10,781) | F7. Have you worked and earned any money since you retired?

4.7	1.	Yes
10.1	5.	No
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.0	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
100.0		

310 (6010) | 682 (10,782) | F8. Do you do any volunteer work, for a church, charity, or somewhere else?

4.4	1.	Yes
10.2	5.	No
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.0	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired
100.0		

		100.0		20 or more years ago, V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99

311 (6011) 683 (10,783) F9. What do you do?

0.3	1.	Fund raising, including solicitation
0.4	2.	Leadership, participation in management of organization, boards or committees
1.1	3.	Clerical or manual labor, secretarial, cleaning, painting, cooking, babysitting
0.1	4.	Teaching, scout leader, speaking, Day Care Group, nursery school
0.1	5.	Professional, skill related to R's previous occupation or specialized skill
0.5	6.	Personal contact, visitations, counseling, hospital work, political campaigning; passing out literature
0.4	7.	Organized social functions; ushering; choir
1.3	8.	Other
0.3	9.	N.A.; D.K.
95.6	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99; V310 = 5 or 9
100.1		

312 (6012) 684 (10,784) F10. Is there some kind of paid work you would do if a job like that were available?

4.2	1.	Yes
10.4	5.	No
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
85.1	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
100.1		

313 (6013) 685 (10,785) F11. What kind of work would that be?

2.4	1.	Mentions some explicit job or type of work, e.g., machinist, computer programmer, etc.; self-employed with mention of explicit type of work/ field/area
0.8	3.	Mentions broad type of work, e.g., hospital work, job at factory or school; self-employment with no mention of any explicit type of work
0.3	5.	Vague; mentions only company name
0.2	7.	Mentions temporary/intermittent work
0.1	8.	Other
0.3	9.	N.A.; D.K.
95.8	0.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99; V312 = 5 or 9
99.9		

314 (6014) 686 (10,786) F12. Considering income and expenses, are you living better than before you retired, about as well, not quite as well, much worse, or what?

1.6	1.	Better

		8.1	2. About as well
		3.4	3. Not quite as well
		1.0	4. Much worse
		0.2	7. Other
		0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
		85.2	0. Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
		100.0	

315 (6015) 687 (10,787) F13. Do you feel that you have enough to live comfortably?

11.9	1. Yes
2.2	5. No
0.7	9. N.A.; D.K.
85.2	0. Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
100.0	

316 (6016) 688 (10,788) F14. Generally speaking, how do you feel about your life since retirement?

3.4	1. Very good, very favorable, enthusiastic
6.0	2. Good, favorable
2.6	3. Pro/con, neutral
1.5	4. Bad, not good, unfavorable
0.4	5. Very bad, very unfavorable, terrible
0.1	7. Other
0.8	9. N.A.; D.K.
85.2	0. Inap.; employed; unemployed; permanently disabled, housewife, student; retired 20 or more years ago; V172 = 1 - 3; V302 = 5; V303 = 01 - 58, 99
100.0	

317 (6017) 689 (10,789) F15. During the last year (1977), did you (HEAD) do any work for money?

7.0	1. Yes
20.8	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
72.2	0. Inap.; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3
100.1	

318 (6018) 690-691 (10,790-10,791) F16. What kind of work did you do when you worked? (What was your occupation?)

	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.0	10. Physicians (medical and osteopathic), Dentists
0.1	11. Other Medical and Paramedical; chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists, veterinarians, nurses, therapists, healers, dieticians (except medical and dental technicians, see 16)
0.0	12. Accountants and Auditors
0.1	13. Teachers, Primary and Secondary Schools (including N.A. type)
0.0	14. Teachers, College; Social Scientists; and Biological Scientists
0.1	15. Architects; Chemists; Engineers; Physical and Biological Scientists

0.2	16.	Technicians: Airplane pilots and navigators, designers, draftsmen, foresters and conservationists, embalmers, photographers, radio operators, surveyors, technicians (medical, dental, testing, n.e.c.)
0.1	17.	Public Advisors: Clergymen, editors and reporters, farm and home management advisors, personnel and labor relations workers, public relations persons, publicity workers, religious, social and welfare workers
0.0	18.	Judges; Lawyers
0.0	19.	Professional, technical, and kindred workers not listed above
		MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)
0.4	20.	Not self-employed
0.4	31.	Self-employed (unincorporated businesses)
		CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.2	40.	Secretaries, stenographers, typists
0.4	41.	Other Clerical Workers: agents (n.e.c.), library assistants and attendants, bank tellers, cashiers, bill collectors, ticket, station and express agents, etc., receptionists
		SALES WORKERS
0.4	45.	Retail store salesmen and sales clerks, newsboys, hucksters, peddlers, traveling salesmen, advertising agents and salesmen, insurance agents, brokers, and salesmen, etc.
		CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.0	50.	Foremen, n.e.c.
0.7	51.	Other craftsmen and kindred workers
0.0	52.	Government protective service workers; firemen, police, marshals, and constables
0.1	55.	Members of armed forces
		OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.3	61.	Transport equipment operatives
0.5	62.	Operatives, except transport
		LABORERS
0.5	70.	Unskilled laborers - nonfarm
0.1	71.	Farm laborers and foremen
		SERVICE WORKERS
0.1	73.	Private household workers
1.4	75.	Other service workers; barbers, beauticians, manicurists, bartenders, boarding and lodging housekeepers, counter and fountain workers, housekeepers and stewards, waiters, cooks, midwives, practical nurses, babysitters, attendants in physicians' and dentists' offices NOTE: For government protective service workers (firemen, police, etc.), see code 52
		FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
0.4	80.	Farmers (owners and tenants) and managers (except code 71)
0.4	99.	N.A.; D.K.
93.1	00.	Inap.; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V317 = 5 or 9
100.0		

319 692-693 F17. What kind of business was that in?
(6019) (10,792-10,793) ----------

0.7 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
11.

0.0 MINING AND EXTRACTION
21.

MANUFACTURING DURABLES
0.0 30. Metal industries
0.2 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
0.0 40. Food and kindred products
0.0 41. Tobacco manufacturing
0.2 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

0.6 CONSTRUCTION
51

0.2 TRANSPORTATION
55.

0.0 COMMUNICATION
56.

0.1 OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
57.

1.0 RETAIL TRADE
61.

0.1 WHOLESALE TRADE
62.

0.0 TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
69.

0.3 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
71.

0.2 REPAIR SERVICE
81.

0.3 BUSINESS SERVICES
82.

0.8 PERSONAL SERVICES
83.

0.1 AMUSEMENT, RECREATION, AND RELATED SERVICES
84.

0.1 PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED SERVICES
85.

0.4 MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
86.

0.4 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
87.

0.3		PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL 88.
0.0		ARMED SERVICES 91.
0.5		GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER 92.
0.2		99. N.A.; D.K.
93.1		00. Inap.; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V317 = 5 or 9
100.0		

320 694-695 (6020) (10,794-10,795)

F18. How many weeks did you work last year?

% nonzero = 7.0
mean nonzero = 22.8

	01. One week or less
	XX. Actual number of weeks worked in 1977
	99. N.A.; D.K.
93.0	00. Inap.; none; not in labor force in 1977; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V317 = 5 or 9

321 696-697 (6021) (10,796-10,797)

F19. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?

% nonzero = 6.9
mean nonzero = 26.1

	01. One hour or less
	XX. Actual hours per week
	98. 98 hours or more
	99. N.A.; D.K.
93.1	00. Inap.; none; not in labor force in 1977; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V317 = 5 or 9; V320 = 00

322 698 (6022) (10,798)

F20. Are you still working?

2.7	1. Yes
4.1	5. No
0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
93.1	0. Inap.; not in labor force in 1977; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V317 = 5 or 9
100.1	

323 699 (6023) (10,799)

F21. What happened to that job--did the company go out of business, were you laid off, or what?

0.4	1. Company folded/changed hands/moved out of town; employer died/went out of business
0.0	2. Strike; lockout
0.2	3. Laid off; fired
2.2	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
0.4	7. Other (including drafted into service or any mention of service)
0.7	8. Job completed; seasonal work
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
96.0	0. Inap.; not in labor force in 1977; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V317 = 5 or 9; V322 = 1 or 9
100.0	

324 (6024) | 700 (10,800) | F22. Are you thinking of getting (a/another) job in the future?

4.1	1. Yes
23.2	5. No
0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
72.2	0. Inap.; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3
100.0	

325 (6025) | 701-702 (10,801-10,802) | F23. When might that be? (How soon?)

	01. One year from now, or sooner
	96. Mentions family events only, no dates given
	97. Educational reasons for self only, no dates given
	98. D.K.
	99. N.A.
95.9	00. Inap.; employed; unemployed; is not thinking of getting a job in the future; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9

326 (6026) | 703 (10,803) | F24. What kind of job do you have in mind?

2.8	1. Mentions some explicit job or type of work, e.g., machinist, computer programmer, etc.; self-employed with mention of explicit type of work/ field/area
0.7	3. Mentions broad type of work, e.g., hospital work, job at factory or school; self-employment with no mention of any explicit type of work
0.2	5. Vague; mentions only company name
0.1	7. Mentions temporary/intermittent work
0.0	8. Other
0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
95.9	0. Inap.; employed; unemployed; not thinking about getting a job; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9
100.0	

327 (6027) | 704 (10,804) | F25. Would you have to get any training to qualify?

1.6	1. Yes
2.4	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
95.9	0. Inap.; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9
100.0	

328 (6028) | 705 (10,805) | F26. Have you been doing anything in the last four weeks to find a job?

0.8	1. Yes
3.4	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
95.9	0. Inap.; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9
100.1	

329 (6029) | 706 (10,806) | F27. How many places have you been to in the last few weeks to find out about a job?

0.2	1.	One
0.0	2.	Two
0.1	3.	Three
0.0	4.	Four
0.3	5.	Five or more
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
99.4	0.	Inap.; none; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; has been doing nothing to find a job; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9; V328 = 5 or 9
100.0		

330 (6030) 707 (10,807)

F28. Are there some jobs around here you wouldn't take because of where these jobs are located?

1.7	1.	Yes
2.0	5.	No
0.4	8.	D.K.
0.1	9.	N.A.
95.9	0.	Inap.; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9
100.1		

331 (6031) 708 (10,808)

F29. Are there some jobs around here you wouldn't take because of the hours they want you to work?

2.1	1.	Yes
1.6	5.	No
0.3	8.	D.K.
0.1	9.	N.A.
95.9	0.	Inap.; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9
100.0		

332 (6032) 709 (10,809)

F30. Are there jobs around here that just aren't worth taking?

2.6	1.	Yes
1.1	5.	No
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
95.9	0.	Inap.; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9
100.0		

333 (6033) 710-713 (10,810-10,813)

F31. How much do they pay?

% nonzero = 2.6
mean nonzero = $1.85

	9998.	$99.98 per hour or more
	XXXX.	Actual dollars and cents per hour
	9999.	N.A.; D.K.
97.4	0000.	Inap.; no jobs not worth taking; not thinking about getting a job; employed; unemployed; V172 = 1 - 3; V324 = 5 or 9; V332 = 5 or 9

334 (6034) 714 (10,814)

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

57.6	1.	Married
14.1	2.	Single
13.7	3.	Widowed
11.1	4.	Divorced
3.6	5.	Separated

100.1

335 (6035) 715 (10,815) G2. Were you ever married?

0.4	1.	Yes
13.3	5.	No
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
86.2	0.	Inap.; widowed, divorced, or separated in G1; V334 = 1, 3 - 5
99.9		

336 (6036) 716 (10,816) G3. What happened to your last marriage--were you widowed, divorced, separated, or what?

0.1	3.	Widowed
0.3	4.	Divorced
0.0	5.	Separated
0.0	7.	Other
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
99.6	0.	Inap.; widowed, divorced, or separated in G1; never married; V334 = 1, 3 - 5; V335 = 5 or 9
100.0		

337 (6037) 717 (10,817) G4. Interviewer Checkpoint

57.6	1.	Male Head is married with Wife in FU or male Head has been living with Female friend for one year or more
42.4	5.	All others
100.0		

338 (6038) 718 (10,818) G5. Did your (wife/friend) do any work for money in 1977?

31.8	1.	Yes
25.9	5.	No
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
42.4	0.	Inap.; no wife/friend present; V337 = 5
100.1		

339 (6039) 719-720 (10,819-10,820) G6. What kind of work did she do?

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS

0.0	10.	Physicians (medical & osteopathic), Dentists
0.9	11.	Other Medical and Paramedical; chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists, veterinarians, nurses, therapists, healers, dieticians (except medical and dental technicians, see 16)
0.2	12.	Accountants and Auditors
2.4	13.	Teachers, Primary and Secondary Schools (including N.A. type)
0.5	14.	Teachers, College; Social Scientists; Librarians; Archivists
0.1	15.	Architects; Chemists; Engineers; Physical and Biological Scientists
0.5	16.	Technicians: Airplane pilots and navigators, designers, draftsmen, foresters and conservationists, embalmers, photographers, radio operators, surveyors, technicians (medical, dental, testing, n.e.c.)
0.4	17.	Public Advisors: Clergymen, editors

		and reporters, farm and home management advisors, personnel and labor relations persons, publicity workers, religious, social and welfare workers
0.0	18.	Judges; Lawyers
0.2	19.	Professional, technical and kindred workers not listed above
		MANAGERS, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)
1.5	20.	Not self-employed
0.4	31.	Self-employed (unincorporated businesses)
		CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
3.6	40.	Secretaries, stenographers, typists
6.5	41.	Other Clerical Workers: agents (n.e.c) library assistants and attendants, bank tellers, cashiers, bill collectors, ticket, station and express agents, etc., receptionists
		SALES WORKERS
2.3	45.	Retail store salesmen and sales clerks, newsboys, hucksters, peddlers, traveling salesmen, advertising agents, brokers, and salesmen, etc.
		CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.0	50.	Foremen, n.e.c.
0.2	51.	Other craftsmen and kindred workers
0.0	52.	Government protective service workers; firemen, police, marshals, and constables
0.0	55.	Members of armed forces
		OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS
0.4	61.	Transport equipment operatives
4.1	62.	Operatives, except transport
		LABORERS
0.1	70.	Unskilled laborers--nonfarm
0.1	71.	Farm laborers and foremen
		SERVICE WORKERS
0.5	73.	Private household workers
6.2	75.	Other service workers: barbers, beauticians, manicurists, bartenders, boarding and lodging housekeepers, counter and fountain workers, housekeepers and stewards, waiters, cooks, midwives, practical nurses, baby-sitters, attendants in physicians' and dentists' offices NOTE: For government protective service workers (firemen, police, etc.), see code 52
		FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
0.1	80.	Farmers (owners and tenants) and managers (except code 71)
		MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS
0.6	99.	N.A.; D.K.
68.2	00.	Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9
100.0		

340 (6040) 721-722 (10,821-10,822) G7. What kind of business is that in?

0.3		AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING
	11.	
0.0		MINING AND EXTRACTION
	21.	

	MANUFACTURING DURABLES
0.3	30. Metal industries
1.0	31. Machinery, including electrical
0.5	32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
0.4	33. Other durables
0.0	34. Durables, N.A. what
	MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
0.3	40. Food and kindred products
0.1	41. Tobacco manufacturing
1.6	42. Textile mill products, apparel and other fabricated textile products, shoes
0.2	43. Paper and allied products
0.4	44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
0.1	45. Other nondurables
0.0	46. Nondurables, N.A. what
0.2	49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable
0.4	CONSTRUCTION 51.
0.5	TRANSPORTATION 55.
0.4	COMMUNICATION 56.
0.2	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES 57.
5.3	RETAIL TRADE 61.
0.6	WHOLESALE TRADE 62.
0.2	TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL 69.
2.1	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 71.
0.1	REPAIR SERVICE 81.
0.8	BUSINESS SERVICES 82.
2.9	PERSONAL SERVICES 83.
0.1	AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES 84.
0.4	PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES 85.
3.5	MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 86.
5.0	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 87.
1.5	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL 88.
0.1	ARMED SERVICES 91.

```
                    1.5    GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCA-
                           TIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER
                           92.
                    0.5    99.  N.A.; D.K.
                   68.2    00.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
                  -----         did not work;
                   99.7         V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9


 341      723               G8.  Did your (wife/friend) miss any work in
(6041)   (10,823)                 1977 because someone else in the family
                                  was sick?
                           ----------------------------------------

                    6.1    1.  Yes
                   25.7    5.  No
                    0.1    9.  N.A.; D.K.
                   68.2    0.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did
                  -----        not work;
                  100.1        V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9


 342      724-725           G9.  How much work did she miss?
(6042)   (10,824-10,825)   -------------------------------

                           01.  One week or less
  % nonzero = 6.1          XX.  Actual number of weeks
  mean nonzero = 1.6       99.  N.A.; D.K.
                   93.9    00.  Inap.; missed no work; no wife/friend;
                                Wife/friend did not work;
                                V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9;
                                V341 = 5 or 9


 343      726               G10.  Did your (wife/friend) miss any work in
(6043)   (10,826)                  1977 because she was sick?
                           ----------------------------------------------

                   13.3    1.  Yes
                   18.4    5.  No
                    0.1    9.  N.A.; D.K.
                   68.2    0.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
                  -----        did not work;
                  100.0        V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9


 344      727-728           G11.  How much work did she miss?
(6044)   (10,827-10,828)   --------------------------------

                           01.  One week or less
  % nonzero = 13.3         XX.  Actual number of weeks
  mean nonzero = 2.3       99.  N.A.; D.K.
                   86.7    00.  Inap.; none; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
                                did not work;
                                V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9;
                                V343 = 5 or 9


 345      729               G12.  Did your (wife/friend) take any vacation
(6045)   (10,829)                  or time off during 1977?
                           ----------------------------------------------

                   21.7    1.  Yes
                   10.0    5.  No
                    0.1    9.  N.A.; D.K.
                   68.2    0.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did
                  -----        not work;
                  100.0        V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9


 346      730-731           G13.  How much vacation or time off did she
(6046)   (10,830-10,831)          take?
                           ----------------------------------------

                           01.  One week or less
  % nonzero = 21.7         XX.  Actual number of weeks
  mean nonzero = 4.5       99.  N.A.; D.K.
```

78.3 00. Inap.; none; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9; V345 = 5 or 9

347 (6047) 732 (10,832) G14. Did your (wife/friend) miss any work in 1977 because she was on strike?

0.3 1. Yes
31.5 5. No
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
68.2 0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9
100.1

348 (6048) 733-734 (10,833-10,834) G15. How much work did she miss?

% nonzero = 0.3
mean nonzero = 3.3
01. One week or less
XX. Actual number of weeks
99. N.A.; D.K.
99.7 00. Inap.; none; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9; V347 = 5 or 9

349 (6049) 735 (10,835) G16. Did your (wife/friend) miss any work in 1977 because she was unemployed or temporarily laid off?

5.7 1. Yes
26.1 5. No
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.
68.2 0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9
100.1

350 (6050) 736-737 (10,836-10,837) G17. How much work did she miss?

% nonzero = 5.6
mean nonzero = 17.9
01. One week or less
XX. Actual number of weeks
99. N.A.; D.K.
94.4 00. Inap.; none; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9; V349 = 5 or 9

351 (6051) 738-739 (10,838-10,839) G18. Then, how many weeks did she actually work on her main job in 1977?

% nonzero = 31.8
mean nonzero = 38.1
01. One week or less
XX. Actual number of weeks worked
99. N.A.; D.K.
68.2 00. Inap.; none; no wife/friend; Wife/friend did not work; V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9

352 (6052) 740-741 (10,840-10,841) G19. And, on the average, how many hours a week did she work on her main job in 1977?

% nonzero = 31.8
mean nonzero = 33.3
01. One hour or less
XX. Actual number of hours per week
98. 98 hours or more
99. N.A.; D.K.
68.2 00. Inap.; none; no wife/friend; Wife/friend

did not work;
V337 = 5; V338 = 5 or 9;
V351 = 00

353 (6053) 742 (10,842) — G20. Is your (wife/friend) working for money now?

26.6	1. Yes
30.6	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
42.8	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; V337 = 5
100.0	

354 (6054) 743-744 (10,843-10,844) — G22. About how many miles was it to where she works (one way)?

% nonzero = 24.4
mean nonzero = 8

	01. One mile or less
	XX. Actual number of miles
	98. 98 miles or more
	99. N.A.; D.K.
75.6	00. Inap.; "None" to G21; no wife/friend; Wife/friend does not work; V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9

355 (6055) 745 (10,845) — G23. Does she use public transportation to get to work, drive with you, have a car pool, drive by herself, walk, or what?

1.4	1. Public transportation
3.1	2. Drive with Head
1.7	3. Car pool
16.4	4. Drive with self
0.8	5. Walk
1.1	7. Other
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
75.5	0. Inap.; did not travel to work; "None" to G21; no wife/friend; Wife/friend does not work; V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V354 = 00
100.0	

356 (6056) 746 (10,846) — G24. Interviewer Checkpoint

17.3	1. Wife/friend is under 45
9.3	5. Wife/friend is 45 or older
73.4	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend not working; V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9
100.0	

357 (6057) 747-749 (10,847-10,849) — G25. How long has your (wife/friend) been working for her present employer?

% nonzero = 17.3
mean nonzero = 43.9

	001. One month or less
	XXX. Actual number of months
	998. Nine hundred ninety-eight or more months
	999. N.A.; D.K.
82.7	000. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working; V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5

358 (6058) 750 (10,850) — G26. How did she first hear about a job with her present employer--was it through a friend, a relative, a want ad, an employment agency, or what?

		5.8	1. Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
		2.4	2. Relative
		2.2	3. Want ad
		1.0	4. Employment agency
		5.6	7. Other
		0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
		82.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		99.9	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5

359	751		G26a. Is this the type of job that gives her useful skills or training?
(6059)	(10,851)		
		14.0	1. Yes
		3.2	5. No
		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		82.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5

360	752		G27. Was there anyone who may have helped her get that job?
(6060)	(10,852)		
		5.3	1. Yes
		11.5	5. No
		0.3	8. Don't know
		0.1	9. N.A.
		82.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		99.9	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5

361	753		G28. Was that a friend, a relative, or who?
(6061)	(10,853)		
		3.0	1. Friend, acquaintance, neighbor
		1.6	2. Relative
		0.7	7. Other
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		94.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5; V360 = 5, 8 or 9

362	754		G29. How did they help?
(6062)	(10,854)		
		1.0	1. Direct influence stated; "gave me the job"; "got me the job"
		0.6	2. Direct influence inferred; "friend of the foreman"
		1.9	3. "Recommended me to employer"
		0.5	4. "Told employer about me" (no evidence of recommendation)
		0.1	5. "Told me to try for job"
		0.7	6. "Told me about the job"
		0.5	7. Other
		0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
		94.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.2	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5; V360 = 5, 8 or 9

363	755		G30. Did they work there?
(6063)	(10,855)		
		3.8	1. Yes
		1.4	5. No
		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		94.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend

		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5;
			V360 = 5, 8 or 9

364	756		G31. Could they have had some say in her
(6064)	(10,856)		getting the job?

		2.8	1. Yes
		0.9	5. No
		0.1	8. Don't know
		0.0	9. N.A.
		96.2	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5;
			V360 = 5, 8 or 9; V363 = 5 or 9

365	757		G32. How much say do you think they had?
(6065)	(10,857)		----------
		1.9	1. Very much; a lot; "gave me the job"
		0.5	3. Moderate amount; some
		0.2	5. Not very much; a little
		0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
		97.2	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5;
			V360 = 5, 8 or 9; V363 = 5 or 9;
			V364 = 5, 8 or 9

366	758		G33. Before she got the job, did she know
(6066)	(10,858)		anyone (else) who worked there?

		7.2	1. Yes
		9.2	5. No
		0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
		83.1	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	is 45 or older; Wife/friend not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 5

367	759		G34. Interviewer Checkpoint
(6067)	(10,859)		----------
		8.8	1. Wife/friend is 45 - 64
		0.5	5. Wife/friend is under 45 or over 64
		90.7	0. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
		-----	not working;
		100.0	V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 1

368	760-761		G35. At what age do you think your (wife/
(6068)	(10,860-10,861)		friend) will retire from the main work
			she is doing now?
			----------
			45. Forty-five years old
% nonzero = 8.8			XX. Actual age
mean nonzero = 68			96. Ninety-six years or more
			97. Never
			98. Don't know
			99. N.A.
		91.2	00. Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
			not working; Wife/friend under 45
			or over 64;
			V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9;
			V356 = 1; V367 = 5

369	762		G36. Do you think she will retire before she
(6069)	(10,862)		is 65?

```
                    1.2    1.  Yes
                    0.3    5.  No
                    0.9    8.  Don't know; depends
                    0.3    9.  N.A.
                   97.3    0.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
                  -----        not working; Wife/friend under 45 or
                  100.0        over 64; know when will retire;
                               V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9; V356 = 1;
                               V367 = 5; V368 = 45 - 97


  370      763               G37.  Will she be eligible for Social Security
(6070)   (10,8863)                 payments from her own work?
                           ---------------------------------------------

                    6.9    1.  Yes
                    1.3    5.  No
                    0.2    8.  Don't know
                    0.4    9.  N.A.
                   91.2    0.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
                  -----        not working; Wife/friend under 45 or
                  100.0        over 64;
                               V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9;
                               V356 = 1; V367 = 5


  371      764               G38.  Will she be eligible for other retirement
(6071)   (10,864)                  pensions of her own?
                           ---------------------------------------------

                    3.9    1.  Yes
                    4.2    5.  No
                    0.3    8.  Don't know
                    0.4    9.  N.A.
                   91.2    0.  Inap.; no wife/friend; Wife/friend
                  -----        not working; Wife/friend under 45
                  100.0        or over 64;
                               V337 = 5; V353 = 5 or 9;
                               V356 = 1; V367 = 5


  372      765-766           G39.  About how much time does your (wife/
(6072)   (10,865-10,866)           friend) spend on housework in an average
                                   week? (I mean time spent cooking, clean-
                                   ing, and doing other work around the
                                   house)
                           ---------------------------------------------

                           XX.  Actual number of hours per week
  % nonzero = 57.4         98.  Ninety-eight hours or more
  mean nonzero = 29        99.  N.A.; D.K.
                    42.6   00.  Inap.; none; no wife/friend;
                               V337 = 5


  373      767-768           G40.  About how much time do you (HEAD) spend
(6073)   (10,867-10,868)           on housework in an average week? (I
                                   mean time spent cooking, cleaning, and
                                   other work around the house)
                           ---------------------------------------------

                           XX.  Actual number of hours per week
  % nonzero = 83.8         98.  Ninety-eight hours or more
  mean nonzero = 12        99.  N.A.; D.K.
                    16.2   00.  Inap.; none


  374      769               G42.  Does anyone else here in the household
(6074)   (10,869)                  the housework?
                           ---------------------------------------------

                   30.8    1.  Yes (one or more persons help)
                   19.4    5.  No
                    0.1    9.  N.A.; D.K.
                   49.7    0.  Inap.; only Head or Head and Wife
                  -----        in FU
```

100.0

375 (6075) 770 (10,870) H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1977, including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans

0.0	1.	$0 - 499 (include negative amounts here)
0.0	2.	$500 - 999
0.0	3.	$1000 - 1999
0.0	4.	$2000 - 2999
0.1	5.	$3000 - 4999
0.1	6.	$5000 - 7499
0.1	7.	$7500 - 9999
1.2	8.	$10,000 or more
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
98.3	0.	Inap.; not a farmer
99.9		

376 (6076) 771 (10,871) H5. Did you (R AND FAMILY) own a business at any time in 1977, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise?

9.2	1.	Yes
90.8	5.	No
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
100.0		

377 (6077) 772 (10,872) H6. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you have an interest in both kinds?

2.9	1.	Corporation
6.0	2.	Unincorporated
0.1	3.	Both
0.0	8.	Don't know
0.1	9.	N.A.
90.9	0.	Inap.; does not own a business; V376 = 5 or 9
100.0		

378 (6078) 773 (10,873) H12. Interviewer Checkpoint

7.0	1.	Income from welfare, ADC, AFDC or Supplemental Security
93.0	5.	No such income
100.0		

379 (6079) 774 (10,874) H13. Did welfare also help with your rent or other bills?

1.4	1.	Yes
4.8	5.	No
0.7	9.	N.A.; D.K.
93.1	0.	Inap.; no welfare, ADC, AFDC, or Supplemental Security income; V378 = 5
100.0		

380 (6080) 775 (10,875) H14. What did they pay for?

0.7	1.	Rent, mortgage payment, property taxes

		0.2	2. Utilities
		0.0	3. Household appliances, furniture, clothing, personal items
		0.0	4. Car, bus fare, transportation
		0.0	5. Repairs to DU
		0.0	6. Food (other than food stamps)
		0.2	7. Medical bills
		0.1	8. Other
		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		98.6	0. Inap.; welfare did not help with bills; no welfare, ADC, AFDC, or Supplemental Security income; V378 = 5; V379 = 5 or 9
		99.9	

381 (6081) | 776 (10,876)

H15. There is a public program called Medicaid (Medi-Cal, Medical Assistance, Welfare, Medical Services) which provides medical assistance to persons in need. During the past year, has anyone in the family received medical care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid (Medi-Cal, Medical Assistance, Welfare, Medical Services)?

4.6	1. Yes
1.4	5. No
0.8	9. N.A.; D.K.
93.2	0. Inap.; no welfare, ADC, AFDC, or Supplemental Security income; V378 = 5
100.0	

382 (6082) | 777 (10,877)

H18. Interviewer Checkpoint

23.5	1. Head has income from Social Security
76.5	5. No such income
100.0	

383 (6083) | 778 (10,878)

H19. Do you have Medicare from Social Security?

18.7	1. Yes
4.1	5. No
0.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
76.6	0. Inap.; no Social Security; V382 = 5
99.9	

384 (6084) | 779 (10,879)

H23. Interviewer Checkpoint

57.6	1. Yes, Wife/friend in FU
42.4	5. No wife/friend in FU or FU has female Head
100.0	

385 (6085) | 780 (10,880)

H24. Did your (wife/friend) have any income during 1977?

37.8	1. Yes
19.8	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
42.4	0. Inap.; no wife/friend in FU; has female Head; V384 = 5
100.0	

386 781 (6086) (10,881)

H29. Did your (wife/friend) receive any Social Security in 1977?

6.3	1.	Yes
31.0	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
62.5	0.	Inap.; no wife/friend; has female Head; no income;
99.9		V384 = 5; V385 = 5 or 9

387 782 (6087) (10,882)

H31. Does she have Medicare from Social Security?

4.6	1.	Yes
1.5	5.	No
0.3	9.	N.A.; D.K.
93.6	0.	Inap.; no wife/friend; has female Head; no income; no Social Security
100.0		income; V384 = 5; V385 = 5 or 9; V386 = 5 or 9

388 783 (6088) (10,883)

H48. Interviewer Checkpoint

1.1	1.	Extra earner has ADC, AFDC, Supplemental Security, or other welfare
98.9	5.	No such persons
100.0		

389 784 (6089) (10,884)

H49. There is a public program called Medicaid (Medi-Cal, Medical Assistance, Welfare, Medical Services) which provides medical assistance to persons in need. During the past year, has anyone (else) in the family received medical care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid (Medi-Cal, Medical Assistance, Welfare, Medical Services)?

0.8	1.	Yes
0.2	5.	No
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
98.8	0.	Inap.; no others with ADC, AFDC, Supplemental Security or other welfare;
100.0		V388 = 5

390 785 (6090) (10,885)

H50. Interviewer Checkpoint

3.8	1.	Extra earner has Social Security
96.2	5.	No such persons
100.0		

391 786 (6091) (10,886)

H51. Does anyone (else) in the family have Medicare from Social Security

2.4	1.	Yes
0.9	5.	No
0.5	9.	N.A.; D.K.
96.1	0.	Inap.; no others with Social Security; V390 = 5
99.9		

392 787 (6092) (10,887)

H52. Interviewer Checkpoint

71.7	1. FU includes people other than Head
28.3	5. Head is only person in FU
100.0	

393 788 (6093) (10,888)

H53. Is anyone in the family looking for work?

6.8	1. Yes
64.5	5. No
0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
28.4	0. Inap.; one-person FU; V392 = 5
100.0	

394 789 (6094) (10,889)

H54.
H55. Total number looking for work

% nonzero = 6.8
mean nonzero = 1

5.9	1. One person looking for work
0.8	2. Two people looking for work
0.0	3. Three
0.0	4. Four
0.0	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight or more
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
93.2	0. Inap.; one-person FU; no one looking for work; V392 = 5; V393 = 5 or 9
99.9	

395 790 (6095) (10,890)

H57. Did you get any other money in 1977--like a big settlement from an insurance company or an inheritance?

6.3	1. Yes
93.6	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
100.0	

396 791 (6096) (10,891)

H58. How much did that amount to in 1977?

0.9	1. Less than $500
0.6	2. $500 - 999
1.2	3. $1000 - 1999
0.6	4. $2000 - 2999
0.4	5. $3000 - 4999
0.6	6. $5000 - 7499
0.2	7. $7500 - 9999
1.4	8. $10,000 or more
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
93.8	0. Inap.; V395 = 5 or 9
99.8	

397 792 (6097) (10,892)

H59. Do you help support anyone who doesn't live here with you?

9.8	1. Yes
90.1	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.

100.0

398 (6098) 793 (10,893)

H60. How many?

5.8	1. One
2.4	2. Two
0.9	3. Three
0.2	4. Four
0.2	5. Five
0.1	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight or more
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
90.3	0. Inap.; does not support others outside FU; V397 = 5 or 9
100.0	

% nonzero = 9.7
mean nonzero = 3

399 (6099) 794 (10,894)

H62. Were any of these people dependent on you for more than half of their total support?

3.3	1. Yes
6.3	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
90.3	0. Inap.; does not support others outside FU; V397 = 5 or 9
100.0	

400 (6100) 795 (10,895)

H63. How many?

1.9	1. One
0.8	2. Two
0.4	3. Three
0.1	4. Four
0.1	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight or more
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
96.7	0. Inap.; none; does not support others outside FU; no one dependent for more than half of their support; V397 = 5 or 9; V399 = 5 or 9
100.0	

% nonzero = 3.3
mean nonzero = 3

401 (6101) 796 (10,896)

H64. Do you belong to a labor union?

20.5	1. Yes
79.2	5. No
0.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.9	

402 (6102) 797 (10,897)

H65. Do you (HEAD) have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the amount of work you can do?

21.4	1. Yes
78.5	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
100.0	

403 (6103) 798 (10,898)

H66. Does it limit your work a lot, somewhat, or just a little?

12.1	1. A lot

		4.8	3. Somewhat
		4.1	5. Just a little
		0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
		78.7	0. Inap.; does not have health problem; V402 = 5 or 9
		100.0	

404 (6104) 799-800 (10,899-10,900)

H67. How long have you had this condition?

% nonzero = 21.3
mean nonzero = 9.8

	01. One year or less
	XX. Actual number of years
	98. Ninety-eight years or more
	99. N.A.; D.K.
78.7	00. Inap.; does not have health problem; V402 = 5 or 9

405 (6105) 801 (10,901)

H68. Do you expect it to get better, worse, or stay about the same?

3.3	1. Better
12.4	3. About the same
4.9	5. Worse
0.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
78.7	0. Inap.; does not have health problem; V402 = 5 or 9
99.9	

406 (6106) 802 (10,902)

H69. Do you require a lot of extra care by someone?

2.6	1. Yes
18.6	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
78.8	0. Inap.; does not have health problem; V402 = 5 or 9
100.1	

407 (6107) 803 (10,903)

H70. Does that mean extra costs for the family?

1.2	1. Yes
1.4	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
97.5	0. Inap.; does not have health problem; V402 = 5 or 9; V406 = 5 or 9
100.1	

408 (6108) 804 (10,904)

H71. Are those costs small, moderate, or quite large?

0.1	1. Small
0.4	3. Moderate
0.6	5. Large
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
98.8	0. Inap.; does not have health problem; no extra cost for family; V402 = 5 or 9; V406 = 5 or 9; V407 = 5 or 9
100.0	

409 (6109) 805 (10,905)

H72. Interviewer Checkpoint

		65.3	1. FU includes people other than Head who are 18 or older
		34.7	5. No such people
		100.0	

410 (6110) | 806 (10,906) | H73. Is there anyone (else) 18 or older in this family who has any physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work or the amount of work they can do?

8.0	1. Yes
56.0	5. No
1.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
34.9	0. Inap.; no one (else) in FU 18 or older; V409 = 5
100.0	

411 (6111) | 807 (10,907) | H74-H79. Total number 18 or older with physical or nervous condition

	7.8	1. One
% nonzero = 8.0	0.2	2. Two
mean nonzero = 1	0.0	3. Three
	0.0	4. Four
	0.0	5. Five
	0.0	6. Six
	0.0	7. Seven
	0.0	8. Eight or more
	0.0	9. N.A.
	92.0	0. Inap.; no one 18 or older with physical or nervous condition; V409 = 5; V410 = 5 or 9
	100.0	

412 (6112) | 808 (10,908) | H81. Interviewer Checkpoint

41.1	1. FU includes people other than Head who are 0 - 17 years old
58.9	5. No such persons
100.0	

413 (6113) | 809 (10,909) | H82. Is there anyone under 18 in this family who has any physical or nervous condition that limits their activities or schooling?

2.2	1. Yes
38.5	5. No
0.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
59.0	0. Inap.; no one (else) 0 - 17 in FU; V412 = 5
100.1	

414 (6114) | 810 (10,910) | H83-H88. Total number 0 - 17 with physical or nervous condition

	2.0	1. One
% nonzero = 2.2	0.2	2. Two
mean nonzero = 1	0.0	3. Three
	0.0	4. Four
	0.0	5. Five
	0.0	6. Six
	0.0	7. Seven

		0.0	8. Eight or more
		0.0	9. N.A.
		97.8	0. Inap.; no one (else) 0 - 17 in FU;
		-----	no one with physical or nervous
		100.0	condition;
			V413 = 5; V413 = 5 or 9

415	811		J1. Interviewer Checkpoint
(6115)	(10,911)		----------
		2.5	1. FU has new (Wife/permanent friend)
			this year
		97.5	5. FU has same (Wife/permanent friend)
		-----	as in 1977 or FU has no (wife/permanent
		100.0	friend) or FU has female Head

416	812-813		J2. How many grades of school did your
(6116)	(10,912-10,913)		(wife/friend) finish?

		37.2	00. None; Inap.; no wife/friend
% nonzero = 62.8		0.0	01. One
mean nonzero = 11.9		0.0	02. Two
		0.0	03. Three
		0.3	04. Four
		0.5	05. Five
		0.9	06. Six
		0.9	07. Seven
		4.0	08. Eight
		2.0	09. Nine
		4.8	10. Ten
		3.6	11. Eleven
		29.9	12. Twelve; GED
		2.5	13. Thirteen
		4.1	14. Fourteen
		1.0	15. Fifteen
		5.3	16. Sixteen
		2.3	17. Seventeen or more
		0.5	99. N.A.; D.K.

		99.8	

417	814		J3. Did she have any other schooling?
(6117)	(10,914)		----------
		11.2	1. Yes
		35.4	5. No
		0.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
		53.0	0. Inap.; has more than twelve years of
		-----	school; no wife/friend;
		100.0	V416 = 13 - 17, 99

418	815		J4. What other schooling did she have?
(6118)	(10,915)		----------
		0.1	1. Government or other subsidized
			program (nonmilitary)--Manpower training;
			Vista; Peace Corps; Poverty Program
		8.5	2. Job-specific (not codable in 1)--Nurses'
			training; business school; welding;
			apprenticeship; repair course
		0.4	3. Company-specific--on-the-job training;
			company training program; army/navy
			training course
		0.4	7. Other
		1.7	8. Vague; N.A. whether vocationally related;
			"college courses"
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		88.8	0. Inap.; had no other schooling; has
		-----	more than twelve years of school; no
		99.9	wife/friend;
			V416 = 13 - 17, 99; V417 = 5 or 9

419 (6119) 816 (10,916)

J6. Does she have a college degree?

7.5	1.	Yes
7.7	5.	No (include associate degree)
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
84.8	0.	Inap.; has twelve or fewer grades of school; no wife/friend; V416 = 00 - 12, 99
100.0		

420 (6120) 817 (10,917)

J7. Does she have any advanced degrees?

1.6	1.	Yes
5.8	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
92.5	0.	Inap.; has no degree; has twelve or fewer grades of school; no wife/friend; V416 = 00 - 12, 99; V419 = 5 or 9
100.0		

421 (6121) 818 (10,918)

J8. How much education did your (wife's/friend's) father have?

5.4	1.	0 - 5 grades
25.7	2.	6 - 8 grades; "grade school"
6.3	3.	9 - 11 grades; some high school; junior high
12.0	4.	12 grades; high school
1.0	5.	12 grades plus nonacademic training
3.2	6.	College but no degree; Associate's degree
2.7	7.	College BA and no advanced degree mentioned; normal school; college degree; "college"
1.7	8.	College and advanced or professional degree
2.4	9.	N.A.; D.K.
39.6	0.	Inap.; no wife/friend
100.0		

422 (6122) 819 (10,919)

J9. How much education did your (wife's/friend's) mother have?

3.4	1.	0 - 5 grades
23.1	2.	6 - 8 grades; "grade school"
8.3	3.	9 - 11 grades; some high school
16.2	4.	12 grades (completed high school); "high school"
1.8	5.	12 grades plus nonacademic training; R.N. (no further elaboration)
3.5	6.	Some college, no degree; Associate's degree
2.4	7.	College BA and no advanced degree mentioned; normal school; R.N. with 3 years college; "college"
0.4	8.	College, advanced or professional degree, some graduate work; close to receiving degree
1.7	9.	N.A.; D.K.
39.2	0.	Inap.; no wife/friend
100.0		

423 (6123) 820-821 (10,920-10,921)

J10. How many years altogether has your (wife/friend) worked for money since she was 18?

01. One year or less

% nonzero = 57.7
mean nonzero = 11.4

XX. Actual number of years worked since age 18
98. Ninety-eight years or more
99. N.A.; D.K.

42.3 00. Inap.; none; wife/friend has never worked; no wife/friend

424 (6124) 822-823 (10,922-10,923)

J11. How many of these years did she work full time for most or all of the year?

---

01. One year or less

% nonzero = 53.6
mean nonzero = 9.1

XX. Actual number of years worked full time since age 18
98. Ninety-eight years or more
99. N.A.; D.K.

46.4 00. Inap.; none; never worked; never worked full time; no wife/friend; V423 = 00

425 (6125) 824-825 (10,924-10,925)

J12. During the years that she was not working full time, how much of the time did she work?

---

01. One percent or less

% nonzero = 26.5
mean nonzero = 46%

XX. Actual percent of time worked
99. Ninety-nine percent

73.5 00. Inap.; none; worked full time; never worked; no wife/friend; V423=00

426 (6126) 826 (10,926)

J12. Accuracy of V425

1.1 1. Minor assignment
3.6 2. Major assignment
95.3 0. Inap.; no assignment; worked full time; never worked; no wife/friend; V423 = 00
100.0

427 (6127) 827 (10,927)

K1. Whether or not FU has a new Head

6.4 1. FU has a new Head this year
93.6 5. This FU has the same Head as in 1977
100.0

K2. Where did your mother and father grow up?

---

428 (6128) 828-829 (10,928-10,929)

FATHER'S STATE
01-51. State, if United States
99. N.A.; D.K. state
00. Inap.; foreign country

429 (6129) 830-832 (10,930-10,932)

FATHER'S COUNTY
XXX. County, if United States; Country, if foreign
999. N.A.; D.K. county

430 (6130) 833-834 (10,933-10,934)

MOTHER'S STATE
01-51. State, if United States
99. N.A.; D.K. state
00. Inap.; foreign country

431 (6131) 835-837 (10,935-10,937)

MOTHER'S COUNTY
XXX. County, if United States; Country, if foreign
999. N.A.; D.K. county

432 (6132)	838 (10,938)		K3. What was your father's usual occupation when you were growing up?
		6.7	1. Professional, technical and kindred workers
		4.0	2. Managers, officials and proprietors
		6.0	3. Self-employed businessmen
		5.8	4. Clerical and sales workers
		19.1	5. Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers
		15.1	6. Operatives and kindred workers
		9.5	7. Laborers and service workers, farm laborers
		22.7	8. Farmers and farm managers
		10.6	9. Miscellaneous (armed services, protective workers); N.A.; D.K.
		0.4	0. Inap.; no father; dead; did nothing
		99.9	
433 (6133)	839 (10,939)		K4. Thinking of your (HEAD'S) first full-time regular job, what did you do?
		9.4	1. Professional, technical and kindred workers
		1.3	2. Managers, officials and proprietors
		0.6	3. Self-employed businessmen
		18.3	4. Clerical and sales workers
		7.7	5. Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers
		20.0	6. Operatives and kindred workers
		26.7	7. Laborers and service workers, farm laborers
		3.9	8. Farmers and farm managers
		8.2	9. Miscellaneous (armed services, protective workers); N.A.; D.K.
		3.9	0. Inap.; never worked
		100.0	
434 (6134)	840 (10,940)		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?
		35.3	1. Have had a number of different kinds of jobs; mentions more than two kinds of jobs
		8.7	3. Both; have had a number of different kinds of jobs but mostly the same occupation; mentions two kinds of jobs
		48.1	5. Mostly the same occupation; same job all of working life
		3.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
		4.6	0. Inap.; on first job now; never worked; V433 = 0
		100.0	
			K6-K10. Ages of the three oldest children
			00. Inap. no children
435 (6135)	841-842 (10,941-10,942)		00-99 AGE OF HEAD'S OLDEST CHILD
436 (6136)	843-844 (10,943-10,944)		00-99 AGE OF HEAD'S SECOND OLDEST CHILD
437 (6137)	845-846 (10,945-10,946)		00-99 AGE OF HEAD'S THIRD OLDEST CHILD
438	847-848		K6-K10. Total number of children of Head

(6138) (10,947-10,948)

XX. Actual number of children
99. N.A.; D.K.
00. Inap.; no children

% nonzero = 66.0
mean nonzero = 3 34.0

439 849 (6139) (10,949)

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

21.0	1. One
13.0	2. Two
5.8	3. Three
1.8	4. Four
0.6	5. Five
0.3	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.1	8. Eight or more
1.5	9. N.A.; D.K.
55.9	0. Inap.; none
100.0	

% nonzero = 44.1
mean nonzero = 2

440 850 (6140) (10,950)

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

15.0	1. One
16.2	2. Two
15.0	3. Three
11.5	4. Four
9.1	5. Five
7.0	6. Six
5.5	7. Seven
13.2	8. Eight or more
1.8	9. N.A.; D.K.
5.6	0. Inap.; none
99.9	

% nonzero = 94.4
mean nonzero = 4

441 851 (6141) (10,951)

K12. Were any of your brothers or sisters older than you?

66.6	1. Yes
32.3	5. No; has no brothers or sisters
0.9	9. N.A.; D.K.
99.8	

442 852 (6142) (10,952)

K13. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a small a large city, or what?

27.9	1. Farm; rural area; country
36.7	2. Small town; any size town, suburb
31.2	3. Large city; any size city
2.6	4. Other; several different places; combination of places
1.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
100.0	

K14, K15. In what state and county was that?

443 853-854 (6143) (10,953-10,954)

STATE
01-51. State, if United States
99. N.A.; D.K. state
00. Inap.; foreign country

444 855-857

COUNTY

(6144) (10,955-10,957) XXX. County, if United States; Country, if foreign
999. N.A.; D.K. county

445 858 (6145) (10,958) K14-16, (L4, L6) What other states or countries have you lived in?

	52.5	1. One (lived in 1 region)
mean = 1.7	28.2	2. Two (lived in 2 regions)
	9.6	3. Three
	5.7	4. Four
	0.7	5. Five
	0.2	6. Six
	0.0	7. Seven
	0.1	8. Eight or more
	2.9	9. N.A.; D.K.
	99.9	

Region Code:

Northeast	North Central	Deep South	Other South
Connecticut	Illinois	Alabama	Arkansas
Maine	Indiana	Georgia	Delaware
New Hampshire	Iowa	Louisiana	Florida
New Jersey	Kansas	Mississippi	Kentucky
New York	Michigan	South Carolina	Maryland
Pennsylvania	Minnesota		North Carolina
Rhode Island	Missouri		Oklahoma
Vermont	Nebraska		Tennessee
Massachusetts	North Dakota		Texas
	Ohio		Virginia
	South Dakota		Washington D.C.
	Wisconsin		West Virginia

West	Other English Speaking	Other Non-English Speaking
Arizona	Alaska	All others
California	Australia	
Colorado	Canada	
Idaho	Hawaii	
Montana	New Zealand	
Nevada	South Africa	
New Mexico	United Kingdom	
Oregon	West Indies	
Utah		
Washington		
Wyoming		

446 859 (6146) (10,959) K14-16, (L4,L6). In what state (or country) was that?

	41.9	1. Lived in one state/country
mean = 2.1	26.2	2. Lived in two states/countries
	11.9	3. Lived in three states/countries
	12.8	4. Lived in four states/countries
	2.0	5. Lived in five states/countries
	0.9	6. Lived in six states/countries
	0.4	7. Lived in seven states/countries
	0.9	8. Lived in eight or more states/countries
	2.8	9. N.A.; D.K.
	99.8	

447 860 (6147) (10,960) K17. Have you ever moved out of a community where you were living in order to take a job somewhere else?

23.6	1. Yes
64.5	5. No

		11.9	9. N.A.; D.K.
		100.0	

448 (6148) | 861 (10,961)

K18. (If "No" to K17), Have you ever turned down a job because you did not want to move?

6.6	1. Yes
51.7	5. No
6.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
35.4	0. Inap.; moved for job; V447 = 1 or 9
100.0	

449 (6149) | 862 (10,962)

K19. Were your parents poor when you were growing up, pretty well-off, or what?

39.3	1. Poor
38.2	3. Average; "it varied"
17.6	5. Pretty well-off
4.8	9. N.A.; D.K.; didn't live with parents
99.9	

450 (6150) | 863 (10,963)

K20-21. How much education did your (HEAD'S) father have? Could he read and write? (if less than 6 grades)

8.7	1. 0 - 5 grades
47.5	2. 6 - 8 grades; "grade school"; D.K. but mentions could read and write
8.9	3. 9 - 11 grades (some high school); junior high
15.5	4. 12 grades (completed high school); "high school"
1.4	5. 12 grades plus nonacademic training; R.N. (no further elaboration)
5.0	6. Some college, no degree; Associate's degree
4.6	7. College BA and no advanced degree mentioned; normal school; R.N. with 3 years college; "college"
2.2	8. College, advanced or professional degree, some graduate work; close to receiving degree
5.4	9. N.A.; D.K. to both K20 and K21
0.9	0. Inap.; could not read or write; N.A.; D.K. grade and could not read or write;
100.1	

451 (6151) | 864 (10,964)

K22-23. How much education did your (HEAD'S) mother have?

10.1	1. 0 - 5 grades
29.9	2. 6 - 8 grades; "grade school"; D.K. but mentions could read and write
10.4	3. 9 - 11 grades (some high school); junior high
26.8	4. 12 grades (completed high school); "high school"
2.1	5. 12 grades plus nonacademic training; R.N. (no further elaboration)
5.1	6. Some college, no degree; Associate's degree
3.5	7. College BA and no advanced degree mentioned; normal school; R.N. with 3 years college; "college"

1.0	8.	College, advanced or professional degree, some graduate work; close to receiving degree
10.2	9.	N.A.; D.K. to both K22 and K23
0.8	0.	Inap.; could not read or write; N.A.; D.K. grade and could not read or write
99.9		

452 865 (6152) (10,965)

K24. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?

28.1	1.	Yes
69.8	5.	No
2.1	9.	N.A.
100.0		

453 866-867 (6153) (10,966-10,967)

K25. How many years have you worked for money since you were 18?

% nonzero = 97.1
mean nonzero = 21.4

	01.	One year or less
	XX.	Actual number of years worked since age 18
	98.	98 years or more
	99.	N.A.; D.K.
2.9	00.	Inap.; none; never worked

454 868-869 (6154) (10,968-10,969)

K26. How many of these years did you work full time for most or all of the year?

% nonzero = 93.4
mean nonzero = 20.4

	01.	One year or less
	XX.	Actual number of years worked full time
	98.	98 years or more
	99.	N.A.; D.K.
6.6	00.	Inap.; none; never worked; never worked full time; V453 = 00

455 870-871 (6155) (10,970-10,971)

K27. During the years that you were not working full time, how much of the time did you work?

% nonzero = 33.8
mean nonzero = 46.7

	01.	One percent or less
	XX.	Actual percent of time worked
	99.	Ninety-nine percent
66.2	00.	Inap.; none; worked full time; never worked; V453=00

456 872 (6156) (10,972)

K27. Accuracy of V455

1.3	1.	Minor assignment
4.4	2.	Major assignment
94.3	0.	Inap.; no assignment; worked full time; never worked; V453 = 00
100.0		

457 873-874 (6157) (10,973-10,974)

K28. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish?

% nonzero = 99.4
mean nonzero = 11.7

0.6	00.	None
0.1	01.	One
0.3	02.	Two
0.9	03.	Three
1.3	04.	Four
1.1	05.	Five

	2.1	06.	Six
	2.3	07.	Seven
	9.3	08.	Eight
	4.4	09.	Nine
	6.6	10.	Ten
	6.0	11.	Eleven
	33.4	12.	Twelve; GED
	4.5	13.	Thirteen
	7.2	14.	Fourteen
	2.5	15.	Fifteen
	9.4	16.	Sixteen
	7.5	17.	Seventeen or more
	0.5	99.	N.A.; D.K.
	100.0		

458 (6158) 875 (10,975)

K29. Did you get any other training?

0.6	1.	Yes
5.9	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
93.5	0.	Inap.; finished more than six years of school; V457 = 07 - 17, 99
100.1		

459 (6159) 876 (10,976)

K30. What was it?

0.0	1.	Government or other subsidized program (nonmilitary)--Manpower training; Vista; Peace Corps; Poverty Program
0.3	2.	Job-specific (not codable in 1)--nurses' training; business school; welding; apprenticeship; repair course
0.1	3.	Company-specific--on-the-job training; company training program; army/navy training program
0.0	7.	Other
0.1	8.	Vague, N.A. whether vocationally related
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
99.4	0.	Inap.; got no other training; finished more than six years of school; V457 = 07 - 17, 99; V458 = 5 or 9
99.9		

460 (6160) 877 (10,977)

K31. Do you have any trouble reading?

1.7	1.	Yes
2.7	5.	No
1.8	9.	N.A.; D.K.
93.9	0.	Inap.; finished more than six years of school; V457 = 07 - 17, 99
100.1		

461 (6161) 878 (10,978)

K32. Did you have any other schooling?

21.8	1.	Yes
39.6	5.	No
0.3	9.	N.A.; D.K.
38.3	0.	Inap.; finished less than seven or more than twelve years of school; V457 = 00 - 06, 13 - 17, 99
100.0		

462 (6162) 879 (10,979)

K33. What other schooling did you have?

0.4	1.	Government or other subsidized program (nonmilitary)--Manpower training; Vista; Peace Corps; Poverty Program
13.6	2.	Job-specific (not codable in 1)--

nurses' training; business school; welding; apprenticeship; repair courses

3.0 3. Company-specific--on-the-job training; company training program; army/navy training course

0.7 7. Other

4.0 8. Vague; N.A. whether vocationally related; "college courses"

0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.

78.2 0. Inap.; had no other schooling; finished less than seven or more than twelve years of school; V457 = 00 - 06, 13 - 17, 99; V461 = 5 or 9

100.0

463 880 (6163) (10,980)

K35. Do you have a college degree?

16.4 1. Yes

14.7 5. No

0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.

68.7 0. Inap.; finished twelve or fewer grades; V457 = 00 - 12, 99

100.0

464 881 (6164) (10,981)

K36. Do you have any advance degrees?

5.3 1. Yes

11.0 5. No

0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.

83.6 0. Inap.; has no degree; finished twelve or fewer grades; V457 = 00 - 12, 99; V463 = 5 or 9

100.0

465 882 (6165) (10,982)

L1. Who was respondent? (Relation to Head)

91.6 1. Head

7.8 2. Wife

0.5 7. Other than Head or Wife

0.1 9. N.A.

100.0

466 883 (6166) (10,983)

L2. Number of calls

% nonzero = 99.4
mean nonzero = 3

34.9 1. One

24.6 2. Two

14.7 3. Three

8.6 4. Four

4.8 5. Five

3.4 6. Six

2.2 7. Seven

5.2 8. Eight or more

1.0 9. N.A.

0.6 0. Mail interview

100.0

467 884 (6167) (10,984)

L3. Is this address inside of the city limits of a city of 50,000 or more?

38.5 1. Yes

60.8 5. No

0.7 9. Foreign; N.A.; D.K.

100.0

468 (6168) 885-887 (10,985-10,987)

L4. What city is that?

(Not available to insure confidentiality)

469 (6169) 888 (10,988)

L5. How far is this DU from the center of that city? (City in L4)

19.8	1.	Less than 5 miles
14.5	2.	5 - 14.9 miles
2.2	3.	15 - 29.9 miles
0.7	4.	30 - 49.9 miles
0.1	5.	50 or more miles
1.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
61.6	0.	Inap.; this address outside city limits of city of 50,000 or more; foreign country; V467 = 5 or 9
100.0		

470 (6170) 889-891 (10,989-10,991)

L6. What is the nearest city of 50,00 or more?

(Not available to insure confidentiality)

471 (6171) 892 (10,992)

L7. How far is this DU from the center of that city?

2.7	1.	Less than 5 miles
13.0	2.	5 - 14.9 miles
13.1	3.	15 - 29.9 miles
11.0	4.	30 - 49.9 miles
19.0	5.	50 or more miles
1.7	9.	N.A.; D.K.
39.5	0.	Inap.; this address inside city limits of city of 50,000 or more; foreign country; V467 = 1 or 9
100.0		

472 (6172) 893 (10,993)

L8. Is this address inside the city limits of a city of 5,000 or more?

28.5	1.	Yes
29.1	5.	No
2.9	9.	N.A.; D.K.
39.6	0.	Inap.; this address inside city limits of city of 50,000 or more; foreign country; V467 = 1 or 9
100.1		

Generated Data

473 (6173) 894-898 (10,994-10,998)

Total 1977 Family Money Income

Summation of the following variables:

% nonzero = 100.0
mean = 16,778.8

V96 Taxable Income of Head and Wife
V115 Total Transfers of Head and Wife
V117 Taxable Income of Others
V131 Total Transfers of Others

00001. One dollar or less
99999. $99,999 or more

474 (6174) 899-903 (10,999-11,003)

Total 1977 Labor Income of Head

Summation of the following variables:

% nonzero = 77.8
mean nonzero = 13,452.1

V80 Labor Part of Farm Income
V81 Labor Part of Business Income
V82 Head's Wages Income
V84 Head's Bonuses, Overtime, Commissions
V85 Head's Income from Professional Practice or Trade
V86 Labor Part of Roomer/Market Gardening Income

00001. One dollar or less
99999. $99,999 or more

475 (6175) 904-908 (11,004-11,008)

Total 1977 Miscellaneous Transfers of Head and Wife (total transfers minus ADC and AFDC - V115 minus V102)

% nonzero = 48.0
mean nonzero = 3,507.1

xxxxx. Actual dollar amount of transfers
99999. $99,999 or more

476 (6176) 909-912 (11,009-11,012)

Total 1977 Family Money Income/Needs (1978)

% nonzero = 99.8
mean nonzero = 5.43

Total 1977 family money income (V473) divided by 1977 family needs (V58). This ratio is multiplied by 1.25 for farmers (those coded 80 in V173 or V284) to adjust for lower food costs. This is the only measure of income to needs on this tape which made this adjustment for farmers

xx.xx Actual income/needs ratio
99.99 Income/needs ratio of 99.99 or more

477 (6177) 913-916 (11,013-11,016)

Annual Food Standard

% nonzero = 100.0
mean = 911.4

This variable is generated by multiplying the weekly food needs (V57) by 52 and then making the following adjustments for economies of scale: Add 20 percent for one-person families, 10 percent for two-person families, 5 percent for three-person families, and subtract 5 percent for five-person families and 10 percent for families with six or more persons

xxxx. Food standard for 1978 family
9999. Food standard of $9,999 or more

478 (6178) 917-920 (11,017-11,020)

1977 Average Hourly Earnings - Head

% nonzero = 77.8
mean nonzero = $6.88

1977 labor income of Head (sum V80 - V82 and V84 - V86)/1977 hours of work of Head (V31)

xx.xx 1977 average hourly earnings
22.2 00.00 Zero hourly earnings or Head did not work for money; (sum V80 - V82 and V84 - V86 = 00000 and V31 = 0000)
99.99 $99.99 per hour or more

479 (6179) 921-924 (11,021-11,024)

1977 Average Hourly Earnings - Wife

% nonzero = 31.8
mean nonzero = 4.72

1977 labor income of Wife (V88)/1977 hours of work for money of Wife (V43)

xx.xx 1977 average hourly earnings
68.2 00.00 Zero hourly earnings; Wife did not

work for money; no Wife;
V152 = 00 or V88 = 00000
and V43 = 0000

480 (6180) | 925 (11,025) | Region at Time of 1978 Interview

22.8	1.	Northeast
28.6	2.	North Central
29.7	3.	South
18.3	4.	West
0.2	5.	Alaska, Hawaii
0.5	6.	Foreign Country
0.0	9.	N.A.
100.1		

481 (6181) | 926 (11,026) | Region Where 1978 Head of Family Grew Up (about ages 6-16)

22.8	1.	Northeast
30.5	2.	North Central
30.3	3.	South
11.4	4.	West
0.1	5.	Alaska, Hawaii
3.6	6.	Foreign Country
1.4	9.	N.A. region where 1978 Head grew up
100.1		

482 (6182) | 927 (11,027) | Region Where Father of 1978 Head Grew Up

18.2	1.	Northeast
27.0	2.	North Central
34.0	3.	South
5.0	4.	West
0.0	5.	Alaska, Hawaii
13.5	6.	Foreign Country
2.2	9.	N.A. where father of 1978 Head grew up
99.9		

483 (6183) | 928 (11,028) | Region Where Mother of 1978 Head Grew Up

18.3	1.	Northeast
28.1	2.	North Central
33.5	3.	South
5.6	4.	West
0.1	5.	Alaska, Hawaii
12.3	6.	Foreign Country
2.0	9.	N.A. where mother of 1978 Head grew up
99.9		

484 (6184) | 929 (11,029) | Geographic Mobility: Where Head of Family Lived at Time of 1978 Interview Versus Where Grew Up

65.8	1.	Same state at both times (V3 EQ V443)
11.7	2.	Same region but different state (V3 NE V443 but V480 EQ V481)
21.0	3.	Different regions (V480 NE V481)
1.5	9.	N.A. (V3 or V443 EQ 99)
100.0		

485 930 (6185) (11,030)

Accuracy of 1977 Money Income Components

Sum of the following:

V83 Accuracy: Head's wages income
V87 Accuracy: Head's other labor income
V89 Accuracy: Wife's labor income
V97 Accuracy: Capital income
V103 Accuracy: ADC/AFDC of Head and Wife
V114 Accuracy: Other transfers of Head and Wife
V118 Accuracy: Taxable income of others
V132 Accuracy: Transfer income of others

Sums greater than 9 were truncated at 9

	Sum
94.6	0
2.1	1
1.8	2
0.4	3
0.5	4
0.2	5
0.3	6
0.0	7
0.1	8
0.0	9 or more
100.0	

486 931-932 (6186) (11,031-11,032)

Number of Minor Assignments Made in 1978 Interview

% nonzero = 7.4
mean nonzero = 1.2

Summation of the number of codes = 1 (minor assignment) in the accuracy variables in the variable sequence V18 through V132

	xx.
92.6	00. Zero minor assignments

487 933-934 (6187) (11,033-11,034)

Number of Major Assignments Made in 1978 Interview

% nonzero = 14.5
mean nonzero = 1.4

Summation of the number of codes = 2 (major assignment) in the accuracy variables in the variable sequence V18 through V132

	xx.
85.5	00. Zero major assignments

488 935-939 (6188) (11,035-11,039)

1978 Value Per Room of Dwelling Unit

mean = 7,660.3

[V17 + (1978 house value) (V23 (1978 rent paid) + V27) (1978 value of rent received) x 10] V162 (number of rooms in 1978)

Homeowners: House value (V17)/number of rooms (V162)
Renters: Dwelling value (assumed to be 10 times annual rent (V23)/number of rooms (V162)
Neither owns nor rents: Dwelling value (sum of rent paid (V23) + value of rent received free in return for services (V27) x 10/number of rooms (V162)

1.6	99999. Number of rooms in dwelling not

ascertained
(V162 = 9)

489 (6189) 940 (11,040)

Actual Minus Required Rooms for Family

Number of rooms in dwelling unit (V162) minus number of rooms required for a family of given composition (V56) plus 3

mean = 5.3

0.2	0. Shortage of three or more rooms
0.7	1. Shortage of two rooms
3.3	2. Shortage of one room
9.6	3. Actual = required rooms
17.4	4. One extra room
22.2	5. Two extra rooms
20.8	6. Three extra rooms
14.6	7. Four extra rooms
9.8	8. Five or more extra rooms
1.4	9. N.A. actual number of rooms; V162 = 9
100.0	

490 (6190) 941-942 (11,041-11,042)

Number of Persons Per Room(1978)

Number of people in family (V149)/number of rooms in dwelling (V162)

% nonzero = 100.0
mean nonzero = .69

1.6	x.x Number of persons per room
	9.9 N.A. number of rooms in dwelling or respondent shares room; V162 = 9, 0

491 (6191) 943-944 (11,043-11,044)

Number of Adults (those aged 18 or older) in Family

Number in family (V149) minus number of children (those aged 0 - 17) in family (V153)

% nonzero = 1.00
mean = 1.8

xx.

492 (6192) 945 (11,045)

(Bkt. V150) Age of Head

11.3	1. Under 25
24.2	2. 25 - 34
14.2	3. 35 - 44
16.5	4. 45 - 54
13.4	5. 55 - 64
12.1	6. 65 - 74
8.3	7. 75 and older
0.0	9. N.A.
100.0	

493 (6193) 946 (11,046)

(Bkt. V152) Age of Wife

6.9	1. Under 25
15.2	2. 25 - 34
10.4	3. 35 - 44
11.2	4. 45 - 54
7.9	5. 55 - 64
5.0	6. 65 - 74
1.0	7. 75 and older
0.0	9. N.A.
42.4	0. No wife

100.0

494 (6194) 947 (11,047) Head's Education

This variable is comparable to those of previous years

2.9	1.	0 - 5 grades (V457 EQ 00 - 05 and V460 NE 1)
13.4	2.	6 - 8 grades; "grade school" (V457 EQ 06 - 08)
17.0	3.	9 - 11 grades (V457 EQ 09 - 11)
18.0	4.	12 grades; "high school" (V457 EQ 12 and V461 NE 1)
15.3	5.	12 grades plus nonacademic training (V457 EQ 12 and V461 EQ 1)
15.2	6.	College but no degree (V457 EQ 13 - 15 or V457 EQ 16 - 17 and V463 NE 1)
10.7	7.	College BA and no advanced degree (V457 EQ 16 - 17 and V463 EQ 1 and V464 NE 1)
5.3	8.	College and advanced or professional degree (V457 EQ 16 - 17 and V464 EQ 1)
0.5	9.	N.A.; D.K. (V457 = 99)
1.7	0.	Cannot read or write, or has trouble reading or writing (V460 EQ 1)
100.0		

495 (6195) 948 (11,048) Wife's Education

This variable is comparable to those of previous years

1.0	1.	0 - 5 grades (V416 EQ 00 - 05)
5.2	2.	6 - 8 grades; "grade school" (V416 EQ 06 - 08)
9.3	3.	9 - 11 grades (V416 EQ 09 - 11)
19.2	4.	12 grades; "high school" (V416 EQ 12 and V417 NE 1)
8.5	5.	12 grades plus nonacademic training (V416 EQ 12 and V417 EQ 1)
7.2	6.	College but no degree (V416 EQ 13 - 15 or V416 EQ 16, 17 and V419 NE 1)
5.3	7.	College BA and no advanced degree (V416 EQ 16 - 17 and V419 EQ 1 and V420 NE 1)
1.5	8.	College and advanced or professional degree (V416 EQ 16 - 17 and V420 EQ 1)
0.4	9.	N.A.; D.K. (V416 EQ 99)
42.4	0.	Inap.; no wife in FU
100.0		

496 (6196) 949-951 (11,049-11,051) 1977 Federal Income Tax Low Income Credit - Head and Wife

% nonzero = 6.4
mean nonzero = 189.1

The Federal government still allows the "negative income tax" begun in 1975; this tax credit is available to low income wage earners with independent children and who maintain a dwelling. (See V100 and Part I, Section 5 of this volume)

This tax credit = the lesser of:
a) 10% (V96 - (V94 + V95)
or
b) $400 - 10% (V96-$4,000), whichever is smaller, but not a negative number

xxx. Tax credit dollars
400. Maximum credit

93.6	000. Zero tax credit; not eligible for credit

497 (6197) 952 (11,052) Marital Status

This version of marital status is comparable to 1968-1976 data; there are about 85 cases in 1977 that do not conform to this code on V302 (V5502)

58.2	1. Married or permanently cohabitating; spouse may be institutionalized and therefore not in the FU
13.5	2. Single, never legally married
13.7	3. Widowed
11.0	4. Divorced
3.6	5. Separated
100.0	

498 (6198) 953 (11,053) Decile on Total 1977 Family Money Income (V473)

10.0	0. $1 - 3,827
10.0	1. $3,282 - 6,030
10.0	2. $6,031 - 8,594
10.0	3. $8,595 - 11,005
10.0	4. $11,006 - 13,762
10.0	5. $13,763 - 16,802
10.0	6. $16,803 - 20,394
10.0	7. $20,395 - 24,997
10.0	8. $24,998 - 32,797
10.0	9. $32,797 and higher
100.0	

499 (6199) 954 (11,054) Decile on Total 1977 Family Money Income/Needs (V476)

10.0	0. 0.00 - 1.59
10.0	1. 1.60 - 2.36
10.0	2. 2.37 - 3.08
10.0	3. 3.09 - 3.81
10.0	4. 3.82 - 4.58
10.0	5. 4.59 - 5.39
10.0	6. 5.40 - 6.40
10.0	7. 6.41 - 7.70
10.0	8. 7.71 - 9.90
10.0	9. 9.91 and higher
100.0	

The following variables, V500-V508, summate the actual number of children in the FU by various sex and age categories. Only persons whose relationship to Head are those of child, stepchild, grandchild, sibling or other relative, such as niece or nephew, are included (Relationship to Head = 3, 4, 6, 7. These are individual-tape variables)

500 955 Number of Children of Both Sexes, Ages One

(6200) (11,055) and Two Years

89.6	0. None
9.5	1. One
0.9	2. Two
0.0	3. Three
0.0	4. Four
0.0	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
100.0	

501 956 (6201) (11,056) Number of Children of Both Sexes, Ages Three through Five

89.4	0. None
9.3	1. One
1.2	2. Two
0.1	3. Three
0.0	4. Four
0.0	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
100.0	

502 957 (6202) (11,057) Number of Children of Both Sexes, Ages Six through Thirteen

76.8	0. None
13.5	1. One
7.2	2. Two
1.9	3. Three
0.5	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	

503 958 (6203) (11,058) Number of Female Children, Ages Fourteen through Seventeen

91.1	0. None
7.7	1. One
1.1	2. Two
0.2	3. Three
0.0	4. Four
0.0	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
100.1	

504 959 (6204) (11,059) Number of Male Children, Ages Fourteen through Seventeen

90.5	0. None
8.2	1. One

		1.1	2. Two
		0.2	3. Three
		0.0	4. Four
		0.0	5. Five
		0.0	6. Six
		0.0	7. Seven
		0.0	8. Eight
		0.0	9. Nine or more
		100.0	

505	960		Number of Female Children, Ages Eighteen through Twenty
(6205)	(11,060)		
		95.7	0. None
		3.9	1. One
		0.4	2. Two
		0.0	3. Three
		0.0	4. Four
		0.0	5. Five
		0.0	6. Six
		0.0	7. Seven
		0.0	8. Eight
		0.0	9. Nine or more
		100.0	

506	961		Number of Male Children, Ages Eighteen through Twenty
(6206)	(11,061)		
		94.5	0. None
		4.9	1. One
		0.5	2. Two
		0.0	3. Three
		0.0	4. Four
		0.0	5. Five
		0.0	6. Six
		0.0	7. Seven
		0.0	8. Eight
		0.0	9. Nine or more
		99.9	

507	962		Number of Female Children, Ages Twenty-one through Twenty-nine
(6207)	(11,062)		
		97.3	0. None
		2.3	1. One
		0.3	2. Two
		0.0	3. Three
		0.0	4. Four
		0.0	5. Five
		0.0	6. Six
		0.0	7. Seven
		0.0	8. Eight
		0.0	9. Nine or more
		99.9	

508	963		Number of Male Children, Ages Twenty-one through Twenty-nine
(6208)	(11,063)		
		96.2	0. None
		3.6	1. One
		0.3	2. Two
		0.0	3. Three
		0.0	4. Four
		0.0	5. Five
		0.0	6. Six

0.0	7.	Seven
0.0	8.	Eight
0.0	9.	Nine or more
100.1		

509 (6209) 964 (11,064) — Race

Since in 1978 most interviews were taken by telephone, this variable was copied from 1972 data; splitoffs' races were assumed to be the same as those of their main families

85.4	1.	White
11.4	2.	Black
2.6	3.	Spanish-American
0.6	7.	Other
0.0	9.	N.A.
100.0		

510 (6210) 965 (11,065) — Split Sample Filter

This variable is identical for each case to V2969, a 1972 variable which randomly divided the sample into four equal parts. Splitoffs have received the same number as their main families

24.5	1.	First quarter sample
24.3	2.	Second quarter sample
26.7	3.	Third quarter sample
24.5	4.	Fourth quarter sample
100.0		

511 (6211) 966 (11,066) — Eleven-Year Changes in FU Composition

The highest number coded in any of the following variables is reproduced here: V542, V1109, V1809, V2410, V3010, V3410, V3810, V4310, V5210, V5710

18.5	0.	No change in family members
31.0	1.	Change in members other than Head or Wife
5.7	2.	Head same, but Wife left/died and/or Head has new wife
8.4	3.	Wife from previous years became Head
3.4	4.	Female Head got married--husband (nonsample member) became Head
24.2	5.	Some sample member other than Head or Wife became Head
7.6	6.	Some female other than Head got married, and nonsample member became Head
0.7	7.	Female Head with husband in institution in previous year(s) became Wife, as he came home to be the Head of the FU
0.6	8.	Other
100.1		

512 (6212) 967-968 (11,067-11,068) — 1978 Revised Family Weight

This weight variable was completely revised in 1978 to account for marriages to nonsample persons since 1968 and for differential nonresponse since 1968. See Section I, Part

1, for procedure

513 (6213) | 969 (11,069) | Whether Shortage or Surplus of Unskilled Male Labor in County, November 1978

2.3	1. Many more jobs than applicants
6.9	2. More jobs than applicants
22.5	3. Most people able to find jobs
40.9	4. A number of unskilled workers unable to find jobs
17.4	5. Many unskilled workers unable to find jobs
10.0	9. N.A.
100.0	

514 (6214) | 970 (11,070) | How Does the Market for Unskilled Females Compare with the Market for Unskilled Males? November 1978

18.5	1. Better (more women able to find jobs)
43.5	2. About the same
26.9	3. Worse (fewer women able to find jobs)
1.6	4. Much worse (many fewer women able to find jobs)
9.6	9. N.A.
100.1	

515 (6215) | 971 (11,071) | How Does the Market for Unskilled Nonwhites Compare with the Market for Whites? November 1978

4.1	1. Better (more nonwhites able to find jobs)
49.4	2. About the same
29.5	3. Worse (fewer nonwhites able to find jobs)
5.1	4. Much worse (many fewer nonwhites able to find jobs)
11.9	9. N.A.
100.0	

516 (6216) | 972 (11,072) | What is the Typical Wage that an Unskilled Male Worker Might Receive?

0.0	1. Under $2.00
0.0	2. $2.00 - 2.49
40.9	3. $2.50 - 2.99
26.9	4. $3.00 - 3.49
17.3	5. $3.50 - 3.99
4.8	6. $4.00 or more
10.1	9. N.A.
100.0	

517 (6217) | 973 (11,073) | Difference between the Typical Hourly Wage Rate for an Unskilled Male and for an Unskilled Female, November 1978

38.8	0. No difference
2.6	1. Females earn less than males by $.01 - .09
12.4	2. $.10 - .24 difference
22.4	3. $.25 - .49 difference
10.9	4. $.50 - .99 difference
2.4	5. $1.00 or more

		0.4	6. Females earn more than males
		10.1	9. N.A.
		100.0	

518 (6218) | 974 (11,074) | Unemployment Rate in Respondent's County, November 1978

1.6	1. Under 2%
18.9	2. 2 - 3.9%
39.3	3. 4 - 5.9%
29.4	4. 6 - 8.9%
6.0	5. 9 - 10.0%
0.8	6. 10.1 - 12.0%
1.2	7. 12% or more
2.8	9. N.A.
100.0	

519 (6219) | 975 (11,075) | 1977-1978 Change in Marital Status

55.5	1. 1977 Head and Wife and husband of Head remained married to each other in 1978
35.9	2. 1977 Head remained unmarried in 1978
2.1	3. 1977 Head and Wife or Head and husband of Head were married in 1977; 1978 Head is one of these two individuals and divorced or separated (Included here are cohabitors who have moved apart)
0.7	4. 1977 Head and Wife or Head and husband of Head were married in 1977; 1978 Head is one of these two individuals and is widowed
1.7	5. 1977 Head was unmarried in 1977 but was married by 1978 and had either stayed Head or became Wife or husband of Head by 1978
0.0	6. 1977 Head and Wife or Head and husband of Head were married in 1977, became divorced and remarried by 1978
0.0	7. 1977 Head and Wife or Head and husband of Head were married in 1977, became widowed and remarried by 1978
3.8	8. Other, including sons or daughters who split off
99.8	