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**Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968–1999:**  
**Annual Core Data**

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Part 7: Family File, 1973 (Wave 6)

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and James N. Morgan



PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1999: ANNUAL CORE DATA

(ICPSR 7439)

Principal Investigators

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## DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

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PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1999: ANNUAL CORE DATA (ICPSR 7439)

SUMMARY: The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is an ongoing data collection effort begun in 1968 in an attempt to fill the need for a better understanding of the determinants of family income and its changes. Core data are collected annually, with each new wave of family data constituting a separate data file (Parts 2-27, 201-205). Data on individuals are contained in Part 1, Cross-Year Individual File, 1968-1993 (Waves 1-26) [Public Release II], and an early release of individual-level data through 1999 is included in Part 201, Cross-Year Individual File, 1968-1999 (Waves 1-31) [Public Release I]. The PSID has continued to trace individuals from the original national sample of approximately 4,800 households, whether those individuals are living in the same dwelling or with the same people. The investigators hoped to discover whether most short-term changes in economic status are due to forces outside the family or if they can be traced to something in the individual's own background or in the pattern of his or her thinking and behavior. The data can shed light on what causes family income to rise above or fall below the poverty line. In line with the theoretical model, the questions asked fall generally under the headings of economic status, economic behavior, demographics, and attitudes. Specifically, they deal with topics such as employment, income sources and amounts, housing, car ownership, food expenditures, transportation, do-it-yourself home maintenance and car repairs, education, disability, time use, family background, family composition changes, and residential location. Content of a more sociological or psychological nature is also included in some waves of the study. Information gathered in the survey applies to the circumstances of the family unit as a whole (e.g., type of housing) or to particular persons in the family unit (e.g., age, earnings). While some information is collected about all individuals in the family unit, the greatest level of detail is ascertained for the primary adults heading the family unit. Core topics in the PSID include income sources and amounts, poverty status, public assistance in the form of food or housing, other financial matters (e.g., taxes, inter-household transfers), family structure and demographic measures (e.g., marital events, birth and adoptions, children forming households), labor market participation (e.g., employment status, vacation/sick time, occupation, industry, work experience), housing (e.g., own/rent, house value/rent payment, size), geographic mobility

(e.g., when and why moved, where head of household grew up, all states head of household lived in), and socioeconomic background (e.g., education, ethnicity, religion, military service, parents' education, occupation, poverty status). Beginning in 1985, comprehensive retrospective fertility and marriage histories of individuals in the households were assembled.

UNIVERSE: Households that had at least one member of the noninstitutionalized population of the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia. The portion of the sample called the SRC subsample, when taken by itself, was representative of the households in the coterminous United States in 1968. The second subsample consisted of the low-income nonelderly households sampled by the United States Census Bureau for the 1966-1967 Survey of Economic Opportunity. These households, drawn with unequal probabilities of selection that depended on geographic location, age, race, and income, were added to the sample to insure that there would be a sufficient number of low-income and, especially, Black low-income households to permit separate analyses of these populations.

SAMPLING: The sample is a combination of a representative cross-section of nearly 3,000 families selected from the University of Michigan Survey Research Center's (SRC's) master sampling frame and a subsample of about 1,900 low-income families previously interviewed by the United States Census Bureau for the Office of Economic Opportunity. The combined sample is appropriately weighted to be representative of all people in the United States. Heads of the same families have been interviewed each year since 1968, as have the heads of families containing members who were part of a 1968 household and later left to start households of their own or to join another household. Panel losses have been more than offset by the addition of these newly formed families, bringing the present sample size to near 7,000.

NOTE: (1) The "original" PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS (PSID) (ICPSR 7439) has been broken out by ICPSR into three separate data collections: PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1999: ANNUAL CORE DATA (ICPSR 7439), PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1999: SUPPLEMENTAL FILES (ICPSR 3202), and PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1989-1990: LATINO SAMPLE (ICPSR 3203). This collection, PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1999: ANNUAL CORE DATA (ICPSR 7439), now contains only the cross-year individual files and family files. (2) Parts 1-27 are all Public Release II (or final release) versions of the PSID data. Parts 201-205 are Public Release I (or early release) versions. (3) The Public Release I files (Parts 201-205) are preliminary and should be ordered by experienced PSID users only. Documentation for these files is incomplete, and PSID



staff will offer virtually no assistance with their use. ICPSR can offer only technical assistance in reading the files, and can provide no substantive advice on their use. These files will be replaced with the final versions of the data and documentation when they have been completed. All but the most experienced users are asked to wait until that time to order the data. (4) Weights are provided for analysis. The weights for individuals are different from those for families. (5) The codebooks are provided by ICPSR as Portable Document Format (PDF) files. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR Web site. (6) Users are encouraged to check the PSID Web site at <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/psid/> for updates to this collection. A complete bibliography of publications can also be accessed at the site.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 32 data files + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: UNDOCCHK.PR/ CONCHK.PR/ SCAN/ REFORM.DOC

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Cross-Year Individual File, 1968-1993 (Waves 1-26)  
Part 2: Family File, 1968 (Wave 1)  
Part 3: Family File, 1969 (Wave 2)  
Part 4: Family File, 1970 (Wave 3)  
Part 5: Family File, 1971 (Wave 4)  
Part 6: Family File, 1972 (Wave 5)  
Part 7: Family File, 1973 (Wave 6)  
Part 8: Family File, 1974 (Wave 7)  
Part 9: Family File, 1975 (Wave 8)  
Part 10: Family File, 1976 (Wave 9)  
Part 11: Family File, 1977 (Wave 10)  
Part 12: Family File, 1978 (Wave 11)  
Part 13: Family File, 1979 (Wave 12)  
Part 14: Family File, 1980 (Wave 13)  
Part 15: Family File, 1981 (Wave 14)  
Part 16: Family File, 1982 (Wave 15)  
Part 17: Family File, 1983 (Wave 16)  
Part 18: Family File, 1984 (Wave 17)  
Part 19: Family File, 1985 (Wave 18)  
Part 20: Family File, 1986 (Wave 19)  
Part 21: Family File, 1987 (Wave 20)  
Part 22: Family File, 1988 (Wave 21)

Part 23: Family File, 1989 (Wave 22)  
Part 24: Family File, 1990 (Wave 23)  
Part 25: Family File, 1991 (Wave 24)  
Part 26: Family File, 1992 (Wave 25)  
Part 27: Family File, 1993 (Wave 26)  
Part 201: Cross-Year Individual File, 1968-1999 (Waves 1-31)  
[Public Release I]  
Part 202: Family File, 1994 (Wave 27) [Public Release I]  
Part 203: Family File, 1995 (Wave 28) [Public Release I]  
Part 204: Family File, 1996 (Wave 29) [Public Release I]  
Part 205: Family File, 1997 (Wave 30) [Public Release I]

File Structure: rectangular  
Cases: 4,460 to 10,406 per part  
Variables: 331 to 2,107 per part  
Record Length: 566 to 3,585 per part  
Records Per Case: 1

## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

## STAFF

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



SECTION I  
PROCEDURES FOR 1973 INTERVIEWING YEAR

Part 1: Interviewing Procedures and Response Rates, 1973

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

We said goodbye to the rest of the panel. No post cards were left with these respondents but fortunately we left the door ajar by mentioning the possibility of a followup interview sometime in the future and asking for the name of someone who would know where to find them in a few years time if we were not able to locate them.

When welfare reform did not seem imminent, the plan to follow only the 1800 low income families was abandoned. Instead, it was decided to have a sixth wave of interviewing (perhaps more) for the whole sample so that there would be a longer time span to measure the impact of inflation, unemployment, price controls and the other economic uncertainties of the last few years.

In order to keep costs down, the questionnaire was much shorter than usual and interviewing was done to a large extent by telephone. Except for a brief new series on the child care arrangements made by working mothers, we asked only our usual basic questions about children's education, transportation, housing, employment, and income. Background questions were asked only of a new head or wife.

The average length of an interview was 20 minutes. Of the 5285 interviews, 4047 were given by telephone, 1166 in person, and 25 distant respondents filled out their own questionnaires. On the remaining cover sheets the interviewer did not check whether the interview was telephone or personal.

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

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

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

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

Interviewing started on March 6th. Thanks to the telephone it went more rapidly than usual for a while, but tracking down 5060 families and their wandering offspring takes a long time no matter what method you use. It was, as usual, late August before we were willing to give up. We now have respondents in 49 of the 50 states

(no one in Montana), the District of Columbia, and in a number of foreign countries. Due to 347 splitoffs our current sample size is 5285.

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

Perhaps more time than usual was spent hunting for respondents, but most of them were found. On the whole they were pleased to hear from us and didn't complain about money. The 1972 and 1973 response rates were nearly identical: 97% overall, 97.8% after subtracting from the base, the deceased, the recombined families, respondents who were too ill to talk to us or who were in institutions where telephone calls or visits were not permitted (some jails let us in). The response rate for splitoffs, who are often very hard to find, was 88.9%. For reinterview families (again subtracting the deceased, etc.) the response rate was 98.5%.

#### Part 2: 1973 Questionnaire

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

#### Part 4: The Coding Procedures

##### INTRODUCTION

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

##### CODING PROCEDURES

Coders were trained by the Head of the Center's Coding Section and by a member of the analysis staff before they were allowed to production-code interviews, at which time they were given constant supervision by an analysis staff member. Prior to production-coding all coders were required to code two practice interviews to

illustrate some of the problems that might be encountered. Approximately 10% (522) of the interviews were coded twice -- once by the coder and a second time by an analysis staff member (or check coder). Double coding consisted of an item-by-item check of the coded values with those values independently coded by a second person. This enabled the analysis staff to determine before many interviews had been coded whether any coder was having difficulty and if any particular codes were causing unnecessary problems.

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

#### CODING ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Other

9. Not ascertained

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

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

#### CODING DISAGREEMENTS

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

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

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



## SUMMARY OF RELIABILITY

The actual percentages of errors and disagreements were as follows:

Errors:	Number of children in FU	2.3%
	Question D5., Length of present employment	1.9
	Question G13. (1st mention) How children were cared for	1.9
	Question G13. (2nd mention) How children were cared for	1.9
	Date of Interview	1.7
Disagreement:	Question C7., reasons for moving	4.4%
	Question C9., reason why might move	4.4
	Question B2., adequacy of public transportation	2.9
	Question G14., hours children were cared for	2.7
	Question G13., how children were cared for	1.7

The overall number of errors per coded interview was 0.39.

## Part 5: Generation of Variables

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

## INDEX MEASURES OF ECONOMIC STATUS

### INCOME

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

### RATIO OF INCOME TO NEEDS

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

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/1 The standard used was that published in FAMILY ECONOMICS REVIEW, March 1967, which was based on 1965 prices. If one desires to have these ratios based on current price levels, they will need to be deflated

## WELL-OFFNESS AND LEISURE

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

## BRACKET VARIABLES

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

## RACE

Because the 1973 interview schedule was designed for telephone use mainly, the interviewer observation section was deleted. Race of respondent always comes from observation; so for 1973 we did not get this information on the interview schedule. Respondents were assigned race from their 1972 interview data. In the case of a splitoff, the race of respondent from the splitoff's main family in 1972 was assigned (1973 V300).

## REGIONAL DATA MEASURES

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

## Part 6: Data Available from the Study

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

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

the individual plus all the data for the family in which the person was living that year.

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

All inquiries for information about this study should be made in writing to: Librarian, Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106. Refer to Project 457680.



## SECTION II

### AN ANALYSIS OF CODING DRIFT OVER THE FIRST FIVE INTERVIEWS

#### INTRODUCTION

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

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

#### PROCEDURE

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

same value was coded in the original way. There was some interyear variation and, as might be expected, there

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

Table 1-A

1971 STUDY

Coder	1968	1969	1970	1971	FOUR-YEAR AVERAGE
#1	14.3	14.3	14.5	15.1	14.5
#2	14.4	14.5	14.5	15.1	14.6
#3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.1	14.4
#4	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.8	14.6
Average for all coders	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.6

Table 1-B

1972 Study

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

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

TRENDS IN CODING

Overall, the experimental coders replicated fairly closely what was actually coded, but paralleled most closely their 1972 counterparts. Table 2-B shows the percent of time that each attitudinal question was coded in the same way by both groups of coders. As the tabulation indicates, there was little difference across years in recoding of the variables. The overall percent of agreement was 85.5 in 1968, rising to 95.4 in 1972. As the data

show, more of the differences in recoding are a function of the variable being recoded than of the year the original variable was coded. Here again, we see that the 1972 experimental coders did less well than those in 1971 for the first four years, while surpassing them for the current year.

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

PERCENT OF TIME EXPERIMENTAL CODERS AGREED WITH ACTUAL CODERS

Table 2-A

1971 Study

VARIABLE	1968	1969	1970	1971	FOUR-YEAR AVERAGE
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS					
Sure life would work out	91.6%	91.6%	90.6%	93.0%	91.7%
Plans ahead	90.9	93.3	94.9	94.0	93.3
Carries out plans	89.9	93.0	94.3	93.6	92.7
Finishes things once started	89.9	93.9	92.6	93.3	92.4
Saves money for future	92.6	92.3	92.6	93.0	92.6
Has no limitations	86.6	89.9	88.9	88.3	88.4
Thinks about future	94.3	92.6	94.3	95.6	94.2
TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS					
Doesn't anger easily	91.9	91.2	90.6	93.0	91.7
Matters what others think	82.2	78.5	84.2	88.9	83.4
Trusts others	93.0	93.0	94.6	95.0	93.9
Believe life of average man getting better	85.9	89.6	91.3	95.0	90.4
Doesn't believe people have things they don't deserve	87.2	83.9	87.6	87.2	86.5

AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)

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

PERCENT OF TIME EXPERIMENTAL CODERS AGREED WITH ACTUAL CODERS

Table 2-B

1972 Study

VARIABLE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	OVERALL AVERAGE
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS						
Sure life would work out	90.1%	92.4%	91.3%	92.4%	97.0%	92.6%
Plans ahead	92.0	92.8	92.8	94.3	96.2	93.0
Carries out plans	89.0	90.9	92.8	92.0	95.4	92.0
Finishes things once started	88.2	92.8	93.2	93.5	96.6	92.9
Saves money for future	90.5	92.4	90.9	92.4	95.4	92.3
Has no limitations	86.7	90.1	90.4	85.2		90.6
Past job record					100.0	100.0
Thinks about future	93.2	93.2	94.7	93.5	97.3	94.4
TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS						
Doesn't anger easily	92.0	92.0	91.3	92.8	95.1	92.6
Matters what others think	79.8	77.9	81.4	87.1	86.3	82.5
Trusts others	89.7	92.4	94.7	95.8	96.2	93.8
Believes life of average man getting better	83.3	88.2	92.0	91.6	92.8	89.6



Doesn't believe people have things they don't deserve	85.6	81.7	87.5	87.5	88.2	86.1
-------------------------------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)

Likes a challenge	79.8	75.7	79.1	78.3		78.2
Has control over own life					99.6	99.6
Prefers job with more money	93.9	96.2	96.6	96.2	95.4	95.7
Satisfied with self	91.6	95.4	95.1	93.5	98.5	94.8
Figures ways to get more money	91.3	95.1	94.3	92.0	96.6	93.9
Overall Average	88.5	89.9	91.1	91.8	95.4	91.9

a choice of two opposing alternatives. If the reply was either of the two alternatives, then one or the other of the two extreme values was coded. If the reply was one of the alternative values but also included qualifying phrases, one of the middle values was coded.

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

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

Table 3-A

1971 Study

VARIABLE	PERCENT ORIGINALLY CODED AT EXTREMES	PERCENT AGREEMENT WITH EXPERIMENTAL CODERS
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS		
Sure life would work out	91	91.7
Plans ahead	91	95.3
Carries out plans	87	92.7
Finishes things once started	92	92.4
Saves money for future	78	92.6
Has no limitations	91	88.4
Thinks about future	92	94.2
TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS		
Doesn't anger easily	91	91.7
Matters what others think	63	83.4
Trusts others	74	93.9
Believes life of average man getting better	82	90.4
Doesn't believe people have things they don't deserve	74	86.5
AMBITION AND ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)		
Likes a challenge	66	80.2
Prefers job with more money rather than one he likes	90	96.5
Satisfied with self	92	95.0
Figures ways to get more money	91	93.5
Overall Average		91.1

Table 3-B

1971 Study

VARIABLE	PERCENT ORIGINALLY CODED AT EXTREMES	PERCENT AGREEMENT WITH EXPERIMENTAL CODERS
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS		
Sure life would work out	92.2	97.1
Plans ahead	91.8	98.0
Carries out plans	87.7	97.7
Finishes things	93.4	97.0
Saves money for future	79.3	96.4
Has no limitations	94.4	93.2
*Past job record	(100.0)	(100.0)
Thinks about future	92.7	98.3
TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS		
Doesn't anger easily	91.6	96.0
Matters what others think	62.1	91.2
Trusts others	74.8	97.6
Believes life of average man getting better	83.7	96.6
Doesn't believe people have things they don't deserve	74.9	94.6
AMBITION-ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)		
Likes challenge	84.8	85.3
*Feels in control of own life	(99.1)	(100.0)
Prefers job with more money	94.2	96.8
Satisfied with self	93.2	97.2
Figures ways to get more money	91.0	96.0
Overall Average		95.6
		(96.1)

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\* These variables are not coded on the 1 to 5 scale, but are included here for completeness.

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

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

YEAR	PERCENT OF EXTREME VALUES CODED BY ORIGINAL CODERS	PERCENT OF EXTREME VALUES CODED BY 1971 EXPERIMENTAL CODERS	PERCENT OF EXTREME VALUES CODED BY 1972 EXPERIMENTAL CODERS
1968	83%	83%	87%
1969	84	86	88
1970	85	84	87
1971	85	85	87
1972	90	--	92
Overall Average	85%	85%	88%

Corresponding to the slight increase in the use of extreme value codes was the decrease in the use of the not ascertained code, as shown in the following tabulation.

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

This decrease was undoubtedly due to increased familiarity with the questionnaire by both respondents, interviewers, and perhaps

coders. There appeared no drift towards the coding of not ascertained between 1968 and 1972 in either drift study, since the use of that code category was about the same for both sets of the experimental as well as the original coders. The use of the middle-value substantive codes did not vary over the five year period.

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

#### COMPARABILITY OF INDEXES

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

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

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\* 70% in 1971 study.

Table 4-A

## PERCENT OF INDEX COMPONENT SCORES UNCHANGED BY RECODING

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

Table 4-B

## Percent of Index Component Scores Unchanged by Recoding

INDEX AND COMPONENTS	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
EFFICACY AND PLANNING COMPONENTS					
Sure life would work out	98%	97%	99%	97%	99%
Plans ahead	94	95	97	99	98
Carries out plans	98	99	98	95	99
Finishes things once started	98	98	98	98	99
Saves money for future	95	98	96	95	99
Has no limitations/Past job record	87	91	90	85	[100]
Thinks about future	98	98	97	98	98
TRUST-HOSTILITY COMPONENTS					
Doesn't anger easily	98	97	97	97	98
Matters what others think	90	87	85	94	93
Trusts others	99	96	97	99	99
Believes life of average man getting better	95	95	97	97	99
Doesn't believe people have things they don't deserve	91	94	93	96	96
AMBITION-ASPIRATION COMPONENTS (PARTIAL)					
Likes a challenge/Has control over life	92	89	93	91	[98]
Prefers job with more money	90	100	93	97	93
Dissatisfied with self	95	100	95	92	100
Figures ways to get more money	97	95	94	94	100
Overall agreement rate	95	96	95	95	98

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

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Efficacy and Planning	73.4	77.6	77.9	73.8	90.1
Trust-Hostility	72.6	76.0	79.8	85.2	84.0
Ambition-Aspiration	82.9	82.5	84.4	85.6	96.2

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

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

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

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

This difference is accounted for by the fact that the range of values on the efficacy-planning index is greater than that of the trust-hostility and ambition-aspiration indexes, 0-7 versus 0-5 and 0-4 respectively. In effect, the percent of agreement understates the agreement for the efficacy-planning index while the correlations overstate the agreement among the other two indexes.

The facts that two of the 1968-1971 components, one in efficacyplanning, one in ambition-aspiration, were totally new to the 1972 experimental coders and that the 1972 replacement questions were forced, i.e., the respondent was made to answer either a straight yes or no, probably account for the differences between 1972 index components' agreement rates with the other years.

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



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

Table 5

	1968	EFFICACY-PLANNING			1972	DIFFERENCES	
		1969	1970	1971		YEAR 4-1	YEAR 5-1
Yearly coding	3.45	3.43	3.51	3.55	3.01	.10	-.44
Consistent 1972 coding	3.53	3.51	3.58	3.54	3.03	.01	-.50
TRUST-HOSTILITY							
Yearly coding	2.31	2.45	2.34	2.37	2.50	.06	.19
Consistent 1972 coding	2.44	2.46	2.35	2.44	2.55	0	.11
ASPIRATION-AMBITION							
Yearly coding	1.13	1.09	1.07	1.01	0.54	-.12	-.59
Consistent 1972 coding	1.18	1.15	1.13	1.06	0.57	-.12	-.61



SECTION III

TAPE CODES

Part 1: Family Tape Code, 1973

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

1973 FAMILY TAPE CODE

Variable Number	Tape Location	Content
1 (3001)	1-3 (5501-5503)	Study Number 768 (Wave 6)
2 (3002)	4-7 (5504-5507)	1973 Interview Number
3 (3003)	8-9 (5508-5509)	*State of Residence At time of 1973 Interview
4 (3004)	10-12 (5510-5512)	*County of Residence at time of 1973 Interview
5 (3005)	13-17 (5513-5517)	*State and County of Residence at time of 1973 Interview

V3 And V4 combined into one variable

\*

Detailed State and County Codes will be furnished upon request

Variable Number	Tape Location	Content
6 (3006)	18 (5518)	Size of Largest City in PSU
		33.5 1. SMSA: largest city 500,000 or more
		22.5 2. SMSA: largest city 100,000 - 499,999
		11.8 3. SMSA: largest city 50,000 - 99,999
		7.3 4. Non-SMSA: largest city 25,000 - 49,999
		10.2 5. Non-SMSA: largest city 10,000 - 24,999

		14.3	6. Non-SMSA: largest city under 10,000
		0.4	9. N.A.; DU is not in continental USA
		-----	
		100.0	
7	19		Color of Cover Sheet
(3007)	(5519)		-----
		93.9	0. Peach (Main Family)
		6.1	1. Green (Splitoff)
		-----	
		100.0	
8	20		Whether Originally Refused in 1973
(3008)	(5520)		-----
		99.9	0. Never refused
		0.1	1. Refused at least once
		0.0	9. N.A.
		-----	
		100.0	
9	21		Whether Telephone Interview in 1973
(3009)	(5521)		-----
		16.8	0. Personal interview
		81.8	1. Telephone interview
		0.5	2. Mail interview
		0.8	9. N.A.
		-----	
		99.9	
10	22		Family Composition Change
(3010)	(5522)		-----
		75.3	0. No change; no movers-in or movers-out of the family
		13.6	1. Change in members other than Head or Wife
		2.3	2. Head same but Wife left/died and/or Head has new Wife
		1.6	3. Wife from 1972 is now Head
		1.4	4. Female Head in 1972 got married - husband (non-sample member) now Head
		4.0	5. Some sample member other than Head or Wife has become Head of this FU
		1.6	6. Some female in FU other than 1972 Head got married and non-sample member now Head
		0.1	7. Female Head in 1972 with husband in institution - husband in FU in 1973 and now Head
		0.1	8. Other
		-----	
		100.0	

11        23  
(3011)    (5523)

Number Moved into FU between 1972 and 1973  
-----

84.7	0. None
10.1	1. One
3.6	2. Two
1.2	3. Three
0.3	4. Four
0.1	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
-----	
100.0	

12        24  
(3012)    (5524)

Relation to 1973 Head of person(s) who moved  
into FU between 1972 and 1973  
-----

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

In order of priority

7.6	1. Head of family
1.3	2. Wife
4.6	3. Children; step-children
0.5	4. Sibling
0.1	5. Parent
0.6	6. Grandchild; great grandchild
0.5	7. In-laws and other relatives
0.2	8. Non-relative
0.0	9. NA relation
84.7	0. Inap.; no one moved in
-----	
100.1	

13        25  
(3013)    (5525)

Number moved out of FU between 1972 and 1973  
-----

89.4	0. None
8.3	1. One
1.5	2. Two
0.5	3. Three
0.1	4. Four
0.1	5. Five
0.0	6. Six
0.0	7. Seven
0.0	8. Eight
0.0	9. Nine or more
-----	
99.9	

14            26  
(3014)        (5526)

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

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

In order of priority

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

15            27  
(3015)        (5527)

1973 Family Composition

-----  
89.8    1. Head and immediate family (Wife and  
         children) only  
7.4     2. FU contains other people related to Head  
0.9     3. FU contains people unrelated to Head  
         who are included in FU because they pool  
         everything  
1.9     5. Other  
-----  
100.1

16            28  
(3016)        (5528)

Quality Of Match

-----  
99.9    0. Perfect or near perfect match  
0.1     1. Fair match  
0.0     2. Poor match  
0.0     5. No match  
-----  
100.1

17            29-30  
(3017)        (5529-5530)

Family Size In 1973 (Number of members in family)

-----  
xx. Actual number in FU

18            31  
(3018)        (5531)

Required number of rooms for FU of this size,  
age, and sex composition

-----

46.2	2. Two
27.4	3. Three
17.2	4. Four
6.0	5. Five
2.2	6. Six
0.6	7. Seven
0.3	8. Eight
0.1	9. Nine or more
-----	
100.0	

19            32-36  
(3019)        (5532-5536)

Weekly Food Needs

-----

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

INDIVIDUAL FOOD STANDARD (LOW COST)

Age	Male	Female
---	----	-----
Under 4	3.90	3.90
4 - 6	4.60	4.60
7 - 9	5.50	5.50
10 - 12	6.40	6.30
13 - 15	7.40	6.90
16 - 20	8.70	7.20
21 - 35	7.50	6.50
36 - 55	6.90	6.30
56 and older	6.30	5.40

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

20            37-41  
(3020)        (5537-5541)

Annual Need Standard in 1972

-----

This is the Orshansky-type poverty threshold, based on an annual food needs standard derived from the weekly food costs above, which is converted to an annual amount and adjusted for economies of scale by USDA rules as follows:

Single person	- add 20%
Two persons	- add 10%
Three persons	- add 5%
Four persons	- no change

Five persons - deduct 5%  
Six or more persons - deduct 10%

An additional adjustment for diseconomies of small households (in rent, etc.) was made as follows for the Annual Need Standard:

4.89 times the food needs for single persons  
3.70 times the food needs for two person units  
3.00 times the food needs for all other units

21 42-46  
(3021) (5542-5546)

House Value (1973)  
-----

00000 Inap., not a home owner  
99999 \$99,999 or more

(All missing data was assigned)

22 47  
(3022) (5547)

Accuracy of V21 (House Value)  
-----

97.2	0. No assignment
0.5	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
1.8	3. Complex property, requiring allocation of
-----	property taxes, etc., between dwelling
99.9	and other purposes of building.

23 48-51  
(3023) (5548-5551)

Annual rent paid in 1972  
-----

0000. Inap., does not pay rent  
9999. \$9,999 or more

24 52  
(3024) (5552)

Accuracy of V23 (Annual rent paid in 1972)  
-----

99.3	0. No assignment
0.4	1. Minor assignment
0.4	2. Major assignment
-----	
100.1	

25 53-56  
(3025) (5553-5556)

Annual rent value of free housing (for those who neither own nor rent) in 1972  
-----

0000. Inap., owns or rents  
9999. \$9,999 or more





0000. None  
9999. 9,999 or more

32        72  
(3032)    (5572)

Accuracy of V31 (Head's annual hours of  
unemployment in 1972)  
-----

99.6    0. No assignment  
0.3     1. Minor assignment  
0.1     2. Major assignment  
-----  
100.0

33        73-75  
(3033)    (5573-5575)

Head's travel to work time (annual hours)  
in 1972  
-----

000. Does not work; zero hours of journey  
to work  
999. 999 or more hours

34        76  
(3034)    (5576)

Accuracy of V33 (Head's travel to work time,  
annual hours in 1972)  
-----

99.4    0. No assignment  
0.5     1. Minor assignment  
0.1     2. Major assignment  
-----  
100.0

35        77-80  
(3035)    (5577-5580)

Wife's annual hours working for money in 1972  
-----

0000. Wife did not work; no wife  
9999. 9,999 hours or more

36        81  
(3036)    (5581)

Accuracy of V35 (Wife's annual hours working  
for money in 1972)  
-----

98.5    0. No assignment  
1.3     1. Minor assignment  
0.3     2. Major assignment  
-----  
100.1

37        82-85  
(3037)    (5582-5585)

Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by Wife  
or unmarried Head  
-----

0000. Zero hours spent on housework  
9999. 9,999 hours or more

38 86  
(3038) (5586)

Accuracy of V37 (Annual hours spent on housework  
in 1972 by Wife or unmarried Head)  
-----

97.5 0. No assignment  
2.2 1. Minor assignment  
0.2 2. Major assignment  
-----  
99.9

39 87-90  
(3039) (5587-5590)

Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by  
Husband  
-----

0000. Zero hours spent on housework; no  
husband  
9999. 9,999 hours or more

40 91  
(3040) (5591)

Accuracy of V39 (Annual hours spent on house-  
work in 1972 by Husband)  
-----

99.5 0. No assignment  
0.4 1. Minor assignment  
0.0 2. Major assignment  
-----  
99.9

41 92-95  
(3041) (5592-5595)

Annual hours spent on housework in 1972 by  
others (other than Head or Wife)  
-----

0000. Zero hours spent on housework; no other  
family members  
9999. 9,999 hours or more

42 96  
(3042) (5596)

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

99.2 0. No assignment  
0.5 1. Minor assignment  
0.2 2. Major assignment  
-----  
99.9

43 97  
(3043) (5597)

Number of major adults in family  
-----

34.4	1. Head only (no wife in family)
65.6	2. Head and Wife
-----	
100.0	

44	98	Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of farm income in 1972
(3044)	(5598)	

-----

98.0	0. None
0.1	1. \$1 - 499
0.1	2. \$500 - 999
0.3	3. \$100 - 1999
0.1	4. \$2000 - 2999
0.5	5. \$3000 - 4999
0.4	6. \$5000 - 7499
0.3	7. \$7500 - 9999
0.1	8. \$10,000 and over
0.1	9. N.A.
-----	
100.0	

45	99	Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of business income in 1972
(3045)	(5599)	

-----

94.5	0. None
0.3	1. \$1 - 499
0.4	2. \$500 - 999
0.4	3. \$100 - 1999
0.4	4. \$2000 - 2999
1.0	5. \$3000 - 4999
0.9	6. \$5000 - 7499
0.6	7. \$7500 - 9999
1.2	8. \$10,000 and over
0.3	9. N.A.
-----	
100.0	

46	100-104	Amount of Head's wages in 1972
(3046)	(5600-5604)	

-----

00000	None
99999	\$99,999 or more

47	105	Accuracy of V46 (Amount of Head's wages in 1972)
(3047)	(5605)	

-----

98.6	0. No assignment
0.7	1. Minor assignment

0.7 2. Major assignment  
 -----  
 100.0

48 106  
 (3048) (5606)

Bracketed amount of Head's income from bonuses,  
 overtime, commissions in 1972  
 -----

93.4 0. None  
 3.3 1. \$1 - 499  
 0.9 2. \$500 - 999  
 1.1 3. \$1000 - 1999  
 0.6 4. \$2000 - 2999  
 0.3 5. \$3000 - 4999  
 0.2 6. \$5000 - 7499  
 0.1 7. \$7500 - 9999  
 0.1 8. \$10,000 and over  
 0.1 9. N.A.  
 -----  
 100.1

49 107  
 (3049) (5607)

Bracketed amount of Head's income from  
 professional practice, trade in 1972  
 -----

96.5 0. None  
 1.3 1. \$1 - 499  
 0.6 2. \$500 - 999  
 0.7 3. \$1000 - 1999  
 0.3 4. \$2000 - 2999  
 0.2 5. \$3000 - 4999  
 0.2 6. \$5000 - 7499  
 0.0 7. \$7500 - 9999  
 0.2 8. \$10,000 and over  
 0.1 9. N.A.  
 -----  
 100.1

50 108  
 (3050) (5608)

Bracketed amount of Head's labor part of income  
 from roomers and boarders and farming and  
 market gardening in 1972  
 -----

97.9 0. None  
 0.8 1. \$1 - 499  
 0.4 2. \$500 - 999  
 0.3 3. \$1000 - 1999  
 0.1 4. \$2000 - 2999  
 0.1 5. \$3000 - 4999  
 0.0 6. \$5000 - 7499  
 0.1 7. \$7500 - 9999  
 0.0 8. \$10,000 and over

0.3 9. N.A.  
-----  
100.0

51 109-113  
(3051) (5609-5613)

Head's total labor income for 1972  
-----

This is the sum of the actual amounts of labor part of farm income and business income, bonuses, overtime, commissions, professional practice, labor part of income from roomers and boarders or business income, which were bracketed in Variables 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, and 50

00000 No income from labor  
99999 \$99,999 or more

52 114  
(3052) (5614)

Accuracy of V51 (Head's total labor income in 1972)  
-----

99.1 0. No assignment  
0.5 1. Minor assignment  
0.4 2. Major assignment  
-----  
100.0

53 115-119  
(3053) (5615-5619)

Wife's money income from work in 1972  
-----

00000 No income  
99999 \$99,999 or more

54 120  
(3054) (5620)

Accuracy of V53 (Wife's money income from work in 1972)  
-----

99.2 0. No assignment  
0.4 1. Minor assignment  
0.4 2. Major assignment  
-----  
100.0

55 121  
(3055) (5621)

Bracketed amount of Head's asset part of farm income in 1972  
-----

98.1 0. None  
0.5 1. \$1 - 499; negative income  
0.2 2. \$500 - 999  
0.3 3. \$1000 - 1999

0.2	4.	\$2000 - 2999
0.4	5.	\$3000 - 4999
0.1	6.	\$5000 - 7499
0.1	7.	\$7500 - 9999
0.1	8.	\$10,000 and over
0.0	9.	N.A.
-----		
100.0		

56            122  
(3056)        (5622)

Bracketed amount of Head's asset part of  
business income for 1972

-----

94.3	0.	None
0.8	1.	\$1 - 499; negative income
0.4	2.	\$500 - 999
0.8	3.	\$1000 - 1999
0.5	4.	\$2000 - 2999
0.9	5.	\$3000 - 4999
0.8	6.	\$5000 - 7499
0.6	7.	\$7500 - 9999
0.7	8.	\$10,000 and over
0.3	9.	N.A.
-----		
100.1		

57            123  
(3057)        (5623)

Bracketed amount of Head's asset part of income  
from roomers and boarders and farming and  
market gardening for 1972

-----

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

58            124  
(3058)        (5624)

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

-----

63.0	0.	None
19.4	1.	\$1 - 499; negative income
5.1	2.	\$500 - 999
4.8	3.	\$1000 - 1999
2.2	4.	\$2000 - 2999
2.2	5.	\$3000 - 4999

1.2	6. \$5000 - 7499
0.2	7. \$7500 - 9999
0.8	8. \$10,000 and over
1.1	9. N.A.
-----	
100.0	

59            125  
(3059)        (5625)

Bracketed amount of Wife's income from assets  
in 1972

-----

98.9	0. None
0.5	1. \$1 - 499; negative income
0.2	2. \$500 - 999
0.3	3. \$1000 - 1999
0.2	4. \$2000 - 2999
0.0	5. \$3000 - 4999
0.0	6. \$5000 - 7499
0.0	7. \$7500 - 9999
0.0	8. \$10,000 and over
0.0	9. N.A.
-----	
100.1	

60            126-130  
(3060)        (5626-5630)

Taxable income of Head and Wife in 1972

-----

Asset parts of income from farm, business,  
roomers, etc., plus income from rent, interest,  
dividends, etc., and Wife's income from assets,  
and Head's labor income (V51) and Wife's labor  
income (V53)

00000 No such income  
99999 \$99,999 or more

61            131  
(3061)        (5631)

Accuracy of asset income of Head and Wife  
in 1972

-----

98.4	0. No assignment
1.2	1. Minor assignment
0.5	2. Major assignment
-----	
100.1	

62            132-136  
(3062)        (5632-5636)

Contributions made to outside dependents in  
1972 (Outside the FU)

-----

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



00000 None  
 99998 \$99,998 or more  
 99999 N.A.

63 137  
 (3063) (5637)

Number of Head's dependents in 1972  
 -----

This includes Head, Wife, dependent children both in and out of the FU, and any other dependent persons

0.2	0. No dependents
24.0	1. One
29.3	2. Two
16.2	3. Three
13.7	4. Four
8.3	5. Five
4.3	6. Six
1.9	7. Seven
1.1	8. Eight
1.0	9. Nine or more
-----	
100.0	

64 138-142  
 (3064) (5638-5642)

Total estimated federal income taxes of Head and Wife in 1972  
 -----

00000 No taxes  
 99999 \$99,999 or more

65 143-147  
 (3065) (5643-5647)

Amount of Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to Dependent Children with unemployed fathers (ADC, AFDC) for the Head and Wife in 1972. This is part of transfer income  
 -----

00000 None  
 99999 \$99,999 or more

66 148  
 (3066) (5648)

Accuracy of V65 (Amount of Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to Dependent Children with unemployed fathers (ADC, AFDC) for the Head and Wife in 1972)  
 -----

100.0	0. No assignment
0.0	1. Minor assignment
0.0	2. Major assignment
-----	
100.0	

67            149-153            Income of Head and Wife from other welfare  
(3067)        (5649-5653)        in 1972

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

68            154-158            Income of Head and Wife from Social Security  
(3068)        (5654-5658)        in 1972

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

69            159-163            Head's income from other retirement pay,  
(3069)        (5659-5663)        pensions or annuities in 1972

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

70            164-168            Head's income from unemployment or workmen's  
(3070)        (5664-5668)        compensation (including strike benefits)  
in 1972

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

71            169-173            Head's income from alimony or child support in  
(3071)        (5669-5673)        1972

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

72            174                 Bracketed amount of Head's income from help from  
(3072)        (5674)             relatives in 1972

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

-----  
99.9

73            175  
(3073)        (5675)

Bracketed amount of Head's income from other  
sources in 1972

-----  
95.8    0.    None  
1.8    1.    \$1 - 499  
0.7    2.    \$500 - 999  
0.8    3.    \$1000 - 1999  
0.5    4.    \$2000 - 2999  
0.2    5.    \$3000 - 4999  
0.0    6.    \$5000 - 7499  
0.0    7.    \$7500 - 9999  
0.0    8.    \$10,000 or over  
0.2    9.    N.A.  
-----  
100.0

74            176  
(3074)        (5676)

Bracketed amount of Wife's other transfer income  
in 1972

-----  
98.5    0.    None  
0.4    1.    \$1 - 499  
0.3    2.    \$500 - 999  
0.6    3.    \$1000 - 1999  
0.2    4.    \$2000 - 2999  
0.1    5.    \$3000 - 4999  
0.0    6.    \$5000 - 7499  
0.0    7.    \$7500 - 9999  
0.0    8.    \$10,000 or over  
0.0    9.    N.A.  
-----  
100.1

75            177  
(3075)        (5677)

Accuracy of transfers except ADC, AFDC in 1972

-----  
(This is the accuracy of Variables 67  
through 74)

99.0    0.    No assignment  
0.6    1.    Minor assignment  
0.4    2.    Major assignment  
-----  
100.0

76            178-182  
(3076)        (5678-5682)

Total transfer income in 1972

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

00000 None  
99999 \$99,999 or more

77 183-186  
(3077) (5683-5686)

Work hours of others in FU who had taxable  
income in 1972  
-----

0000. Others in FU did not work; no others  
in FU  
9999. 9999 hours or more

78 187-191  
(3078) (5687-5691)

Taxable income of others in FU in 1972  
-----

00000 No taxable income  
99999 \$99,999 or more

79 192  
(3079) (5692)

Accuracy of V78 (Taxable income of others  
in FU in 1972)  
-----

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

80 193-197  
(3080) (5693-5697)

Total estimated Federal Income Taxes of others  
in FU for 1972  
-----

00000 None  
99999 \$99,999 or more

81 198-202  
(3081) (5698-5702)

Total transfer income of others in FU in 1972  
-----

00000 None  
99999 \$99,999 or more

82 203  
(3082) (5703)

Accuracy of V81 (Total transfer income of others  
in FU in 1972)  
-----

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



90            226-234            Interviewer's Social Security Number  
(3090)        (5726-5734)        -----

91            235-236            Interviewer's Interview Number  
(3091)        (5735-5736)        -----

92            237                Date of Interview  
(3092)        (5737)            -----

5.4	1. March 5 - March 14
18.0	2. March 15 - March 28
37.7	3. March 29 - April 18
19.0	4. April 19 - May 2
11.6	5. May 3 - May 16
5.4	6. May 17 - May 30
2.1	7. May 31 - June 30
0.6	8. July 1 and after
0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
-----	
100.1	

93            238-240            Length of Interview  
(3093)        (5738-5740)        -----

xxx. Actual number of minutes  
999. N.A.

94            241-242            Number in FU  
(3094)        (5741-5742)        -----

95            243-244            Age of Head  
(3095)        (5743-5744)        -----

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

96            245                Sex of Head  
(3096)        (5745)            -----

76.0	1. Male
24.0	2. Female
-----	
100.0	

97            246-247            Age of Wife  
(3097)        (5746-5747)        -----

xx. Actual age of Wife  
99. N.A.; D.K.  
00. Inap.; no wife listed in family

98            248-249            Number of Children in FU Aged 0 - 17  
(3098)        (5748-5749)        -----

xx. Actual number of children  
00. None

99            250-251            Age of youngest child  
(3099)        (5750-5751)        -----

01. 23 months or under  
17. Seventeen  
00. Inap.; no children in FU

100           252            A1. Children under 25 in FU?  
(3100)        (5752)        -----

51.2        1. Children under 25 in FU  
48.8        5. No children under 25 in FU  
-----  
100.0

101           253            A2. Did any of the children stop going to school  
(3101)        (5753)        in 1972 or 1973?  
-----

4.9        1. Yes  
45.4        5. No  
0.9        9. N.A.; D.K.  
48.8        0. Inap.; no children under 25  
-----  
100.0

102           254            B1. Is there public transportation within  
(3102)        (5754)        walking distance of here?  
-----

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

103           255            B2. Is it good enough so that a person could  
(3103)        (5755)        use it to get to work?  
-----

35.9        1. Yes; "I DON'T use it but good enough for  
                 others"  
6.6        3. Pro-con;

Yes for some areas or types of work, but no for others;  
"I couldn't use it, but good enough for others"

7.7	5.	No
2.5	9.	N.A.; D.K.
		"I DON'T use it"
47.3	0.	Inap.; no public transportation
-----		
100.0		

104      256  
(3104)    (5756)

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

84.2	1.	Yes
15.6	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
-----		
99.9		

105      257  
(3105)    (5757)

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

6.8	1.	Yes
7.8	5.	No
1.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
84.3	0.	Inap.; owns a car or truck
-----		
99.9		

106      258  
(3106)    (5758)

B5. What are they?  
-----

0.8	1.	Can't get to job; difficult to get to work; can't get to better job; can't transport a baby sitter in order to go to work
1.0	2.	Can't get to doctor
3.9	3.	Makes expenses higher (taxis, have to buy in more expensive (food) stores; can't get around in general; inconvenient for major reasons other than '1' or '2'
1.0	4.	Can't get around for entertainment purposes; inconvenient for minor reasons; have to depend on others for small favors
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.



93.2 0. Inap.; family owns a car;  
causes no difficulties

-----  
100.0

107 259  
(3107) (5759)

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

0.0 0. None; R shares room  
2.5 1. One room  
3.6 2. Two rooms  
9.0 3. Three rooms  
18.1 4. Four rooms  
23.2 5. Five rooms  
21.0 6. Six rooms  
10.4 7. Seven rooms  
10.8 8. Eight or more rooms  
1.4 9. N.A.; D.K.

-----  
100.0

108 260  
(3108) (5760)

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

61.7 1. Owns or is buying house or trailer  
(fully or jointly)  
33.3 5. Pays rent  
0.0 8. Neither owns nor rents

-----  
100.0

109 261  
(3109) (5761)

C5. How is that? (Neither owns nor rents)  
-----

0.1 1. Servant; housekeeper  
0.5 2. Farm laborer; ranch laborer  
1.1 3. Other persons for whom housing is  
part of compensation (janitors,  
gardeners, nurses, tutors, etc.)  
2.8 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  
0.2 8. Other  
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.

		95.0	0. Inap.; owns or rents
		-----	
		100.0	
110	262		C6. Have you (HEAD) moved since the spring
(3110)	(5762)		of 1972?
			-----
		25.7	1. Yes
		74.3	5. No
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		-----	
		100.0	
111	263		C7. Why did you move?
(3111)	(5763)		-----
		4.3	1. Purposive productive reasons:
			to take another job; to get nearer work
		12.8	2. Purposive consumptive reasons:
			more or less space;
			less rent;
			better neighborhood;
			want to own a home;
			better house;
			get married
		4.0	3. Response to outside events
			(involuntary reasons):
			DU coming down;
			being evicted;
			armed services, etc.;
			health reasons
		3.5	4. Ambiguous or mixed reasons:
			to save money;
			all my old neighbors moved away
		1.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		74.3	0. Inap.; did not move
		-----	
		99.9	
112	464		C8. Do you think you might move in the next
(3112)	(5764)		couple of years?
			-----
		31.3	1. Yes; might, hope to
		67.0	5. No
		1.4	8. D.K.
		0.3	9. N.A.
		-----	
		100.0	
113	365		C9. Why might you move?
(3113)	(5765)		-----

- 6.0 1. Purposive productive reasons:  
to take another job;  
to get nearer work
- 17.6 2. Purposive consumptive reasons:  
more or less space;  
less rent;  
better neighborhood;  
better house;  
want to own home;  
get married
- 2.8 3. Response to outside events  
(involuntary reasons):  
DU coming down;  
being evicted;  
armed services, etc.;  
health reasons
- 4.4 4. Ambiguous or mixed reasons:  
to save money;  
all my old neighbors moved away
- 0.6 9. N.A.; D.K.
- 68.7 0. Inap.; does not plan to move
- 
- 100.1

114 266  
(3114) (5766)

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?

-----

- 73.4 1. Working now, or only temporarily laid off
- 1.8 2. Looking for work, unemployed
- 17.3 3. Retired, permanently disabled
- 5.8 4. Housewife
- 1.6 5. Student
- 0.0 6. Other
- 
- 99.9

115 267  
(3115) (5767)

D2. What is your main occupation?

-----

- 12.5 1. Professional, technical and kindred  
workers
- 8.4 2. Managers, officials and proprietors
- 3.3 3. Self-employed businessmen
- 11.5 4. Clerical and sales workers
- 12.5 5. Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers
- 13.1 6. Operatives and kindred workers
- 7.8 7. Laborers and service workers, farm  
laborers
- 2.0 8. Farmers and farm managers

- 2.3 9. Miscellaneous (armed services, protective service workers), unemployed last year but looking for work; N.A.
- 26.6 0. Inap; not in labor force at all in 1972, retired (includes students and housewives who did no work last year and are working); permanently disabled or not in labor force and did no work last year
- 
- 100.0

116 268-269  
(3116) (5768-5769)

D3a. What kind of business is that in?  
-----

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

3.0 11.

MINING AND EXTRACTION

0.4 21.

MANUFACTURING DURABLES

- 2.2 30. Metal industries
- 3.6 31. Machinery, including electrical
- 3.3 32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
- 2.9 33. Other durables
- 0.1 34. Durables, N.A. what

MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES

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

CONSTRUCTION

5.7 51.

TRANSPORTATION

3.0 55.

COMMUNICATION

1.1 56.

OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

1.6 57.

RETAIL TRADE

8.2 61.

1.7 WHOLESALE TRADE  
62.  
 1.0 TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL  
69.  
 3.7 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE  
71.  
 1.8 REPAIR SERVICE  
81.  
 0.8 BUSINESS SERVICES  
82.  
 2.2 PERSONAL SERVICES  
83.  
 0.5 AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES  
84.  
 1.5 PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES  
85.  
 3.4 MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES,  
WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE  
86.  
 5.6 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR  
PRIVATE  
87.  
 2.2 PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN  
MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL  
88.  
 1.5 ARMED SERVICES  
91.  
 4.4 GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL  
SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER  
92.  
 1.5 99. N.A.; D.K.  
 26.6 00. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,  
student  
 -----  
 99.8

117      270  
 (3117)    (5770)

D4. Do you work for someone else, yourself,  
 or what?  
 -----

63.2 1. Someone else  
 2.1 2. Both someone else and self  
 7.8 3. Self only  
 0.3 9. N.A.; D.K.

26.6 0. Inap; unemployed, retired, housewife,  
 ----- student  
 100.0

118 271  
 (3118) (5771)

D5. How long have you had this job?  
 -----

13.9 1. Less than 1 year  
 5.7 2. One year but less than 19 months  
 (1 - 1-1/2 years)  
 11.8 3. Over 1-1/2 to 3-1/2 years  
 18.9 4. Over 3-1/2 to 9-1/2 years  
 12.4 5. Over 9-1/2 to 19-1/2 years  
 10.0 6. Over 19-1/2 years  
 0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.  
 26.6 0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,  
 ----- student  
 100.0

119 272  
 (3119) (5772)

D6. What happened to the job you had before -  
 did the company fold, were you laid off -  
 or what?  
 -----

0.9 1. Company folded/changed hands/moved  
 out of town;  
 employer died/went out of business  
 0.0 2. Strike;  
 lockout  
 2.0 3. Laid off;  
 fired  
 7.4 4. Quit;  
 resigned;  
 retired;  
 pregnant;  
 needed more money;  
 just wanted a change in jobs;  
 promotion;  
 still has previous job (in addition  
 to the job in D2)  
 1.0 5. First full time or permanent job Head  
 ever had; wasn't working before this  
 0.3 6. Was self-employed before  
 0.7 7. Other - (including drafted into service  
 or any mention of service)  
 0.4 8. Job was completed;  
 seasonal work;  
 was a temporary job  
 1.0 9. N.A.; D.K.  
 86.4 0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,  
 ----- student; has had job for 1 year or more  
 100.1

120 273  
(3120) (5773)

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

7.9	1. Yes, more
4.2	5. No, same or less
0.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
87.4	0. Inap.; first job; been on job more than one year; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
-----	
100.1	

121 274  
(3121) (5774)

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

9.5	1. Better
1.3	3. Same; pro-con
1.4	5. Worse
0.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
87.4	0. Inap.; first job; been on job more than one year; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
-----	
100.0	

122 275  
(3122) (5775)

D9. Why is that? (Frame of reference)  
-----

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

123 276  
(3123) (5776)

D10. Did you take any vacation during 1972?  
-----

54.1	1.	Yes
19.3	5.	No
0.0	9.	N.A.; D.K.
26.6	0.	Inap.; unemployed; retired, housewife, student
-----		
100.0		

124      277-278  
(3124)    (5777-5778)

D11. How much vacation did you take?  
-----

01.	One day through one week
.	
.	
03.	Three Weeks
.	
.	
99.	N.A.; D.K.
00.	Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

125      279  
(3125)    (5779)

D12. Did you miss any work in 1972  
because you were sick, or because  
someone else in the family was sick?  
-----

30.8	1.	Yes
42.5	5.	No
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
26.6	0.	Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
-----		
100.1		

126      280-281  
(3126)    (5780-5781)

D13. How much work did you miss?  
-----

01.	One day through one week
.	
.	
03.	Three weeks
.	
.	
99.	N.A.; D.K.
00.	Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

127      282  
(3127)    (5782)

D14. Did you miss any work in 1972 because you  
were unemployed or on strike?  
-----



10.4	1. Yes
62.9	5. No
0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
26.6	0. Inap.; retired, housewife, student
-----	
100.0	

128	283-284
(3128)	(5783-5784)

D15. How much work did you miss?  
-----

01.	One day through one week
.	.
.	.
03.	Three weeks
.	.
.	.
99.	N.A.; D.K.
00.	Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

129	285-286
(3129)	(5785-5786)

D16. Then, how many weeks did you actually  
work on your main job in 1972?  
-----

01.	One day through one week
.	.
.	.
03.	Three weeks
.	.
.	.
99.	N.A.; D.K.
00.	Inap.; none; unemployed, retired, housewife, student

130	287-288
(3130)	(5787-5788)

D17. And, on the average, HOW MANY hours a  
week did you work on your main job  
last year?  
-----

01.	One hour or less
.	.
.	.
03.	Three hours
.	.
.	.
98.	98 hours or more
99.	N.A.; D.K.

00. Inap.; none; unemployed, retired,  
housewife, student

131 289  
(3131) (5789)

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

-----

38.8	1. Yes
33.2	5. No
1.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
26.6	0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
-----	
99.9	

132 290-292  
(3132) (5790-5792)

D21. What would be your hourly rate for  
that overtime?

-----

095.	\$. 95 per hour
.	
.	
.	
998.	\$9.98 or more per hour
999.	N.A.; D.K.;
	R does not give hourly wage
000.	Inap.; would not get paid;
	unemployed, retired, housewife, student

133 293  
(3133) (5793)

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

-----

3.4	1. Yes
29.3	5. No
0.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
66.9	0. Inap.; gets paid for extra hours of work; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
-----	
100.0	

134 294-296  
(3134) (5794-5796)

D23. What is your hourly wage rate for  
your regular work time?

-----

095.	\$ .95 per hour
.	
.	
.	
998.	\$9.98 or more per hour
999.	N.A.; D.K.
000.	Inap.; does not have hourly wage unemployed, retired, housewife, student

135        297  
(3135)    (5797)

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

-----  
14.9    1. Yes  
58.3    5. No  
0.1     9. N.A.; D.K.  
26.7    0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student  
-----  
100.0

136        298  
(3136)    (5798)

D25. What did you do?

-----  
2.4    1. Professional and technical workers  
0.5    2. Managers and officials  
0.7    3. Self-employed businessmen  
2.1    4. Clerical and sales workers  
2.3    5. Craftsmen and foremen  
1.4    6. Operatives  
2.8    7. Unskilled laborers and service workers  
1.1    8. Farmers and farm managers  
1.7    9. Miscellaneous; N.A.; D.K.  
85.0   0. Inap.; "No" to D24; unemployed, retired, housewife, student  
-----  
100.0

137        299  
(3137)    (5799)

D24, D26. Anything else?

-----  
12.5   1. One extra job  
1.5    2. Two extra jobs  
0.2    3. Three extra jobs  
0.0    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  
0.7    9. N.A.; D.K.  
85.1   0. Inap.; no extra jobs; unemployed, retired, housewife, student  
-----  
100.1

138        300-302  
(3138)    (5800-5802)

D27. About how much did you make per hour at this?

-----  
095. \$ .95 per hour  
.

.  
 .  
 998. \$9.98 or more per hour  
 999. N.A.; D.K.  
 000. Inap.; "No" to D24;  
 unemployed, retired, housewife, student

139        303-304  
 (3139)    (5803-5804)

D28. And how many weeks did you work  
 on your extra job(s) in 1972?  
 -----

01. One week or less  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 99. N.A.; D.K.  
 00. Inap.; none;  
 unemployed, retired, housewife, student;  
 no second job

140        305-306  
 (3140)    (5805-5806)

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

01. One hour or less  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 99. N.A.; D.K.  
 00. Inap.; none;  
 unemployed, retired, housewife, student;  
 no extra jobs

141        307  
 (3141)    (5807)

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

30.0    1. Yes  
 42.5    5. No or Don't Know  
   0.9    9. N.A.  
 26.7    0. Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife,  
           student

-----  
 100.1

142        308  
 (3142)    (5808)

D31. Would you have liked to work more  
 if you could have found more work?  
 -----

		13.5	1. Yes
		28.2	5. No
		1.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
		56.7	0. Inap.; more work available; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
		-----	
		100.0	
143	309		D32. Could you have worked less if you
(3143)	(5809)		had wanted to?
			-----
		27.3	1. Yes
		31.0	5. No
		1.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
		40.2	0. Inap.; would have liked more work; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
		-----	
		100.1	
144	310		D33. Would you have preferred to work less
(3144)	(5810)		even if you had earned less money?
			-----
		4.4	1. Yes
		26.1	5. No
		2.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		67.6	0. Inap.; could have worked less; "Yes" to D32; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
		-----	
		100.1	
145	311-312		D35. About how many miles is it to where
(3145)	(5811-5812)		you work (one way)?
			-----
			01. One mile or less
			:
			:
			:
			98. 98 miles or more
			99. N.A.; D.K.
			00. Inap.; "None" to D34; doesn't travel to work unemployed, retired, housewife, student
146	313		D36. Do you use public transportation
(3146)	(5813)		to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, what?
			-----
		5.2	1. Public transportation
		3.4	2. Car pool

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

147      314  
(3147)    (5814)

D37. Have you been thinking about getting  
a new job, or will you keep the job  
you have now?

-----

8.7	1.	Thinking about getting a new job
63.5	5.	Keep job have now
1.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
26.6	0.	Inap.; unemployed, retired, housewife, student
-----		
100.0		

148      315  
(3148)    (5815)

E1. What kind of job are you looking for?

-----

0.1	1.	Professional and technical workers
0.1	2.	Managers and officials
0.0	3.	Self-employed businessmen
0.2	4.	Clerical and sales workers
0.3	5.	Craftsmen and foremen
0.2	6.	Operatives
0.4	7.	Unskilled laborers and service workers
0.1	8.	Farmers and farm managers, ranchers
0.5	9.	Miscellaneous; N.A.; D.K.
98.2	0.	Inap.; not in labor force; employed, retired, housewife, student
-----		
100.1		

149      316-318  
(3149)    (5816-5818)

E2. How much might you earn?

-----

095.	\$ .95 per hour
.	
.	
.	
998	\$9.98 per hour or more
999.	N.A.; D.K.
000.	Inap.; employed, retired, housewife, student

150 319  
(3150) (5819)

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

0.2 1. Yes, and mentions the explicit training  
needed, or that he is getting trained  
(R is quite aware of what is involved  
in getting the new job)  
0.1 2. Yes, but does not mention what  
0.0 3. Might, may be helpful (R is a little  
vague about the whole thing)  
1.5 5. No  
0.0 8. D.K.  
0.0 9. N.A.  
98.2 0. Inap.; employed, retired, housewife,  
student  
-----  
100.0

151 320  
(3151) (5820)

E4. What have you been doing to find a job?  
-----

0.0 1. Mentions going to school, training for a  
position, studying for an exam. (Definite  
overt action toward learning a specific  
job type)  
1.4 2. Mentions looking for a job, going to  
employment office, going to union  
officer, made applications (Specific  
action, but the job type unclear).  
The actual search process of getting a  
job  
0.1 3. Vague response, have a few feelers out,  
been looking into it (Not very actively  
looking for a job)  
0.3 5. Nothing  
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.  
98.2 0. Inap.; employed, retired, housewife,  
student  
-----  
100.0

152 321  
(3152) (5821)

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  
0.2 3. Three  
0.2 4. Four  
0.6 5. Five or more  
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.

		98.6	0. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student
		-----	
		100.1	
153 (3153)	322 (5820)		E6. What sort of work did you do on your last job?
			-----
		0.1	1. Professional and technical workers
		0.1	2. Managers and officials
		0.0	3. Self-employed businessmen
		0.4	4. Clerical and sales workers
		0.3	5. Craftsmen and foremen
		0.4	6. Operatives
		0.4	7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
		0.0	8. Farmers and farm managers, ranchers
		0.1	9. Miscellaneous; N.A.; D.K.
		98.2	0. Inap.; not in labor force; employed, retired, housewife, student
		-----	
		100.0	
154 (3154)	323-324 (5823-5824)		E6a. What kind of business was that in?
			-----
			AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
		0.1	11
			MINING AND EXTRACTION
		0.0	21.
			MANUFACTURING DURABLES
		0.1	30. Metal industries
		0.0	31. Machinery, including electrical
		0.1	32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
		0.1	33. Other durables
		0.0	34. Durables, N.A. what
			MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
		0.1	40. Food and kindred products
		0.0	41. Tobacco manufacturing
		0.1	42. Textile mill products, apparel and other fabricated textile products, shoes
		0.0	43. Paper and allied products
		0.1	44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
		0.0	45. Other nondurables
		0.0	46. Nondurables, N.A. what
		0.0	49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable



0.2	CONSTRUCTION	51.
0.0	TRANSPORTATION	55.
0.0	COMMUNICATION	56.
0.0	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	57.
0.3	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.
0.0	BUSINESS SERVICES	82.
0.2	PERSONAL SERVICES	83.
0.0	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.  
98.2 00. Inap.; employed, retired, housewife,  
student

-----  
100.3

155 325  
(3155) (5825)

E6b. What happened to that job - did the  
company fold, were you laid off, or  
what?

-----  
0.3 1. Company folded/changed hands/moved out  
of town; employer died/went out of  
business  
0.0 2. Strike;  
lockout  
0.6 3. Laid off;  
fired  
0.8 4. Quit;  
resigned;  
retired;  
pregnant;  
just wanted to change jobs  
0.0 5. Wasn't working before this  
0.0 6. Was self-employed before  
0.0 7. Other - (including drafted into service  
or any mention of service)  
0.1 8. Job was completed;  
seasonal work  
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.  
98.2 0. Inap.; not in labor force;  
employed, retired, housewife, student

-----  
100.1

156 326-327  
(3156) (5826-5827)

E7. How many weeks did you work in 1972?

-----  
01. One hour or less  
. . .  
98. 98 hours or more  
99. N.A.; D.K.  
00. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife,  
student

157 328-329  
(3157) (5828-5829)

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

-----  
01. One hour or less  
. . .

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

158        330-331  
(3158)    (5830-5831)

E9. How many weeks were in sick in 1972?  
-----

- 01. One week or less
- .
- .
- 99. N.A.; D.K.
- 00. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student

159        332-333  
(3159)    (5832-5833)

E10. Then how many weeks were you unemployed or laid off in 1972?  
-----

- 01. One week or less
- .
- .
- 99. N.A.; D.K.
- 00. Inap.; none; employed, retired, housewife, student

160        334-335  
(3160)    (5834-5835)

E13. About how many miles was it to where you worked (one way)?  
-----

- 01. One mile or less
- .
- .
- 98. 98 miles or more
- 99. N.A.; D.K.
- 00. Inap.; none; did not work; employed, retired, housewife, student

161        336  
(3161)    (5836)

E14. Did you use public transportation to get to work, have a car pool, drive by yourself, walk, or what?  
-----

- 0.2    1. Public transportation
- 0.2    2. Car Pool
- 1.0    3. Drove
- 0.1    4. Walked
- 0.2    7. Other
- 0.0    9. N.A.; D.K.

98.3 0. Inap.; did not travel to work; "None" to  
-----  
100.0 E12; employed, retired, housewife,  
student

162 337  
(3162) (5837)

E15. Are there jobs available around here  
that just aren't worth taking?  
-----

1.2 1. Yes  
0.6 5. No  
0.0 8. D.K.  
0.0 9. N.A.  
98.2 0. Inap.; employed, retired, housewife,  
student  
-----  
100.0

163 338-340  
(3163) (5838-5840)

E16. How much do they pay?  
-----

095. \$ .95 per hour  
.  
.  
.  
998. \$9.98 or more per hour  
999. N.A.; D.K.  
000. Inap.; aren't any jobs not worth  
taking; employed, retired, housewife,  
student

164 341  
(3164) (5841)

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

1.3 1. Yes, maybe, or depends  
0.5 5. No  
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.  
98.2 0. Inap.; employed, retired, housewife,  
student  
-----  
100.0

165 342-344  
(3165) (5842-5844)

E18. How much would a job have to pay  
for you to be willing to move?  
-----

095. \$ .95 per hour  
.  
.  
.  
998. \$9.98 or more per hour

999. N.A.; D.K.  
 000. Inap.; would not move;  
 employed, retired, housewife, student

166 345  
 (3166) (5845)

E19. Why is that?  
 -----

0.0 1. Age and health. Too old to move; near retirement; health/disability  
 0.0 2. Financial, potentially financial. My business is here; things are good here; make enough money here; job benefits good; too expensive to move; other references to non-job related expenses; plan to go to college here  
 0.0 3. Home ownership. Own/buying my home; cannot sell my home  
 0.3 4. Family, location ties. Like my job; satisfied; 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  
 0.0 5. Don't like to move. Tired of moving; just moved; "not going to move."  
 0.0 7. Other  
 0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.  
 99.5 0. Inap.; would move; unemployed, retired, housewife, student  
 -----  
 99.8

167 346  
 (3167) (5846)

F1. During the last year (1972) did you (HEAD) do any work for money?  
 -----

7.2 1. Yes  
 17.4 5. No  
 0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.  
 75.4 0. Inap.; employed, unemployed  
 -----  
 100.0

168 347  
 (3168) (5847)

F2. Are you thinking about going to work?  
 -----

1.1 1. Yes  
 16.2 5. No

		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		82.6	0. Inap.; did work in 1972; employed, looking for work
		-----	
		100.0	
169	348		F3. What kind of work did you do when you worked (what was your occupation?)
(3169)	(5848)		-----
		1.0	1. Professional and technical workers
		0.3	2. Managers and officials
		0.1	3. Self-employed businessmen
		0.9	4. Clerical and sales workers
		1.0	5. Craftsmen and foremen
		1.0	6. Operatives
		1.9	7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
		0.4	8. Farmers and farm managers
		0.5	9. Miscellaneous; N.A.; D.K.
		92.8	0. Inap.; not in labor force; employed, unemployed
		-----	
		99.9	
170	349-350		F3a. What kind of business was that in?
(3170)	(5849-5850)		-----
			AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
		0.6	11.
			MINING AND EXTRACTION
		0.0	21.
			MANUFACTURING DURABLES
		0.0	30. Metal industries
		0.1	31. Machinery, including electrical
		0.2	32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
		0.1	33. Other durables
		0.0	34. Durables, N.A. what
			MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
		0.1	40. Food and kindred products
		0.0	41. Tobacco manufacturing
		0.0	42. Textile mill products, apparel and other fabricated textile products, shoes
		0.0	43. Paper and allied products
		0.0	44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
		0.0	45. Other nondurables
		0.0	46. Nondurables, N.A. what

0.0	49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable
	CONSTRUCTION
0.7	51.
	TRANSPORTATION
0.0	55.
	COMMUNICATION
0.0	56.
	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
0.1	57.
	RETAIL TRADE
1.0	61.
	WHOLESALE TRADE
0.2	62.
	TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
0.0	69.
	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
0.1	71.
	REPAIR SERVICE
0.1	81.
	BUSINESS SERVICES
0.1	82.
	PERSONAL SERVICES
1.3	83.
	AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES
0.1	84.
	PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES
0.1	85.
	MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
0.3	86.
	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
0.6	87.
	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
0.4	88.
	ARMED SERVICES
0.0	91.

GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER

0.2 92.  
0.5 99. N.A.; D.K.  
92.8 00. Inap.; employed, unemployed  
-----  
99.7

171 351-352  
(3171) (5851-5852)

F4. How many weeks did you work last year?  
-----

01. One week or less  
. . .  
52. Fifty-two weeks  
99. N.A.; D.K.  
00. Inap.; none; not in labor force; employed, unemployed

172 353-354  
(3172) (5853-5854)

F5. About how many hours a week did you work (when you worked)?  
-----

01. One hour or less  
. . .  
98. 98 hours or more  
99. N.A.; D.K.  
00. Inap.; none; not in labor force; employed, unemployed

173 355  
(3173) (5855)

F6. Are you thinking of getting a new job in the next year or so?  
-----

1.5 1. Yes  
4.8 5. No  
0.9 9. N.A.; D.K.  
92.8 0. Inap.; not in labor force; employed; unemployed  
-----  
100.0

174 356  
(3174) (5856)

F7. What kind of job do you have in mind?  
-----

1.7 1. Mentions some explicit job or type of work, e.g.,  
machinist, computer programmer, secretarial  
work, management position.



- 0.0 2. Self-employment with mention of explicit type of work/field/area
  - 0.4 3. Mentions broad type of work, e.g., hospital work, job at the factory or school.
  - 0.0 4. Self-employment with no mention of any explicit type of work
  - 0.1 5. Does not mention any broad or explicit kind of work; mentions only company name(s)
  - 0.3 9. N.A.; D.K.
  - 97.4 0. Inap.; "No" to question F2 or F6; employed, unemployed
- 
- 99.9

175 357-360  
(3175) (5857-5860)

F8. How much might you earn?

-----

- 095. \$ .95 per hour
- 998. \$9.98 or more per hour
- 999. N.A.
- 000. Inap.; has no work in mind; employed, unemployed

176 361  
(3176) (5861)

F9. Would you have to get any training to qualify

-----

- 0.8 1. Yes, and mentions the explicit training needed; or that he is getting trained (R is quite aware of what is involved in getting the new job)
- 0.4 2. Yes, but does not mention what
- 0.1 3. Might, may be helpful (R is a little vague about the whole thing)
- 1.1 5. No
- 0.0 8. D.K.
- 0.2 9. N.A.
- 97.4 0. Inap.; has no work in mind; employed, unemployed

-----

100.0

177 361  
(3177) (5861)

F10. What have you been doing to find a job?

-----

- 0.2 1. Mentions going to school; training for a position; studying for an exam;

taking an exam;  
 (Very definite overt action toward  
 learning a specific job type)

0.6 2. Mentions looking for a job;  
 going to employment office/union  
 officer;  
 made applications  
 (Specific action, but the job type  
 unclear)  
 the actual search process of getting  
 a job

0.1 3. Vague response;  
 have a few feelers out;  
 been looking into it;  
 (Not very actively looking for a job)

1.4 5. Nothing

0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.

97.4 0. Inap.; no work in mind; employed,  
 unemployed

-----  
 99.9

178 362  
 (3178) (5862)

F11. 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

0.1 3. Three

0.0 4. Four

0.2 5. Five or more

0.2 9. N.A.; D.K.

99.1 0. Inap.; none; has no work in mind;  
 employed, unemployed

-----  
 100.0

179 363  
 (3179) (5863)

F12. Are there jobs around here that just  
 aren't worth taking?

-----

1.1 1. Yes

0.9 5. No

0.2 8. D.K.

0.4 9. N.A.

97.4 0. Inap.; has no work in mind; employed,  
 unemployed

-----  
 100.0

180 364-366  
 (3180) (5864-5866)

F13. How much do they pay?

-----

095. \$ .95 per hour  
 998. \$9.98 or more per hour  
 999. N.A.; D.K.  
 000. Inap.; "no" to F12;  
 employed, unemployed

181 367  
 (3181) (5867)

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

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

182 368  
 (3182) (5868)

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

33.0	1. Yes
32.6	5. No
0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
34.4	0. Inap.; no wife present
-----	
100.0	

183 369  
 (3183) (5869)

G3. What kind of work did she do?  
 -----

5.6	1. Professional and technical workers
1.0	2. Managers and officials
0.2	3. Self-employed businesswomen
12.9	4. Clerical and sales workers
0.4	5. Craftsmen and foremen
5.0	6. Operatives
7.1	7. Unskilled laborers and service workers
0.1	8. Farmers and farm managers, ranchers
0.5	9. Miscellaneous; N.A.; D.K.
67.0	0. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work
-----	
99.8	

184 370-371  
 (3184) (5870-5871)

G4. What kind of business is that in?  
 -----

0.4	AGRICULTURE 11.
-----	--------------------

	MINING AND EXTRACTION
0.0	21.
	MANUFACTURING DURABLES
0.3	30. Metal industries
1.1	31. Machinery, including electrical
0.4	32. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment
0.4	33. Other durables
0.0	34. Durables, N.A. what
	MANUFACTURING NONDURABLES
0.5	40. Food and kindred products
0.0	41. Tobacco manufacturing
1.9	42. Textile mill products, apparel and other fabricated textile products, shoes
0.1	43. Paper and allied products
0.4	44. Chemical and allied products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
0.5	45. Other nondurables
0.0	46. Nondurables, N.A. what
0.2	49. Manufacturing, N.A. whether durable or nondurable
	CONSTRUCTION
0.2	51.
	TRANSPORTATION
0.3	55.
	COMMUNICATION
0.6	56.
	OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
0.1	57.
	RETAIL TRADE
5.9	61.
	WHOLESALE TRADE
0.3	62.
	TRADE, N.A. WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
0.1	69.
	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
2.0	71.
	REPAIR SERVICE
0.1	81.
	BUSINESS SERVICES
0.5	82.
	PERSONAL SERVICES
3.3	83.

0.2	AMUSEMENT, RECREATION AND RELATED SERVICES 84.
0.5	PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED SERVICES 85.
3.1	MEDICAL AND DENTAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 86.
5.4	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHETHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 87.
1.0	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL 88.
0.0	ARMED SERVICES 91.
1.5	GOVERNMENT, OTHER THAN MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; N.A. WHETHER OTHER 92.
0.9	99. N.A.; D.K.
67.0	00. Inap.; no wife; Wife did not work
-----	
99.8	

185            372-373  
(3185)        (5872-5873)

G5. About how many weeks did she work  
last year?

-----

01. One week or less  
.  
.  
.  
52. Fifty-two weeks  
99. N.A.; D.K.  
00. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife

186            374-375  
(3186)        (5874-5875)

G6. And about how many hours a week did  
she work?

-----

01. One hour or less  
.  
.  
.  
98. 98 hours or more  
99. N.A.; D.K.  
00. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife

187 376  
(3187) (5876)

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

-----  
14.8 1. Yes  
17.4 5. No  
0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.  
67.0 0. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife  
-----  
99.9

188 377  
(3188) (5877)

G8. Would she have liked to work more if  
she could have found more work?

-----  
3.5 1. Yes  
13.6 5. No  
0.8 9. N.A.; D.K.  
82.0 0. Inap.; Wife did not work; no wife  
-----  
99.9

189 378  
(3189) (5878)

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

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

190 379  
(3190) (5879)

G11. Whether children under 12 in FU

-----  
35.5 1. Children under 12 living in FU  
64.5 5. No children under 12  
-----  
100.0

191 380  
(3191) (5880)

G12. Employment-marital status

-----  
3.8 1. Single Head who worked in 1972  
14.1 3. Married couple with wife who worked  
in 1972  
17.5 5. All others with children under 12

64.6 0. Inap.; no children under 12  
 -----  
 100.0

192 381  
 (3192) (5881)

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

1.4 1. Day care center/nursery school  
 4.2 2. Babysitter/friend/neighbor  
 4.1 3. Head/Wife; Wife works at home;  
 Head and Wife work  
 split shifts  
 1.7 4. Relatives in FU; include  
 siblings over 12; "each other"  
 if someone is over 12  
 3.0 5. Relatives not (or N.A. whether) in FU  
 0.3 6. Selves  
 1.9 7. Public school  
 0.0 8. Other  
 0.7 9. N.A.; D.K.  
 82.7 0. Inap.; no children under 12;  
 -----  
 Head and/or Wife did not work in 1972  
 100.0

193 382  
 (3193) (5882)

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

0.0 1. Day care center/nursery school  
 0.2 2. Babysitter/friend/neighbor  
 0.4 3. Head/Wife; Wife works at home;  
 Head and Wife work split shifts  
 0.5 4. Relatives in FU; include  
 siblings over 12; "each other"  
 if someone is over 12  
 0.8 5. Relatives not (or N.A. whether) in FU  
 0.1 6. Selves  
 2.9 7. Public school  
 0.0 8. Other  
 0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.  
 95.0 0. Inap.; no children under 12; Head  
 and/or Wife did not work in 1972  
 -----  
 100.0

194 383-384  
 (3194) (5883-5884)

G13. How were the children (child) taken care of while (you were) (your wife was) working? -- DOUBLE MENTION VARIABLE  
 -----

This variable combines into one variable the information from variables 192 - 193 (3192-3193) above. For example, if R mentions 1. Day care center and 2. Babysitter, then the value for this variable would be 12

195        385-386  
(3195)    (5885-5886)

G14. How many hours per week were they taken care of?  
-----

- 01. One hour or less per week
- .
- .
- 98. 98 hours or more per week
- 99. N.A.; D.K.
- 00. Inap.; none; no children under 12;  
Head and/or Wife not working in 1972

196        387-389  
(3196)    (5887-5889)

G15. How much did that cost you per week?  
-----

- 001. \$1 or less per week
- 998. \$998 or more per week
- 999. N.A.; D.K.
- 000. Inap.; nothing; no children under 12;  
Head and/or Wife not working in 1972

197        390  
(3197)    (5890)

G16. In the past year how many times did someone have to stay home from work to take care of the children (child) because these arrangements broke down?  
-----

- 0.3    1. Fairly often; 2 or more times a month
- 0.3    2. Once a month
- 1.2    3. Once in a while; a few times a year;  
not very often; seldom; 3 - 11 times a year
- 1.4    4. Once or twice a year; rarely
- 11.0   5. Never
- 2.9    9. N.A.; D.K.
- 82.9   0. Inap.; no children under 12;  
Head and/or Wife not working in 1972

-----  
100.0

198        391  
(3198)    (5891)

G17. Recently there has been a lot of interest in arrangements for child care which would allow mothers to take jobs. If (you/your wife) wanted to take a job, could you arrange for the children (child)



to be taken care of while (you/your  
wife) worked?

-----  
11.8 1. Yes  
2.5 5. No  
2.4 8. D.K.  
0.8 9. N.A.  
82.5 0. Inap.; no children under 12; single Head  
or Wife worked in 1972  
-----  
100.0

199 392  
(3199) (5892)

G18. What sort of arrangements could you  
make?

-----  
2.6 1. Day care center/nursery school  
4.0 2. Babysitter/friend/neighbor  
0.8 3. Head and/or Wife; Wife works at home;  
Head and Wife work split shifts  
1.1 4. Relatives in FU; siblings over 12;  
"each other" if over 12  
2.3 5. Relatives not in FU or N.A. whether in FU  
0.1 6. Selves  
0.4 7. Public schools  
0.2 8. Other  
0.4 9. N.A.; D.K.  
88.2 0. Inap.; no children under 12; single Head  
or Wife worked in 1972; could not  
-----  
100.1 arrange for children to be taken care of,  
or N.A., D.K. whether

200 393-395  
(3200) (5893-5895)

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

-----  
001. One cent or less per hour  
:  
:  
:  
998. \$9.98 or more per hour  
999. N.A.; D.K.  
000. Inap.; nothing; no children under 12;  
single Head or Wife worked in 1972;  
could not arrange for children to be  
taken care of, or N.A. whether

201 396  
(3201) (5896)

G20. Why is that?

-----  
0.1 1. Special needs of children; retarded;  
epileptic  
0.0 2. Transportation; "too far"

0.0	3.	Time schedule; "too many children"
0.2	4.	Quality of available care is poor
0.7	5.	No care available
0.5	6.	Cost; too expensive
0.2	7.	Other
0.6	8.	N.A., but says Wife should be home with children
0.2	9.	N.A.; D.K.
97.5	0.	Inap.; no children under 12; single Head or Wife who worked in 1972; could arrange for child care or N.A., D.K. whether
-----		
100.0		

202            397-399  
(3202)        (5897-5899)

G19, G21. How much would that cost for your children (child)?

-----

001.	One cent or less per hour
.	
.	
.	
998.	\$9.98 or more per hour
999.	N.A.; D.K.
000.	Inap.; nothing; no children under 12; single Head or Wife who worked in 1972; could arrange for child care, or N.A., D.K. whether; cost is no drawback

203            400  
(3203)        (5900)

G22. We're interested in the time people spend working around the house. Who does most of the housework in this family? (Relation to Head)

-----

32.6	1.	Head
61.8	2.	Wife
1.9	3.	Children of Head, regardless of age
2.0	4.	Other FU members - whether or not related to Head
0.1	9.	N.A.; D.K.
1.7	0.	Inap.; no one
-----		
100.1		

204            401-402  
(3204)        (5901-5902)

G23. About how much time (does he/she) (do you) spend on this housework in an average week - I mean time spent cooking, cleaning, and other work around the house?

-----

01.	One hour or less
.	
.	
.	

- 98. 98 hours or more
- 99. N.A.; D.K.
- 00. Inap.; none

205      403  
 (3205)   (5903)

G25. Does anyone else here in the household help with the housework?

-----

- 48.5    1. Yes (one or more persons help)
- 29.1    5. No
- 0.0     9. N.A.; D.K.
- 22.4    0. Inap.; only one person in FU
- 
- 100.0

206      404  
 (3206)   (5904)

H2. What were your total receipts from farming in 1972, including soil bank payments and commodity credit loans?

-----

- 0.0    1. \$0 - 499 (include negative amounts here)
- 0.1    2. \$500 - 999
- 0.1    3. \$1000 - 1999
- 0.2    4. \$2000 - 2999
- 0.1    5. \$3000 - 4999
- 0.2    6. \$5000 - 7499
- 0.1    7. \$7500 - 9999
- 1.1    8. \$10,000 or more
- 0.2    9. N.A.; D.K.
- 97.9   0. Inap.; not a farmer
- 
- 100.0

207      405  
 (3207)   (5905)

H5. Did you (R and family) own a business at any time in 1972, or have a financial interest in any business enterprise?

-----

- 8.9    1. Yes
- 90.9   5. No
- 0.2    9. N.A.; D.K.
- 
- 100.0

208      406  
 (3208)   (5906)

H6. Is it a corporation or an unincorporated business, or do you have an interest in both kinds?

-----

- 2.6    1. Corporation
- 6.0    2. Unincorporated
- 0.2    3. Both
- 0.0    8. D.K.

		0.1	9. N.A.
		91.1	0. Inap.; does not own a business
		-----	
		100.0	
209	407		H34. Did you get any other money in 1972 -
(3209)	(5907)		like a big settlement from an insurance
			company, or an inheritance?
			-----
		6.6	1. Yes
		93.1	5. No
		0.4	9. N.A.; D.K.
		-----	
		100.1	
210	408		H35. How much did that amount to in 1972?
(3210)	(5908)		-----
		1.3	1. Less than \$500
		0.9	2. \$500 - 999
		1.1	3. \$1000 - 1999
		0.7	4. \$2000 - 2999
		0.8	5. \$3000 - 4999
		0.4	6. \$5000 - 7499
		0.3	7. \$7500 - 9999
		1.1	8. \$10,000 or more
		0.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
		93.4	0. Inap.
		-----	
		100.0	
211	409		H36. Do you help support anyone who doesn't
(3211)	(5909)		live here with you?
			-----
		10.4	1. Yes
		89.3	5. No
		0.3	9. N.A.; D.K.
		-----	
		100.0	
212	410		H37. (If Yes) - How many?
(3212)	(5910)		-----
		6.4	1. One
		2.4	2. Two
		0.8	3. Three
		0.6	4. Four or more
		0.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		89.7	0. Inap.; does not support others outside FU
		-----	
		100.0	

213 411  
(3213) (5911)

H39. Were any of these people dependent  
on you for more than half of their  
total support?

-----  
4.1 1. Yes  
6.2 5. No  
0.1 9. N.A.; D.K.  
89.7 0. Inap.; does not support others outside FU  
-----  
100.1

214 412  
(3214) (5912)

H40. (If Yes) - How many?

-----  
2.4 1. One  
0.8 2. Two  
0.5 3. Three  
0.3 4. Four or more  
0.0 9. N.A.; D.K.  
95.9 0. Inap.; none; does not support others  
-----  
99.9 outside FU; no one dependent for more  
than half of their support

215 413  
(3215) (5913)

J1. Whether new wife in FU

-----  
5.0 1. FU has new wife this year  
95.0 5. FU has same wife as in 1972 or no wife  
or female Head  
-----  
100.0

216 414  
(3216) (5914)

J2-J6. How many grades of school did your  
wife finish? Did she have any other  
schooling? What other schooling did she  
have? Does she have a degree? What  
degree(s) did she receive?

-----  
0.1 1. 0 - 5 grades  
0.2 2. 6 - 8 grades, grade school; D.K. but  
mentions could read or write  
0.9 3. 9 - 11 grades (some high school)  
1.4 4. 12 grades (completed high school)  
0.6 5. 12 grades plus non-academic training  
0.7 6. Some college, no degree  
0.5 7. College, bachelors degree  
0.1 8. College, advanced or professional  
degree; some graduate work; close to  
receiving degree  
0.6 9. N.A.; D.K.

95.0 0. Inap.; no new wife in 1972  
 -----  
 100.1

217 415 K1. Whether or not FU has a new Head  
 (3217) (5915) -----

9.1 1. FU has a new Head this year  
 90.9 5. This FU has the same head as in 1972  
 -----  
 100.0

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

K2. Where did your mother and father  
 grow up?  
 -----

218 416-417 \*FATHER'S STATE  
 (3218) (5916-5917) 01-51. State if United States  
 99. N.A.; D.K. state  
 00. Foreign country

219 418-420 \*FATHER'S COUNTY  
 (3219) (5918-5920) xxx. County if United States; Country if  
 foreign  
 999. N.A.; D.K. county  
 000. Alaska, Hawaii

220 421-422 \*MOTHER'S STATE  
 (3220) (5921-5922) 01-51. State if United States  
 99. N.A.; D.K.  
 00. Foreign country

221 423-424 \*MOTHER'S COUNTY  
 (3221) (5923-5924) xxx. County if United States; Country if  
 foreign  
 999. N.A.; D.K. county  
 000. Alaska, Hawaii

\*  
 Detailed State and County codes will be furnished on request

222 426 K3. What was your father's usual occupation  
 (3222) (5926) when you were growing up?  
 -----

6.5 1. Professional, technical and kindred  
 workers  
 3.9 2. Managers, officials and proprietors

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

223      427  
(3223)    (5927)

K4. Thinking of your FIRST full-time regular job, what did you do?  
-----

9.8	1.	Professional, technical and kindred workers
1.3	2.	Managers, officials and proprietors
0.8	3.	Self-employed businessmen
17.8	4.	Clerical and sales workers
7.9	5.	Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers
21.2	6.	Operatives and kindred workers
24.5	7.	Laborers and service workers, farm laborers
4.8	8.	Farmers and farm managers
8.5	9.	Miscellaneous (armed services, protective workers)
3.4	0.	Inap.; never worked
-----		
100.0		

224      428  
(3224)    (5928)

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?  
-----

34.7	1.	Have had a number of different kinds of jobs; mentions more than two jobs
6.8	3.	Both; have had a number of different jobs but mostly the same occupation; mentions two jobs
50.5	5.	Mostly the same occupation; same job all of working life
3.9	9.	N.A.; D.K.
4.1	0.	Inap.; on first job now; never worked
-----		
100.0		

K6-K10. Ages of the three oldest children

---

225 424-430  
(3225) (5929-5930)

00-99. AGE OF HEAD'S OLDEST CHILD

226 431-432  
(3226) (5931-5932)

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

227 433-434  
(3227) (5933-5934)

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

228 435-436  
(3228) (5935-5936)

K6-K10. Total number of children of Head

---

01. One

.  
. .  
. .  
. .

99. N.A.; D.K.

00. Inap.; no children

229 437  
(3229) (5937)

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

---

21.5

1. One

13.7

2. Two

5.8

3. Three

1.8

4. Four

0.6

5. Five

0.2

6. Six

0.0

7. Seven

0.1

8. Eight or more

2.0

9. N.A.; D.K.

54.3

0. Inap.; none

-----

100.0

230 438  
(3230) (5938)

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

---

14.6

1. One

15.9

2. Two

14.5

3. Three

11.7

4. Four

8.6

5. Five

7.3

6. Six

5.3

7. Seven

13.7

8. Eight or more

2.2

9. N.A.; D.K.



6.1 0. Inap.; none  
-----  
99.9

231 439  
(3231) (5939)

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

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

232 440  
(3232) (5940)

K14. Did you (HEAD) grow up on a farm, in a  
small town, in a large city, or what?  
-----

30.5 1. Farm; rural area; country  
35.2 2. Small town; any size town, suburb  
29.5 3. Large city; any size city  
2.8 4. Other; several different places;  
combination of places  
1.9 9. N.A.; D.K.  
-----  
99.9

K15, K16. In what state and county was  
that?  
-----



West ----	Other English Speaking -----	Other Non-English Speaking -----
Arizona	Alaska	All Others
California	Australia	
Colorado	Canada	
Idaho	Hawaii	
Montana	New Zealand	
New Mexico	South Africa	
Nevada	United Kingdom	
Oregon	West Indies	
Utah		
Washington		
Wyoming		

236      447  
(3236)    (5947)

K15-17, (L3). In what state (or country)  
was that?

-----

40.4	1. Lived in one state/country
26.5	2. Lived in two states/countries
12.3	3. Lived in three states/countries
15.0	4. Lived in four states/countries
0.9	5. Lived in five states/countries
0.6	6. Lived in six states/countries
0.4	7. Lived in seven states/countries
1.0	8. Lived in eight or more states/countries
3.0	9. N.A.; D.K.
-----	
100.1	

237      448  
(3237)    (5948)

K18. Have you ever moved out of a community  
where you were living in order to take  
a job somewhere else?

-----

59.5	5. No
2.7	9. N.A.; D.K.
14.3	0. Inap.; retired, housewife, student in 1968 and same Head in 1973
-----	
100.0	

238      449  
(3238)    (5949)

K19. (If "NO" to K18) Have you ever turned down  
a job because you did not want to move?

-----

6.9	1. Yes
47.0	5. No
5.9	9. N.A.; D.K.
40.2	0. Inap.; "Yes" to K18
-----	
100.0	

239 450  
(3239) (5950)

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

-----  
42.3 1. Poor  
37.3 3. Average; "it varied"  
17.4 5. Pretty well off  
3.1 9. N.A.; D.K.; didn't live with parents  
-----  
100.1

240 451  
(3240) (5951)

K21-22. How much education did your father have? Could he read and write? (If less than 6 grades)

-----  
9.1 1. 0 - 5 grades  
52.0 2. 6 - 8 grades; "grade school"  
D.K. but mentions could read and write  
7.5 3. 9 - 11 grades; some high school;  
junior high  
13.5 4. 12 grades; high school  
1.3 5. 12 grades plus non-academic training  
4.7 6. College but no degree  
3.9 7. College BA and no advanced degree  
mentioned  
1.9 8. College and advanced or professional  
degree  
5.3 9. N.A.; D.K. to both K21 and K22  
0.7 0. Inap.; could not read or write; N.A.,  
D.K. grade and could not read or write  
-----  
99.9

241 452  
(3241) (5952)

K23, K26, K29-30. How many grades of school did you (HEAD) finish?

-----  
3.3 1. 0 - 5 grades  
16.3 2. 6 - 8 grades; "grade school"  
D.K. but mentions could read or write  
17.1 3. 9 - 11 grades; some high school;  
junior high  
20.1 4. 12 grades; high school  
9.5 5. 12 grades plus non-academic training  
15.9 6. College, no degree  
9.3 7. College degree, no advanced degree  
mentioned  
4.4 8. College, advanced or professional  
degree  
2.1 9. N.A.; D.K. to all of K23 - K30

		2.0	0. Inap.; cannot read or write or has trouble reading or writing
		-----	
		100.0	
242 (3242)	453 (5953)		K24-K25. Did you get any other training or schooling? K27-K28. What was it?
			-----
		21.7	1. Yes, some training outside the regular school system
		75.4	5. No training or schooling except regular school and college
		2.9	9. N.A.; D.K.
		-----	
		100.0	
243 (3243)	454 (5954)		K31. Are you (HEAD) a veteran?
			-----
		32.8	1. Yes
		65.0	5. No
		2.2	9. N.A.
		-----	
		100.0	
244 (3244)	455 (5955)		K32. Do you have a physical or nervous condition that limits the type of work, or the amount of work you can do?
			-----
		20.4	1. Yes
		79.0	5. No
		0.6	9. N.A.; D.K.
		-----	
		100.0	
245 (3245)	456 (5956)		K33. How much does it limit your work?
			-----
		5.4	1. Completely; "I can't work"
		3.8	2. Severely; "it limits me a lot"
		7.8	3. "Some;" "not much;" can only work a few hours at a time; "must rest;" mentions part-time work; can't lift heavy objects; reports periods of pain
		1.3	4. Limitation but not on work
		2.1	9. N.A.; D.K.
		79.7	0. Inap.; R has no limiting conditions
		-----	
		100.0	

246 457  
(3246) (5957)

K34. How long have you been limited in  
this way by your health?  
-----

3.7	1. Zero to 18 months
4.7	2. 2 - 4 years; 19 - 54 months
3.2	3. 5 - 7 years
7.6	4. 8 or more years
1.2	9. N.A.; D.K.
79.6	0. Inap.; R has no limiting conditions
-----	
100.0	

247 458  
(3247) (5958)

K35. Is it getting better, or worse, or  
staying about the same?  
-----

3.3	1. Better
9.8	3. Stays about the same
0.3	4. Fluctuates; vacillates
6.1	5. Worse
0.8	9. N.A.; D.K.
79.6	0. Inap.; R has no limiting conditions
-----	
99.9	

248 459  
(3248) (5959)

L1. Who was respondent? (Relation to Head)  
-----

91.1	1. Head
8.4	2. Wife
0.3	7. Other than Head or wife
0.2	9. N.A.
-----	
100.0	

249 460  
(3249) (5960)

L2. Number of calls  
-----

37.2	1. One
25.5	2. Two
13.5	3. Three
8.0	4. Four
5.0	5. Five
3.0	6. Six
1.9	7. Seven
3.6	8. Eight or more
2.2	9. N.A.
-----	
99.9	

250 461-463  
(3250) (5961-5963)

L3. What is the nearest city of 50,000 or more?  
-----

(Not available, to insure confidentiality of records)

251 464  
(3251) (5964)

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

19.9	1. Less than 5 miles
30.8	2. 5 - 14.9 miles
14.2	3. 15 - 29.9 miles
11.4	4. 30 - 49.9 miles
23.0	5. 50 or more miles
0.6	9. N.A.; outside continental United States
-----	
99.9	

252 465-467  
(3252) (5965-5967)

These tape locations are filled with zeroes  
-----

253 468-470  
(3253) (5968-5970)

These tape locations are filled with zeroes  
-----

254 471-474  
(3254) (5971-5974)

Estimated 1972 Property Taxes for Homeowners  
-----

ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX RATE /a

DISTANCE FROM NEAREST CITY OF 50,000 OR MORE	NEW ENGLAND STATES <sup>b</sup>	ALL OTHER STATES
0 - 5 miles (V436 = 1)	.025	.020
5 - 49 miles (V436 = 2 - 4)	.020	.015
50 or more miles (V436 = 5)	.015	.010

a  
E.S. Maynes and J.N. Morgan, "The Effective Role of Real Estate Taxation," Review of Economics and Statistics. XXXIX, (February, 1957), 14-22.

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

The above rate is multiplied by house value (V21) to get estimated property taxes

xxxx. Estimated 1972 property taxes  
0000. Inap; not a home owner; trailer owner who does not own his land; rents or neither owns nor rents

255 475  
(3255) (5975)

(Bkt. V21) 1973 House Value  
-----

38.3	0.	Rents; neither owns nor rents
2.0	1.	\$1 - 3999
5.2	2.	\$4000 - 7999
5.9	3.	\$8000 - 11,999
7.9	4.	\$12,000 - 15,999
7.1	5.	\$16,000 - 19,999
8.5	6.	\$20,000 - 24,999
12.6	7.	\$25,000 - 34,999
7.8	8.	\$35,000 - 49,999
4.7	9.	\$50,000 or more
-----		
100.0		

256 476-480  
(3256) (5976-5980)

Total 1972 Family Money Income  
-----

SUMMATION OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES:

V60 Taxable Income of Head and Wife  
V76 Total Transfers of Head and Wife  
V78 Taxable Income of Others  
V81 Transfer Income of Others

00001 One dollar or less  
99999 \$99,999 or more

257 481  
(3257) (5981)

(Bkt. V256) Total 1972 Family Money Income  
-----

0.3	0	Under \$500
0.8	1.	\$500 - 999
3.5	2.	\$1000 - 1999
5.9	3.	\$2000 - 2999
6.3	4.	\$3000 - 3999
5.9	5.	\$4000 - 4999
14.2	6.	\$5000 - 7499
13.7	7.	\$7500 - 9999
21.7	8.	\$10,000 - 14,999
27.7	9.	\$15,000 or more
-----		
100.0		



258 482  
(3258) (5982)

(Bkt. V51) Total 1972 Labor Income of  
Head

---

18.2	0.	\$0; no labor income
2.7	1.	\$1 - 499
2.4	2.	\$500 - 999
3.9	3.	\$1000 - 1999
3.3	4.	\$2000 - 2999
4.5	5.	\$3000 - 3999
5.0	6.	\$4000 - 4999
14.1	7.	\$5000 - 7499
13.5	8.	\$7500 - 9999
32.3	9.	\$10,000 or more
<hr/>		
99.9		

259 483  
(3259) (5983)

(Bkt. V53) Total 1972 Labor Income of Wife

---

67.2	0.	Wife had no labor income; no wife
3.9	1.	\$1 - 499
2.9	2.	\$400 - 999
4.0	3.	\$1000 - 1999
3.9	4.	\$2000 - 2999
3.6	5.	\$3000 - 3999
3.4	6.	\$4000 - 4999
6.6	7.	\$5000 - 7499
2.7	8.	\$7500 - 9999
1.8	9.	\$10,000 or more
<hr/>		
100.0		

260 484  
(3260) (5984)

(Bkt. V60) Total 1972 Taxable Income of  
Head and Wife

---

9.5	0.	No such income
4.0	1.	\$1 - 499
3.4	2.	\$500 - 999
5.0	3.	\$1000 - 1999
4.2	4.	\$2000 - 2999
4.1	5.	\$3000 - 3999
4.1	6.	\$4000 - 4999
11.4	7.	\$5000 - 7499
11.5	8.	\$7500 - 9999
42.8	9.	\$10,000 or more
<hr/>		
100.0		

261 485  
(3261) (5985)

(Bkt. V78) Total 1972 Taxable Income of  
Others (other than Head and Wife)

---

77.7	0.	Others had no taxable income; no others in family
5.1	1.	\$1 - 499
3.5	2.	\$500 - 999
3.2	3.	\$1000 - 1999
2.1	4.	\$2000 - 2999
1.6	5.	\$3000 - 3999
1.3	6.	\$4000 - 4999
2.4	7.	\$5000 - 7499
1.4	8.	\$7500 - 9999
1.6	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
99.9		

262      486  
(3262)    (5986)

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

-----

97.2	0.	\$0
0.3	1.	\$1 - 499
0.4	2.	\$500 - 999
0.8	3.	\$1000 - 1999
0.5	4.	\$2000 - 2999
0.5	5.	\$3000 - 3999
0.1	6.	\$4000 - 4999
0.1	7.	\$5000 - 7499
0.0	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.0	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
99.9		

263      487  
(3263)    (5987)

(Bkt. V67) Total 1972 other welfare of Head and Wife

-----

96.5	0.	\$0
0.9	1.	\$1 - 499
0.6	2.	\$500 - 999
1.0	3.	\$1000 - 1999
0.5	4.	\$2000 - 2999
0.3	5.	\$3000 - 3999
0.0	6.	\$4000 - 4999
0.1	7.	\$5000 - 7499
0.0	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.0	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
99.9		

264      488  
(3264)    (5988)

(Bkt. V68) 1972 Transfers from Social Security

-----

78.9	0.	\$0
0.3	1.	\$1 - 499
2.1	2.	\$500 - 999
7.4	3.	\$1000 - 1999
6.1	4.	\$2000 - 2999
3.5	5.	\$3000 - 3999
1.1	6.	\$4000 - 4999
0.6	7.	\$5000 - 7499
0.0	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.0	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
100.0		

265      489  
(3265)    (5989)

(Bkt. V69) 1972 Transfers from other  
retirement

-----

87.9	0.	\$0
1.3	1.	\$1 - 499
2.3	2.	\$500 - 999
3.6	3.	\$1000 - 1999
1.8	4.	\$2000 - 2999
1.0	5.	\$3000 - 3999
0.7	6.	\$4000 - 4999
0.9	7.	\$5000 - 7499
0.4	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.1	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
100.0		

266      490  
(3266)    (5990)

(Bkt. V70) 1972 Transfers from  
unemployment and workmen's compensation

-----

94.4	0.	\$0
2.3	1.	\$1 - 499
1.6	2.	\$500 - 999
1.2	3.	\$1000 - 1999
0.3	4.	\$2000 - 2999
0.2	5.	\$3000 - 3999
0.0	6.	\$4000 - 4999
0.0	7.	\$5000 - 7499
0.0	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.0	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
100.0		

267      491  
(3267)    (5991)

(Bkt. V71) 1972 Transfers from alimony  
and child support

-----

97.6	0.	\$0
0.3	1.	\$1 - 499
0.4	2.	\$500 - 999

0.6	3.	\$1000 - 1999
0.6	4.	\$2000 - 2999
0.2	5.	\$3000 - 3999
0.2	6.	\$4000 - 4999
0.0	7.	\$5000 - 7499
0.0	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.0	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
99.9		

268      492  
(3268)    (5992)

(Bkt. V76) Total 1972 Transfers of Head  
and Wife

-----

58.8	0.	\$0
5.3	1.	\$1 - 499
4.7	2.	\$500 - 999
9.7	3.	\$1000 - 1999
8.1	4.	\$2000 - 2999
5.4	5.	\$3000 - 3999
3.1	6.	\$4000 - 4999
3.3	7.	\$5000 - 7499
1.1	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.6	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
100.1		

269      493-497  
(3269)    (5993-5997)

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

-----

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

XXXXX. Actual dollar amount of transfers  
99999. \$99,999 or more

270      498  
(3270)    (5998)

(Bkt. V269) Total 1972 miscellaneous  
transfers of Head and Wife

-----

60.2	0.	\$0
5.6	1.	\$1 - 499
4.6	2.	\$500 - 999
9.4	3.	\$1000 - 1999
7.7	4.	\$2000 - 2999
4.8	5.	\$3000 - 3999
2.9	6.	\$4000 - 4999
3.1	7.	\$5000 - 7499

1.1	8.	\$7500 - 9999
0.6	9.	\$10,000 or more
-----		
100.0		

271      499  
(3271)    (5999)

(Bkt. V81) Total 1972 transfers of others  
in family (other than Head or Wife)

-----

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

272      500-503  
(3272)    (6000-6003)

Total 1972 Family Money Income/Needs (1973)

-----

Total 1972 family money income (V256) divided by 1972 family needs (V20). This ratio is multiplied by 1.25 for farmers (those coded 8 in V115 or V153) to adjust for lower food costs. This is the only measure of income to needs on this tape which makes this adjustment for farmers

XX.XX. Actual income/needs ratio  
99.99. Income/needs ratio of \$99.99 or more

273      504  
(3273)    (6004)

(Bkt. V272) Total 1972 family money  
income/needs (1973)

-----

0.9	0.	Less than 0.40
3.7	1.	0.40 - 0.79
6.9	2.	0.80 - 1.19
8.7	3.	1.20 - 1.59
7.9	4.	1.60 - 1.99
8.1	5.	2.00 - 2.39
12.6	6.	2.40 - 2.99
17.8	7.	3.00 - 3.99
20.4	8.	4.00 - 5.99
13.1	9.	6.00 or greater
-----		
100.1		

274            505-508  
(3274)        (6005-6008)

Annual Food Standard  
-----

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

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

275            509-512  
(3275)        (6009-6012)

1972 Average hourly earnings - Head  
-----

1972 labor income of the head (V51)/1972 hours of work for money of the head (V27)

xx.xx. 1972 hourly earnings  
00.00. Zero hourly earnings or Head did not work for money

276            513  
(3276)        (6013)

(Bkt. V275) 1972 Hourly earnings - Head  
-----

18.2	0.	0.00 (no wage income)
2.4	1.	0.01 - 0.99
4.6	2.	1.00 - 1.49
5.9	3.	1.50 - 1.99
7.7	4.	2.00 - 2.49
6.9	5.	2.50 - 2.99
13.6	6.	3.00 - 3.99
22.1	7.	4.00 - 5.99
18.6	8.	6.00 - 99.99
-----		
100.0		

277            514-517  
(3277)        (6014-6015)

1972 Average Hourly Earnings - Wife of Head  
-----

1972 labor income of Wife of Head (V53)/1972 hours of work for money of Wife of Head (V35)

xx.xx. 1972 hourly earnings  
00.00. Zero hourly earnings; Wife did not work for money; no wife

278 518  
(3278) (6018)

(Bkt. V277) 1972 Hours earnings - Wife  
of Head

-----  
67.2 0. 0.00 (no wage income)  
2.2 1. 0.01 - 0.99  
3.1 2. 1.00 - 1.49  
4.3 3. 1.50 - 1.99  
5.4 4. 2.00 - 2.49  
4.8 5. 2.50 - 2.99  
5.7 6. 3.00 - 3.99  
4.9 7. 4.00 - 5.99  
2.4 8. 6.00 - 99.99

-----  
100.0

279 519  
(3279) (6019)

Region at time of 1973 interview

-----  
23.1 1. Northeast  
29.3 2. North Central  
29.5 3. South  
17.6 4. West  
0.1 5. Alaska, Hawaii  
0.4 6. Foreign country  
0.0 9. N.A.

-----  
100.0

280 520  
(3280) (6020)

Region where 1973 Head of family grew  
up (About ages 6 - 16)

-----  
22.6 1. Northeast  
29.6 2. North Central  
31.4 3. South  
10.3 4. West  
0.1 5. Alaska, Hawaii  
4.5 6. Foreign country  
1.6 9. N.A. region where 1973 Head grew up

-----  
100.1

281 521  
(3281) (6021)

Region where father of 1973 Head grew up

-----  
17.4 1. Northeast  
26.4 2. North Central  
34.0 3. South  
4.4 4. West  
0.1 5. Alaska, Hawaii  
15.2 6. Foreign country

		2.5	9. N.A. region where father of 1973 Head grew up
		-----	
		100.0	
282	522		Region where mother of 1973 Head grew up
(3282)	(6022)		-----
		17.2	1. Northeast
		27.5	2. North Central
		34.0	3. South
		5.1	4. West
		0.1	5. Alaska, Hawaii
		13.9	6. Foreign country
		2.2	9. N.A. region where mother of 1973 Head grew up
		-----	
		100.0	
283	523		Where Head of family lived at time of
(3283)	(6023)		1973 interview versus where grew up
			-----
		64.3	1. Same state at both times (V3 EQ V233)
		12.0	2. Same region but different state (V3 NE V233 but V279 EQ V280)
		22.2	3. Different regions (V279 NE V280)
		1.6	9. N.A. (V3 or V233 EQ 99)
		-----	
		100.1	
284	524		Accuracy of 1973 money income components
(3284)	(6024)		-----
			Sum of the following variables:
			V52 Accuracy: Head's labor income
			V54 Accuracy: Wife's labor income
			V61 Accuracy: capital income
			V66 Accuracy: others' taxable income
			V75 Accuracy: ADC of Head
			V79 Accuracy: other transfers of Head and Wife
			V82 Accuracy: transfer income of others
			Sums greater than 9 were truncated at 9
			Sum
		92.1	0
		4.1	1
		2.9	2
		0.4	3



0.4	4
0.0	5
0.1	6
0.0	7
0.0	8
0.0	9 +
-----	
100.0	

285        525-526  
(3285)    (6025-6026)

Number of minor assignments made in 1973  
interview

-----

Summation of the number of codes = 1 (minor  
assignment) in the accuracy variables in the  
variable sequence V22 through V82

xx.

286        527-528  
(3286)    (6027-6028)

Number of major assignments made in 1973  
interview

-----

Summation of the number of codes = 2  
(major assignment) in the accuracy variables  
in the variable sequence V22 through V82

xx.

287        529-533  
(3287)    (6029-6033)

1973 Value per room of dwelling unit

-----

$(V21 + \{V23 + V25\} \times 10) / V107$   
(1973    (1972    (1972 value (number of  
house    rent    of rent    rooms in  
value)   paid)   received)   1973)

HOMEOWNERS: House value {V211} / number of  
rooms {V107}

RENTERS: Dwelling value (assumed to be 10  
times annual rent {V23}) / number  
of rooms {V107}

NEITHER OWNS NOR RENTS: Dwelling value (sum  
of rent paid {V231} +  
value of rent received  
free or in return for  
services {V251}) x 10 /  
number of rooms {V107}

xxxxx.

99999. Number of rooms in dwelling not  
ascertained

288 534  
(3288) (6034)

(Bkt. V287) 1973 Value per room of dwelling unit

-----  
1.2 1. \$1 - 499  
4.5 2. \$500 - 999  
16.1 3. \$1000 - 1999  
18.5 4. \$2000 - 2999  
18.0 5. \$3000 - 3999  
13.3 6. \$4000 - 4999  
21.2 7. \$5000 - 7999  
5.8 8. \$8000 +  
1.4 9. N.A. number of rooms  
-----  
100.0

289 535  
(3289) (6035)

(Bkt. V132) Hourly earnings for overtime - Head (1973 question)

-----  
61.3 0. Inap.; no overtime available  
0.1 1. \$0.01 - 0.99  
0.4 2. \$1.00 - 1.49  
0.8 3. \$1.50 - 1.99  
1.2 4. \$2.00 - 2.49  
1.0 5. \$2.50 - 2.99  
4.2 6. \$3.00 - 3.99  
9.5 7. \$4.00 - 5.99  
16.8 8. \$6.00 or more  
4.7 9. N.A.  
-----  
100.0

290 536  
(3290) (6036)

(Bkt. V134) Hourly earnings for regular job (1973 question)

-----  
60.6 0. Not paid by the hour; Inap.  
0.1 1. \$0.01 - 0.99  
0.6 2. \$1.00 - 1.49  
2.1 3. \$1.50 - 1.99  
3.8 4. \$2.00 - 2.49  
3.9 5. \$2.50 - 2.99  
8.9 6. \$3.00 - 3.99  
13.5 7. \$4.00 - 5.99  
4.2 8. \$6.00 or more  
2.2 9. N.A.  
-----  
99.9

291 537  
(3291) (6037)

(Bkt. V138) Hourly earnings on second  
job - Head

-----  
85.3 0. Inap.; Head does not have second job;  
Head currently not working  
0.2 1. \$0.01 - 0.99  
0.4 2. \$1.00 - 1.49  
1.3 3. \$1.50 - 1.99  
1.4 4. \$2.00 - 2.49  
0.7 5. \$2.50 - 2.99  
1.3 6. \$3.00 - 3.99  
2.1 7. \$4.00 - 5.99  
1.7 8. \$6.00 or more  
5.7 9. N.A.

-----  
100.1

292 538  
(3292) (6038)

Actual minus required rooms for family

-----  
Number of rooms in dwelling unit (V107) minus  
number of rooms required for a family of  
given composition (V18) plus 3

0.3 0. Shortage of three or more rooms  
0.5 1. Shortage of two rooms  
3.9 2. Shortage of one room  
8.6 3. Actual = required rooms  
18.3 4. One extra room  
24.9 5. Two extra rooms  
20.5 6. Three extra rooms  
13.7 7. Four extra rooms  
8.0 8. Five extra rooms or more  
1.4 9. N.A. actual number of rooms

-----  
100.1

293 539-540  
(3293) (6039-6040)

Number of persons per room (1973)

-----  
Number of people in family (V94) / number of  
rooms in dwelling (V107)

x.x. Number of persons per room  
9.9. N.A. number of rooms in dwelling or  
respondent shares room

294 541  
(3294) (6041)

(Bkt. V293) Number of persons per room  
(1973)

-----  
14.5 0. 0.00 - 0.25  
23.9 1. 0.26 - 0.45

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

295        542-543  
(3295)    (6042-6043)

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

-----

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

xx.

296        544-547  
(3296)    (6044-6047)

Hours of unpaid housework - Head and Wife

-----

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

xxxx.

297        548  
(3297)    (6048)

Size of family

-----

(One-digit code)

22.1	1.	One
29.3	2.	Two
17.2	3.	Three
13.9	4.	Four
8.6	5.	Five
4.6	6.	Six
2.0	7.	Seven
1.4	8.	Eight
0.9	9.	Nine or more
-----		
100.0		

298        549  
(3298)    (6049)

(Bkt. V95) Bracket age of Head

-----

12.7	1.	Under 25
20.6	2.	25 - 34
17.1	3.	35 - 44
17.8	4.	45 - 54
13.8	5.	55 - 64

11.4	6. 65 - 74
6.7	7. 75 and older
0.0	9. N.A.
-----	
100.1	

299	550	(Bkt. V97) Bracket age of Wife
(3299)	(6050)	-----

10.1	1. Under 25
16.0	2. 25 - 34
12.9	3. 35 - 44
11.9	4. 45 - 54
8.2	5. 55 - 64
4.7	6. 65 - 74
1.3	7. 75 and older
0.0	9. N.A.
4.5	0. No wife
-----	
100.1	

300	551	Race
(3300)	(6051)	----

85.9	1. White
11.3	2. Black
2.3	3. Spanish-American
0.5	7. Other
0.0	9. N.A.
-----	
100.0	

Since in 1973 most interviews were taken by telephone, this variable was copied from 1972 data; splitoffs' race was assumed to be the same as that of their main families

301	552-553	1972 Weight
(3301)	(6052-6053)	-----

This variable has the same values as in 1972; splitoffs received that of their main families

302	554	Decile on Total Family Money Income
(3302)	(6054)	(V256)
		-----

10.0	0. \$0 - 2,899
10.0	1. \$2,900 - 4,499
10.0	2. \$4,500 - 6,167
10.0	3. \$6,168 - 7,999
10.0	4. \$8,000 - 9,817
10.0	5. \$9,818 - 11,899

10.0	6.	\$11,900 - 14,245
10.0	7.	\$14,246 - 17,099
10.0	8.	\$17,100 - 21,599
10.0	9.	\$21,600 - 99,999
-----		
100.0		

303      555  
(3303)    (6055)

Decile on Total Family Money Income/Needs  
(V272)

-----

10.0	0.	\$0 - 1.11
10.0	1.	\$1.12 - 1.58
10.0	2.	\$1.59 - 2.08
10.0	3.	\$2.09 - 2.59
10.0	4.	\$2.60 - 3.03
10.0	5.	\$3.04 - 3.56
10.0	6.	\$3.57 - 4.21
10.0	7.	\$4.22 - 5.05
10.0	8.	\$5.06 - 6.44
10.0	9.	\$6.45 - 99.99
-----		
100.0		

304      556  
(3304)    (6056)

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

-----

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

305      557  
(3305)    (6057)

How does the market for unskilled FEMALES  
compare with the market for unskilled  
males? October 1973

-----

1. Better (more women able to find jobs)
2. About the same
3. Worse (fewer women able to find jobs)
4. Much worse (many fewer women able to find jobs)
9. N.A.

306      558  
(3306)    (6058)

How does the market for unskilled nonwhites  
compare with the market for whites? October  
1973

-----

1. Better (more nonwhites able to find jobs)
2. About the same
3. Worse (fewer nonwhites able to find jobs)
4. Much worse (many fewer nonwhites able to find jobs)
9. N.A.

307        559  
(3307)    (6059)

What is the typical wage that an unskilled male worker might receive? October 1973

-----

1. Under \$1.50
2. \$1.50 - 1.99
3. \$2.00 - 2.49
4. \$2.50 - 2.99
5. \$3.00 or more
9. N.A.

308        560  
(3308)    (6060)

Difference between the typical hourly wage rate for an unskilled male and for an unskilled female, October 1973

-----

0. No difference
1. Females earn less than males by \$ .01 - .09
2. \$ .10 - .24 difference
3. \$ .25 - .49 difference
4. \$ .50 - .99 difference
5. \$1.00 or more
6. Females earn more than males
9. N.A.

309        561  
(3309)    (6061)

Unemployment rate in respondent's county, October 1973

-----

1. Under 2%
2. 2 - 3.9%
3. 4 - 5.9%
4. 6 - 10%
5. Over 10%
9. N.A.