

**University of Michigan
Institute for Social Research
Survey Research Center**

Surveys of Consumers

December 2019

Codebook

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Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION A: Economic Attitudes (A2-A15a)

<u>VAR #</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
ID (1)	INTERVIEW NUMBER
SAMPLE (2)	SAMPLE TYPE 3. CELL INTERVIEW 4. CELL REINTERVIEW (June 2019) 5. CELL SECOND REINTERVIEW (December 2018, June 2019)
IDPREV (3)	PREVIOUS ID Code actual NUMBER (0001-0450 for Recons; 1001-1250 for Recon12) 0000. RDD IW
IDPREV2	PREVIOUS ID YEAR AGO RDD ID Code actual NUMBER (0001-0450) 0000. RDD IW and Recon IW
AREACD (4)	MATCH CODE (3 digits) Code actual NUMBER (201-989)
5	Interviewer's ID Number Code actual 8-digit number
IWMO1 (6)	Date Interview Began: MONTH CODE MONTH (11,12)
IWDA1 (7)	Date Interview Began: DAY Code DAY (01-31)
IWYR1 (8)	Date Interview Began: YEAR Code YEAR (2019)
IWMO2 (9)	Date Interview Concluded: MONTH CODE MONTH (11,12)
IWDA2 (10)	Date Interview Concluded: DAY Code DAY (01-31)
IWYR2 (11)	Date Interview Concluded: YEAR Code YEAR (2019)
TIMETOT (12)	Length of Interview Code actual number of MINUTES (001-120) . NA
14	INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT 1. INTERVIEW COMPLETED WITH NO INTERRUPTION REQUIRING CALLBACK 2. INTERVIEW COMPLETED WITH ONE OR MORE INTERRUPTIONS REQUIRING CALLBACK(S) 3. PARTIAL, 80% OR MORE COMPLETE 4. PARTIAL, 60-80% COMPLETE

15	<u>INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT</u> <hr/> 3. COVERSHEET IS RDD (CELL INTERVIEW) 4. COVERSHEET IS RECONTACT (CELL INTERVIEW) 5. COVERSHEET IS 12 MONTH RECONTACT (CELL INTERVIEW)
SAMPID (16)	<u>Sample ID</u>
PHCELL (17)	How many <u>working</u> cell phones do you (and your family living there) have in your household? Please exclude cell phones that are for business use <u>only</u> , but <u>do</u> include business cell phones that <u>can</u> be used for <u>personal calls</u> . <hr/> Code actual number (00-15) 98. DK 99. NA
PHCLKID (18)	How many of these cell phones are <u>exclusively</u> used by household members <u>under the age of eighteen</u> ? <hr/> Code actual number (00-15) 98. DK 99. NA . Inap, 0-1,98-99 in PHCELL; 2-15 in PHCELL <u>AND</u> 96 in NUMKID
PHLINE (19)	(In addition to your household's cell phone(s),) how many <u>different</u> landline telephone <u>numbers</u> are there in your home? Please exclude landline phone numbers that are for business use <u>only</u> , but <u>do</u> include home-based business landline phone numbers that <u>can</u> be used for <u>personal calls</u> . <hr/> Code actual number (00-15) 98. DK 99. NA
PHLNKID (20)	How many of these landline phone <u>numbers</u> are used <u>exclusively</u> by <u>household members under the age of eighteen</u> ? <hr/> Code actual number (00-15) 98. DK 99. NA . Inap, 0-1,98-99 in PHLINE; 2-15 in PHLINE <u>AND</u> 96 in NUMKID
21	<u>Coder's ID No.</u> <hr/> 01. Supervisor or Project Staff 03. Tony Romanowski 06. Ann Munster 08. Nancy Walker
AGE6BKT (84)	<u>R AGE SUMMARY</u> 1. 18-24 years 2. 25-34 years 3. 35-44 years 4. 45-54 years 5. 55-64 years 6. 65-97 years 9. NA

EDUC (85)	<u>R EDUCATION SUMMARY</u> 1. Grades 0-8 and no high school diploma 2. Grades 9-12 and no high school diploma 3. Grades 0-12 with high school diploma 4. Grades 13-17 with some college 5. Grades 13-16 with bachelors degree 6. Grade 17 with college degree 9. NA
SAGE6BKT (86)	<u>SPOUSE AGE SUMMARY</u> 1. 18-24 years 2. 25-34 years 3. 35-44 years 4. 45-54 years 5. 55-64 years 6. 65-97 years 9. NA . Inap, NO SPOUSE
SPEDUC (87)	<u>SPOUSE EDUCATION SUMMARY</u> 1. Grades 0-8 and no high school diploma 2. Grades 9-12 and no high school diploma 3. Grades 0-12 with high school diploma 4. Grades 13-17 with some college 5. Grades 13-16 with college degree 6. Grade 17 with college degree 9. NA . Inap, NO SPOUSE
REGION (88)	<u>REGION</u> 1. West 2. Midwest 3. Northeast 4. South
REGION9	<u>CENSUS DIVISION</u> 1. New England 2. Mid-Atlantic 3. East North Central 4. West North Central 5. South-Atlantic 6. East South Central 7. West South Central 8. Mountain 9. Pacific
YYYYMM (89)	<u>SURVEY DATE</u> 201912
DATEPR (90)	<u>REINTERVIEW DATE</u> 201906 . INAP, RDD interview
WT_AD (93)	<u>ADULT WEIGHT</u>

WT_HH
(94)

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT

WT

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT (WT_HH)

RECORD

INTERVIEW RECORDED

1. Respondent agreed to be recorded
2. Respondent did not want to be recorded

- PAGO (102) A2. We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family living there) are better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?
-
1. BETTER NOW
 3. SAME
 5. WORSE NOW
 8. DK
 9. NA
- PAGOR1 A2a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)
- PAGOR2 (103/4)
- REASONS FOR MAKING FU BETTER OFF
10. Better pay: raise in wages or salary on present job, promotions, higher commissions, change to higher paying job (include Armed Forces induction or discharge) (Any family member who gets a raise is coded 10); increased tips, bonuses
 11. Higher income from self-employment or property: higher business profits or farm income, higher dividends, royalties or rents, more income from professional practice or trade
 12. More work, hence more income: Head (or wife) started working (again), more members of family working; higher income, NA why, MORE MONEY (if self-employed, code 11)
 13. Increased contributions from outside FU: (from private individuals, government pension, relief or welfare, gifts); inheritance
 14. Lower prices: decrease in cost of living; low or reasonable prices
 15. Lower taxes; low or unchanged taxes
 16. Decreased expenses: fewer people to be supported by FU; spending less, NA whether 14 or 16; thrift
 18. Higher interest rates
 19. Better asset position: more savings; business or farm worth more; has more business/farm assets; stocks went up; investments
 20. Debt, interest or debt payments low or lower: have paid, is paying bills; interest rates lower
 21. Change in family composition means higher income or better off (except 16 or 12); got married, etc. (no inheritance factor)
 23. Good times, no recession (not codeable above) -- refers to the general situation as being good
 27. Other reasons for making FU better off: great security (job more permanent, psychological security), greater opportunities, higher standard of living, have more things, future outlook improved, got insurance; bought house, additions and repairs to house
 38. Reference to government economic policy
 39. Income tax refund

PAGOR1 A2a. (Continued)
 PAGOR2
 (103/4)

REASONS FOR MAKING FU WORSE OFF

50. Lower pay: decrease in wages or salary on present job, change to lower paying job (including Armed Forces induction or discharge) (Any family member who has a decrease in wages or salary is coded 50); no increase in pay; decreased tips, bonuses
51. Lower income from self-employment or property: lower business profits or farm income, lower dividends, royalties or rents, less income from professional practice or trade
52. Less work, hence less income: unemployed (refers to any unemployed family member) laid off, sick, retired, on strike, unsteady work, less overtime, fewer members of FU working, back to student status, lower income NA why (if self-employed, code 51); WORSE off because R/family member is/has been sick
53. Decreased/Unchanged contributions from outside FU, "worse because Social Security hasn't gone up" (if "same" because Social Security hasn't gone up, DO NOT USE THIS CODE); "worse because on a fixed income"
54. High(er) prices: increase in cost of living; prices rise faster than income; inflation; worse because raises have been too small --code "no raise" or decrease in pay in 50
55. Higher interest rates
56. High, higher taxes (except 57)
57. Income taxes
58. Increased expenses; more people to be supported by FU; spending more, NA whether 54, 55, 56, or 58
59. Worse asset position: savings used up wholly or partially; less business, farm or personal assets; stocks declined in value; interest rates lower
60. Debt: interest, debt, or debt payments high or higher
61. Change in family composition means lower income or worse off (except 58); divorced, death, etc.
63. Bad times, recession (not codeable above--refers to the general situation as being bad)
64. Strike(s)--not codeable in 52
67. Other reasons for making FU worse off: less security (job less secure); lower standard of living
78. Reference to government economic policy
98. DK
99. NA
00. Inap, no change and no pro-con reason given; 9 in PAGO; no second mention

- PAGO5 (105) A2b. Now thinking back 5 years, would you say that you (and your family living there) are better off or worse off financially now than you were 5 years ago?
-
1. BETTER NOW
 3. SAME
 5. WORSE NOW
 8. DK
 9. NA
- PEXP (106) A3. Now looking ahead--do you think that a year from now you (and your family living there) will be better off financially, or worse off, or just about the same as now?
-
1. WILL BE BETTER OFF
 3. SAME
 5. WILL BE WORSE OFF
 8. DK
 9. NA
- PEXP5 (107) A3b. And 5 years from now, do you expect that you (and your family living there) will be better off financially, worse off, or just about the same as now?
-
1. WILL BE BETTER OFF
 3. SAME
 5. WILL BE WORSE OFF
 8. DK
 9. NA
- BUS12 (108) A4. Now turning to business conditions in the country as a whole--do you think that during the next 12 months we'll have good times financially, or bad times, or what?
-
1. GOOD TIMES
 2. GOOD WITH QUALIFICATIONS
 3. PRO-CON
 4. BAD WITH QUALIFICATIONS
 5. BAD TIMES
 8. DK
 9. NA
- BAGO (109) A5. Would you say that at the present time business conditions are better or worse than they were a year ago?
-
1. BETTER NOW
 3. ABOUT THE SAME
 5. WORSE NOW
 8. DK
 9. NA

- NEWS1 A6. During the last few months, have you heard of any favorable or
 NEWS2 unfavorable changes in business conditions?
 (110/1) A6a. What did you hear? (Have you heard of any other favorable or
 unfavorable changes in business conditions?)
-

FAVORABLE CHANGESGOVERNMENT, DEFENSE (any reference to defense, code 11 or 12)

10. Recent or upcoming elections; new administration/Congress/
 President
11. More defense/military spending or production; worsening
international situation/prospects; acceleration of war/tensions;
 more uncertainty about world peace
12. Less defense/military spending or production; better international
 prospects; fewer international tensions; less uncertainty about
 world peace
13. Specific government spending programs reformed/changed/
 improved--NA whether increase or decrease in spending
14. Specific government spending programs, begun or increased/
 continued (other than defense) (e.g., employment, foreign aid,
 space, welfare) (incl. programs "modified"/"improved" if
 increased spending is stated or implied--otherwise code 13)
15. Specific government spending programs eliminated or decreased
 (other than defense) (e.g., employment, foreign aid, space,
 welfare) government facilities/bases closed
16. Taxes: tax changes/reforms; tax rebates
18. Fiscal policy general; budgets; deficits; government spending in
 general
19. Government/Congress/Administration/President is taking steps to
improve business conditions/is taking right/helpful actions (not
 codeable above)
17. Other references to government

EMPLOYMENT AND PURCHASING POWER

20. Opening of plants and factories (government facilities, code 14);
 opening of stores (e.g., Meijer's)
21. Consumer or auto demand is (will be) high; people want to buy; are
 buying
22. Purchasing power is (will be) high; people have money to spend;
wages high/will go up; any kind of personal income high or higher
23. Employment has risen/is rising; more overtime; plenty of jobs or
 work around; unemployment declining
24. Population increase; more people to buy/use goods and services
25. Low (lower) debts; high (higher) assets/savings; people/business
 investing; investments up
28. Production is increasing/is high; GNP is up
29. Unemployment has risen/will rise (and that's good or necessary for
 the economy)
27. Other references to employment and purchasing power

PRICES

30. Tight money; interest rates high; credit harder to get
31. Lower or stable prices; prices won't rise; lower prices; less
inflation; price rebates
32. High(er) prices; inflation; prices will rise (incl. specific
 prices) (and that's good)

NEWS1
NEWS2
cont.

A6,A6a. Continued

FAVORABLE CHANGES continued

- 33. Easier money; credit easy to get; lower interest rates
- 34. Crowd funding
- 35. Profits high/rising
- 36. Stock market; rise in price of stocks
- 38. Balance of payments; world monetary situation; foreign competition; dollar devaluation
- 39. Controls (price and/or wage)
- 37. Other references to prices/credit

MISCELLANEOUS

- 40. Better race relations; less racial unrest; few urban social problems; less crime
- 41. Union disputes/strikes have been (will be) settled; labor-management relations good
- 42. Times are (business is) good now and won't change (much) in the next year
- 43. Bad times can't last; we are due for good times
- 44. R sees signs of improvement already; R has heard or read that business is improving/good
- 45. Improvements in specific industries; prospects good (favorable changes) in R's line of work (except farming, code 46) or in R's locality
- 46. Farm situation good; crops good
- 48. Economy in general more stable/under control; confidence, optimism on part of consumers in general (not individual)
- 49. Energy crisis lessened, less depletion of natural resources; more control of pollution
- 47. Other good factors or favorable references (include R has heard or read that business will improve--no specific reason) (hasn't happened yet)

NEWS1
NEWS2
cont.

A6,A6a. Continued

UNFAVORABLE CHANGES

50. Recent or upcoming elections; new administration/President
51. More defense/military spending or production; worsening international situation/prospects; acceleration of war/tensions; more uncertainty about world peace
52. Less defense/military spending or production; better international prospects; fewer tensions; disarmament; less uncertainty about world peace; military bases closed
53. Specific government spending programs reformed/changed--NA whether increase or decrease in spending
54. Specific government spending programs eliminated or decreased (other than defense) (e.g., employment, foreign aid, space, welfare); government facilities closed (include programs "modified" if decreased spending is stated or implied--otherwise code 53)
55. Specific government spending programs begun or increased/continued (other than defense)(e.g., employment, foreign aid, space, welfare)
56. Taxes: tax changes/reforms; tax rebates
58. Fiscal policy general; budgets; deficits; government spending in general
59. Government/Congress/Administration/President is not taking steps to improve business conditions/is taking wrong/harmful actions (not codeable above)
57. Other references to government

EMPLOYMENT AND PURCHASING POWER

60. Closing of plants and factories (general or specific) (if government facilities, code 54); closing of stores (e.g., Grant's)
61. Consumer or auto demand is (will be) low; people don't want/need to buy, aren't buying; people are saving their money; inventories high; sales down
62. Lack of purchasing power; people don't have money to spend; low wages; any kind of personal income low or lower
63. Drop in employment (except 60); high or higher unemployment; layoffs; less overtime; short hours; automation
64. Population increase; immigration
65. High (higher) debts; lower assets/savings; people/business not investing; investments down
68. Production decreasing; production is low; GNP is down
67. Other references to employment and purchasing power, not codeable above
69. Real estate/housing market in decline; slumping housing market
70. Financial crisis; financial institutions closing/having problems

NEWS1
NEWS2
cont.

A6,A6a. Continued

UNFAVORABLE CHANGES continued

PRICES

- 71. Prices are falling/will fall/are too low; deflation
- 72. Prices are high, are rising, inflation; wages lag behind prices
- 73. Tight money; credit hard to get; interest rates too high, rising
- 74. Profits low, falling
- 75. Profits high; too high
- 76. Stock market references; decline in price of stocks
- 78. Balance of payments; foreign competition; world monetary situation; dollar devaluation; international trade
- 79. Controls (price and/or wage)
- 77. Other price/credit references

MISCELLANEOUS

- 80. Bad race relations; racial unrest; riots, civil disorders; urban social problems; (more) crime
- 81. Excessive wage or other demands by unions; strikes; labor unrest; labor-management relations bad
- 82. Times are (business is) bad now and won't change (much) in next year
- 83. Good times can't last--we are due for a fall
- 84. R sees signs of downward trend in business already; (R has heard or read that) business is bad/worsening
- 85. Decline in specific industries; problem in R's line of work (excl. farming, code 86) or in R's locality
- 86. Farm situation is bad; drought; low farm prices
- 88. Economy in general less stable/not under control; lack of confidence on the part of consumers in general
- 89. Energy crisis; depletion of natural resources; pollution; shortages
- 87. Other unfavorable or bad factors (include R has heard or read that business will decline--no specific reason) (hasn't happened yet)
- 90. Business/Accounting scandals
- 97. Change mentioned but NA whether favorable or unfavorable
- 98. DK
- 99. NA; NA what heard; NA whether heard
- 00. Has heard of no changes; no second mention; "NO, HAVEN'T HEARD"

BEXP
(112)

A7. And how about a year from now, do you expect that in the country as a whole business conditions will be better, or worse than they are at present, or just about the same?

- 1. BETTER A YEAR FROM NOW
- 3. ABOUT THE SAME
- 5. WORSE A YEAR FROM NOW
- 8. DK
- 9. NA

- BUS5 (115) A8. Looking ahead, which would you say is more likely -- that in the country as a whole we'll have continuous good times during the next 5 years or so, or that we will have periods of widespread unemployment or depression, or what?
-
01. (Continuous) good times; boom; prosperity; no recession
 02. Good times, qualified (not bad); pretty good, no unemployment, no depression
 03. Pro-con; some recession, some unemployment, periods of unemployment
 04. Bad times, qualified (not good); recession; bad at some times but not most of the time; periods of widespread unemployment; some depression; unemployment
 05. Bad times, depression; widespread unemployment
- DEPENDS (NOT CODEABLE ON SCALE)
06. Depends on defense program, aid to allies, international situation
 07. Depends on government economic policies; wage and/or price controls; tax rebates
 10. Depends on election
 11. Depends on other; depends on urban conditions; labor-management relations; strikes, labor conditions
 98. DK; can't tell
 99. NA; R speaks only of hopes and wishes; R gives only comparative or relative answer, "Better," "Same," "Worse"; "more/less unemployment or inflation"
- GOVT (116) A9. As to the economic policy of the government -- I mean steps taken to fight inflation or unemployment -- would you say the government is doing a good job, only fair, or a poor job?
-
1. GOOD JOB
 3. ONLY FAIR
 5. POOR JOB
 8. DK
 9. NA
- UNEMP (117) A10. How about people out of work during the coming 12 months -- do you think that there will be more unemployment than now, about the same, or less?
-
1. MORE UNEMPLOYMENT
 3. ABOUT THE SAME
 5. LESS UNEMPLOYMENT
 8. DK
 9. NA
- RATEX (119) A11. No one can say for sure, but what do you think will happen to interest rates for borrowing money during the next 12 months--will they go up, stay the same, or go down?
-
1. GO UP
 3. STAY THE SAME
 5. GO DOWN
 8. DK
 9. NA

- PX1Q1 (126) A12. During the next 12 months, do you think that prices in general will go up, or go down, or stay where they are now?
 A12a. Do you mean that prices will go up at the same rate as now, or that prices in general will not go up during the next 12 months?
 1. GO UP
 2. GO UP (at same rate)
 3. WILL NOT GO UP
 5. GO DOWN
 8. DK
 9. NA
- PX1Q2 (127) A12b. By about what percent do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the next 12 months?
 A12c. How many cents on the dollar do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the next 12 months?
 Code either PERCENT or CENTS ROUNDED (01-95)
 95. 95 PERCENT/CENTS OR MORE
 98. DK
 99. NA
 00. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX1Q1
- P1FORM (128) SUMMARY QUESTION A12-A12c
 1. PERCENT CODED (FROM A12b)
 5. CENTS CODED (FROM A12c)
 8. DON'T KNOW IN A12b, A12c OR BOTH AND NO PERCENT OR CENTS GIVEN
 9. MISSING ALL DATA TO A12b AND A12c BUT 1, 2 OR 5 CODED IN PX1Q1
 0. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX1Q1
- PX1 Price expectations for next 12 months recoded
 Percents (or Cents) Prices Up/Down (-95 to +95)
 -97. DK how much down
 96. DK how much up
 98. DK whether up or down
 99. NA
- PX1QU (139) By about what percent do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the next 12 months?-UNROUNDED
 Code UNROUNDED PERCENT (0.1-95)
 95. 95 PERCENT OR MORE
 98. DK
 99. NA
 . Inap, 3,8-9 in PX1Q1
- PX1UR Price expectations for next 12 months recoded --UNROUNDED
 Percents (or Cents) Prices Up/Down (-95 to +95)
 -97. DK how much down
 96. DK how much up
 98. DK whether up or down
 99. NA
 . Inap, 3,8-9 in PX1Q1

PX5Q1 (129) A13. What about the outlook for prices over the next 5 to 10 years? Do you think prices will be higher, about the same, or lower, 5 to 10 years from now?
A13a. Do you mean that prices will go up at the same rate as now, or that prices in general will not go up during the next 5 to 10 years?

1. HIGHER
2. GO UP (at same rate)
3. WILL NOT GO UP
5. LOWER
8. DK
9. NA

PX5Q2 (130) A13b. By about what percent per year do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the next 5 to 10 years?
A13c. How many cents on the dollar per year do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the next 5 to 10 years?

Code either PERCENT or CENTS ROUNDED (01-95)
95. 95 PERCENT/CENTS OR MORE
98. DK
99. NA
00. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX5Q1

P5FORM (131) SUMMARY QUESTION A13-A13c

1. PERCENT CODED (FROM A13b)
5. CENTS CODED (FROM A13c)
8. DON'T KNOW IN A13b, A13c OR BOTH, AND NO PERCENT OR CENTS GIVEN
9. MISSING ALL DATA TO A13b AND A13c BUT 1, 2 OR 5 CODED IN PX5Q1
0. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX5Q1

PX5 Price expectations for next 5 years recoded

Percents (or Cents) Prices Up/Down (-95 to +95)
-97. DK how much down
96. DK how much up
98. DK whether up or down
99. NA

PX5QU By about what percent per year do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the next 5 to 10 years? --UNROUNDED

Code UNROUNDED PERCENT (0.1-95)
95. 95 PERCENT OR MORE
98. DK
99. NA
. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX5Q1

PX5UR Price expectations for next 5 years recoded --UNROUNDED

Percents (or Cents) Prices Up/Down (-95 to +95)
-97. DK how much down
96. DK how much up
98. DK whether up or down
99. NA
. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX5Q1

RINC (133) A14. During the next year or two, do you expect that your (family) income will go up more than prices will go up, about the same, or less than prices will go up?

1. INCOME UP MORE THAN PRICES
3. INCOME UP SAME AS PRICES
5. INCOME UP LESS THAN PRICES
8. DK
9. NA

INEXQ1 (134) A15. During the next 12 months, do you expect your (family) income to be higher or lower than during the past year?

1. HIGHER
3. ABOUT THE SAME
5. LOWER
8. DK
9. NA

INEXQ2UR (135UR) A15a. By about what percent do you expect your (family) income to (increase/decrease) during the next 12 months?

Code UNROUNDED PERCENT (0.1-95)
95. 95% or more
98. DK
99. NA
00. Inap, 3,8-9 in INEXQ1

INEXQ2 (135) Income expectations rounded

Code ROUNDED PERCENT (1-95)
95. 95% or more
98. DK
99. NA
00. Inap, 3,8-9 in INEXQ1

INEX Income expectations recoded

Percent Income Up/Down (-95 to +95)
-97. DK how much down
96. DK how much up
98. DK whether up or down
99. NA

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Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION A: Economic Attitudes (A16-A27)

VAR #

- HOM (201) A16. Generally speaking, do you think now is a good time or a bad time to buy a house?
-
1. GOOD
3. PRO-CON
5. BAD
8. DK
9. NA
- HOMRN1 (202/3) A16a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)
-
- REASONS WHY NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY A HOUSE**
- PRICES; CREDIT
10. Interest rate won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
11. Prices are low/lower/reasonable/stable/not too high
12. Good buys available; buyer's market (oversupply of houses); difficult for sellers to find buyers; hard for other buyers to get credit
13. Prices are going up; buy before prices are higher; future uncertainty about prices
14. Prices won't get any lower (not codeable 13)
15. Lower down payment
16. Interest rates are low (now)
17. Credit easy to get; easy money, NA if 15, 16, 17, or 18
18. Credit will be tighter later; interest rates will go up
19. Lower taxes; taxes will be higher later
- EMPLOYMENT; TIMES
21. People can afford to buy now, purchasing power available; high employment; prosperity; people have money to spend; times are good
23. Buying makes for good times/prosperity/high employment
27. Other references to employment and purchasing power
- SUPPLY AND QUALITY
31. Supply adequate, no shortages now; there may be shortages later; many houses on market (no reference to influence on prices, deals)
32. Quality is good, better, may get worse
33. New models have improvements/new features; new models are attractive
34. Good selection; variety
- OTHER GOOD REASONS
41. Seasonal references only
42. R only says: If you need it and have the money this is as good a time as any; if people need things, they will buy regardless of the times

HOMRN1
HOMRN2
cont.

A16a. Continued

- 43. Low sales won't last; will pick up soon
- 44. Renting is unfavorable because of high rents, apartment shortage, etc., specific answer
- 45. Owning is always a good idea (because of investment or sentimental reasons); renting is (always) a bad idea
- 46. Capital appreciation: buying a home is a good investment these days (because the value of houses will increase); reference to special or temporary circumstances which make houses a good investment (code 45 reasons which imply that house ownership is always a good investment)
- 48. Variable mortgage rate
- 49. Economic policy; references to government/new president
- 47. Other good reasons (miscellaneous)

REASONS WHY NOW IS A BAD TIME TO BUY A HOUSE

PRICES; CREDIT

- 50. Interest rates won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
- 51. Prices are (too) high; prices going up; houses cost more than they're worth; prices won't get any lower
- 52. Seller's market, few sales or discounts, hard to get good deal, prices up more than costs
- 53. Prices will fall later; will come down, are falling; will not rise; future uncertainty about prices
- 54. Debt or credit bad (NA why)
- 55. Higher/Larger down payment required
- 56. Interest rate too high; will go up
- 57. Credit hard to get; financing is difficult; point system; tight money, NA if 55, 56, 57 or 58
- 58. Interest rates will come down later; credit will be easier later
- 59. Tax increase; (property) taxes too high; going higher

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

- 61. People can't afford to buy now (unemployment; times are bad; don't have money to spend; people are too far in debt); recession; inflation (no mention of house prices)
- 62. People should save money; uncertainty of future; bad times ahead; employment too uncertain
- 63. Buying contributes to inflation/makes for bad times
- 65. Energy crisis; shortages of fuels; high price of utilities;

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

- 71. Supply inadequate; few houses on market; poor selection; lack of variety (no reference to prices or deals)
- 72. Quality is poor; quality may be better later
- 73. Poor designs; unattractive styling; new features or improvements will come later

OTHER BAD REASONS

- 81. R mentions only seasonal factors
- 82. Difficult to get rid of present house
- 83. Better return on alternative investments

HOMRN1 A16a. ContinuedHOMRN2
cont.

-
- 84. Renting favorable because of low rents or apartment surplus (specific)
 - 85. Renting is always better than owning
 - 86. Capital depreciation: buying a house now is a bad investment (because the value of homes will decrease); references to special or temporary circumstances which make houses a bad investment (code 85 responses that imply that home ownership is always a bad investment)
 - 87. Other reasons why now is a bad time to buy
 - 88. Variable mortgage rate
 - 89. Economic policy; references to government/new president

 - 98. DK
 - 99. NA
 - . Inap, 8-9 in HOM
 - 00. No second mention

SHOM
(204)A17. What about selling a house -- generally speaking, do you think now is a good time or a bad time to sell a house?

-
- 1. GOOD
 - 3. PRO-CON
 - 5. BAD
 - 8. DK
 - 9. NA

SHOMRN1
SHOMRN2
(205/6)

A17a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)

REASONS WHY NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO SELL A HOUSEPRICES; CREDIT

- 10. Interest rate won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
- 11. Prices are high/higher/won't get any lower
- 12. Seller's market (under-supply of houses)
- 13. Prices are going down; sell before prices are lower; future uncertainty about prices
- 14. Prices won't get any higher (not codeable 13)
- 15. Lower down payment
- 16. Interest rates are low (now)
- 17. Credit easy to get; easy money, NA if 15, 16, 17, or 18
- 18. Credit will be tighter later; interest rates will go up
- 19. Lower taxes; taxes will be higher later

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

- 21. People can afford to buy now, purchasing power available; high employment; prosperity; people have money to spend; times are good
- 23. Buying makes for good times/prosperity/high employment

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

- 31. Supply inadequate, shortages now; there may be shortages later; few houses on market (no reference to influence on prices, deals)
- 33. Good time for existing homes because costs more to build new ones

SHOMRN1 A17a. Continued

SHOMRN2
cont.OTHER GOOD REASONS

41. Seasonal references only
42. R only says: If you need to sell and need the money this is as good a time as any; if people need things, they will sell regardless of the times
44. Can use cash/capital for other investments
45. Better to sell now, value of home may decline
46. Capital appreciation: value of houses has increased; good profits now
47. Other good reasons (miscellaneous)
48. Variable mortgage rate
49. Economic policy; references to government/new president

REASONS WHY NOW IS A BAD TIME TO SELL A HOUSEPRICES; CREDIT

50. Interest rates won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
51. Prices are low/lower
52. Buyer's market (oversupply of houses); difficult for sellers to find buyers; hard for other buyers to get credit
53. Prices will rise later; future uncertainty about prices
54. Interest rates low/lower
55. Higher/Larger down payment required
56. Interest rate too high; will go up
57. Credit hard to get; financing is difficult; point system; tight money, NA if 55, 56, 57 or 58
58. Interest rates will come down later; credit will be easier later
59. Tax increase; (property) taxes too high; going higher

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

61. People can't afford to buy now (unemployment; times are bad; don't have money to spend; people are too far in debt); recession; inflation (no mention of house prices)
62. People should save money; uncertainty of future; bad times ahead; employment too uncertain
63. Buying contributes to inflation/makes for bad times
65. Energy crisis; shortages of fuels; high price of utilities;

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

71. Supply adequate; many houses on market (no reference to influence on prices/deals)
73. Bad time for older homes because people want/like newer homes/more recent home designs/better features

OTHER BAD REASONS

81. R mentions only seasonal factors
84. Home is good\better investment
85. Rents are too high
86. Capital depreciation: would lose money if sold now
87. Other reasons why now is a bad time to sell

SHOMRN1 A17a. ContinuedSHOMRN2
cont.

-
- 88. Variable mortgage rate
 - 89. Economic policy; references to government/new president
 - 98. DK
 - 99. NA
 - . Inap, 8-9 in SHOM
 - 00. No second mention

DUR
(207)

A18. About the big things people buy for their homes -- such as furniture, a refrigerator, stove, television, and things like that. Generally speaking, do you think now is a good or a bad time for people to buy major household items?

- 1. GOOD
- 3. PRO-CON
- 5. BAD
- 8. DK
- 9. NA

DURRN1
DURRN2
(208/9)

A18a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)

REASONS WHY NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY MAJOR HOUSEHOLD ITEMSPRICES; CREDIT

- 10. Interest rates won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
- 11. Prices are low(er); prices are reasonably stable/not too high
- 12. Good buys available; sales, discounts; discount houses, buyer's market (oversupply of goods); high inventories; demand/sales rate low
- 13. Prices are going up; buy before prices are higher; future uncertainty about prices
- 14. Prices won't get any lower (not codeable 13)
- 15. Lower down payment
- 16. Interest rates low
- 17. Credit easy to get; easy money, NA if 15, 16, 17, or 18
- 18. Interest rates going up; credit getting tighter
- 19. Low taxes; tax changes

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

- 21. People can afford to buy now; purchasing power available; high employment; prosperity; people have money to spend; times are good, better
- 23. Buying makes for good times/prosperity/high employment

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

- 31. Supply adequate; no shortages now; there may be shortages later (no reference to price, deals)
- 32. Quality is good/better/may get worse
- 33. New models have improvements/new features/are attractive
- 34. Good selection, variety

OTHER GOOD REASONS

- 41. Seasonal references only

DURRN1
DURRN2
cont.

A18a. Continued

- 42. R only says that if you need it and/or have the money, this is as good a time as any; if people need things they will buy them regardless of the times
- 43. Low sales won't last; will pick up soon
- 47. Other good reasons
- 49. Economic policy; references to government/new president

REASONS WHY NOW IS A BAD TIME TO BUY MAJOR HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

PRICES; CREDIT

- 50. Interest rates won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
- 51. Prices are (too) high: prices going up; items cost more than they're worth; prices won't get any lower
- 52. Seller's market; few sales or discounts; hard to get good deal; prices up more than costs
- 53. Prices will fall later, will come down, are falling, will not rise; future uncertainty about prices
- 54. Debt or credit is bad (NA why)
- 55. Larger/Higher down payment required
- 56. Interest rates high/going up
- 57. Credit/Financing hard to get; tight money (NA whether 55, 56, 57, or 58)
- 58. Interest rates will fall later, credit will be easier later
- 59. Taxes high, going higher

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

- 61. People can't afford to buy now; low levels of employment; times are bad; don't have money to spend; recession; inflation (no mention of prices of household items)
- 62. People should save money; uncertainty of future, bad times ahead, employment too uncertain
- 63. Buying contributes to inflation, makes for bad times
- 65. Energy crisis; shortages of fuels

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

- 71. Supply inadequate; poor selection (no reference to prices or deals)
- 72. Quality is poor; quality may be better later
- 73. Poor designs; unattractive styling; new features or improvements will come later

OTHER BAD REASONS

- 81. R mentions only seasonal factors
- 82. International references
- 87. Other reasons why now is a bad time to buy
- 89. Economic policy; references to government/new president
- 98. DK
- 99. NA
- . Inap, 8-9 in DUR
- 00. No second mention

CAR (210) A19. Speaking now of the automobile market - do you think the next 12 months or so will be a good time or a bad time to buy a new vehicle, such as a car, pickup, van, or sport utility vehicle?

1. GOOD
3. PRO-CON
5. BAD
8. DK
9. NA

CARRN1 A19a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)

CARRN2
(211/2)

REASONS WHY NEXT 12 MONTHS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY A CAR

PRICES; CREDIT

10. Interest rates won't get any lower (not codeable elsewhere)
11. Prices are low, lower; prices are reasonable/stable/not too high ("small economy cars available," code 35)
12. Good buys available; sales, discounts; high trade-in allowances; buyer's market (oversupply), inventories high; demand, sales rate low
13. Prices are going up; buy before prices are higher; future uncertainty about prices
14. Prices won't get any lower (not codeable 13)
15. Lower down payment
16. Interest rates low
17. Credit easy to get; easy money, NA if 15, 16, 17, or 18
18. Interest rates are going higher; credit will be tighter later
19. Taxes low; will be higher (include excise tax)
20. Rebate/Bonus program

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

21. People can afford to buy now; purchasing power available; existence of high employment; prosperity; have money to spend; times are good
23. Buying makes for good times/prosperity/high employment
25. Energy crisis lessened; availability of gas; price of gas; gasohol mentions (except 30)

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

30. New cars get better mileage; better mileage due to gasahol
31. Supply adequate; no shortages now (no references to prices, deals, high inventories)
32. Quality is good/better/may get worse
33. New models have improvements; new features; are attractive
34. Great variety of models and sizes to choose from; good selection
35. (New) Small (economy) cars
36. Safety; new models are safer
37. Safety devices will be on and that's bad; buy before they are on
38. Anti-pollution devices (are or will be on and that's good); add less pollution due to gasahol
39. Anti-pollution devices will be on and that's bad; buy before they are on

CARRN1
CARRN2
cont.

A19a. Continued

- 44. NA whether 36 or 38, or both
- 45. NA whether 37 or 39, or both
- 46. New models are little changed from old models

OTHER GOOD REASONS

- 40. Strikes ended: labor situation (problems) resolved, union demands met or dropped
- 41. Seasonal reference only
- 42. R only says that if you need it and have the money, this is as good a time as any; if people need things they will buy them regardless of the times
- 43. Low sales won't last, will pick up soon
- 49. Economic policy; references to government/new president
- 47. Other good reasons (miscellaneous)

REASONS WHY NEXT 12 MONTHS IS A BAD TIME TO BUY A CAR

PRICES; CREDIT

- 50. Interest rates won't get any lower
- 51. Prices are (too) high; prices going up; cars cost more than they're worth; prices won't get any lower
- 52. Seller's market; few sales or discounts; companies making excessive profits; prices up more than costs
- 53. Prices will fall later; are falling; will not rise; future uncertainty about prices
- 54. Debt or credit is bad (NA why)
- 55. Larger/Higher down payment required
- 56. Interest rates are high; will go up
- 57. Credit hard to get; tight money, NA if 55, 56, 57, or 58
- 58. Interest rates will fall later; credit will be easier later
- 59. Taxes high; going higher
- 60. Because rebate/bonus program will be over

EMPLOYMENT; TIMES

- 61. People can't afford to buy now (unemployment; times are bad; don't have money to spend; people have too much debt); recession; inflation (no mention of car prices)
- 62. People should save money; uncertainty of future; bad times ahead; employment too uncertain
- 63. Buying contributes to inflation, makes for bad times
- 65. Energy crisis; gas shortage; price of gas; gasahol mentions (except 67 or 70)
- 67. Environmental/Ecology reasons; pollution, congestion; should be fewer cars/more public transportation; more pollution due to gasahol

CARRN1 A19a. Continued
 CARRN2
 cont.

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

- 70. Poor mileage (include poor mileage due to gasahol)
- 71. Supply inadequate; few cars on market; poor selection; what I want is not available (no reference to prices or deals)
- 72. Quality is poor; quality may be better later
- 73. Poor designs; unattractive styling; new features or improvements will come later (style) (except safety or pollution features)
- 74. New types of cars will be introduced soon (safer cars should be coded 76)
- 75. New smaller cars
- 76. Safety; later models will be safer or crash resistant
- 77. Too many safety items (unneeded, expensive, etc.)
- 78. Later models will pollute less; pollution devices will be better later
- 79. Anti-pollution devices (are or will be on and that's bad); new types of gasoline; catalytic converters

- 84. NA whether 76, or 78, or both
- 85. NA whether 77, or 79, or both
- 86. Poor performance, not clear whether due to poor quality in general or due to pollution/safety equipment

OTHER BAD REASONS

- 80. Strikes; labor situation (problems), union demands
- 81. R mentions only seasonal factors
- 82. Imported car market; international references
- 83. High sales can't last, change is due; saturation
- 87. Other reasons why now is a bad time to buy; gasahol is bad for car engine
- 88. Cost of insurance
- 89. Economic policy; references to government/new president

- 91. Good time for new car, bad time for used cars
- 92. Good time for used cars, bad time for new cars
- 93. Depends on whether new or used; other combinations, or NA which good and which bad
- 94. Good time for small cars, bad for big cars
- 95. Good time for big cars, bad for small cars

- 96. Good for domestic cars, bad for imported cars
- 90. Good for imported cars, bad for domestic cars

- 98. DK
- 99. NA
- . Inap, 8-9 in CAR
- 00. No second mention

- GASPX1 A20. Do you think that the price of gasoline will go up during the next five years, will gasoline prices go down, or will they stay about the same as they are now?

1. Go up
3. Stay the same
5. Go down
8. DK
9. NA
- GASPX2 A20a. About how many cents per gallon do you think gasoline prices will (increase/decrease) during the next five years compared to now?

Code CENTS PER GALLON (001-995)
998. DK
999. NA
. Inap, 3,8-9 in GASPX1
- GAS5 Gas price expectations for next five years recoded

Cents per gallon Up/Down (-995 to +995)
-997. DK how much down
996. DK how much up
998. DK whether up or down
999. NA
- GAS1PX1 A20b. Now thinking only about the next twelve months, do you think that the price of gasoline will go up during the next twelve months, will gasoline prices go down, or will they stay about the same as they are now?

1. Go up
3. Stay the same
5. Go down
8. DK
9. NA
- GAS1PX2 A20c. About how many cents per gallon do you think gasoline prices will (increase/decrease) during the next twelve months compared to now?

Code CENTS PER GALLON (001-995)
998. DK
999. NA
. Inap, 3,8-9 in GAS1PX1
- GAS1 Gas price expectations for next 12 months recoded

Cents per gallon Up/Down (-995 to +995)
-997. DK how much down
996. DK how much up
998. DK whether up or down
999. NA

- QINCOPEN (216) A21. To get a picture of people's financial situation we need to know the general range of income of all people we interview. Now, thinking about (your/your family's) total income from all sources (including your job), how much did (you/your family) receive in 2018?
-
- Code DOLLARS (\$1-\$999,995)
 999 995. \$999,995 or more
 999 998. DK
 999 999. NA
- QINCBKT (217) A22. Did (you/your family) receive \$75,000 or more in 2018?
- a. Was it \$150,000 or above?
 b. Was it \$175,000 or above?
 c. Was it \$200,000 or above?
 d. Was it \$225,000 or above?
 e. Was it \$250,000 or above?
 f. Was it \$125,000 or above?
 g. Was it \$100,000 or above?
 h. Was it \$ 35,000 or above?
 i. Was it \$ 40,000 or above?
 j. Was it \$ 45,000 or above?
 k. Was it \$ 50,000 or above?
 l. Was it \$ 60,000 or above?
 m. Was it \$ 30,000 or above?
 n. Was it \$ 25,000 or above?
 o. Was it \$ 20,000 or above?
 p. Was it \$ 15,000 or above?
 q. Was it \$ 10,000 or above?
- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 01. | \$ 1- 9,999 | No to q |
| 02. | \$ 10,000- 14,999 | Yes to q |
| 03. | \$ 15,000- 19,999 | Yes to p |
| 04. | \$ 20,000- 24,999 | Yes to o |
| 05. | \$ 25,000- 29,999 | Yes to n |
| 06. | \$ 30,000- 34,999 | Yes to m |
| 07. | \$ 35,000- 39,999 | No to i |
| 08. | \$ 40,000- 44,999 | No to j |
| 09. | \$ 45,000- 49,999 | No to k |
| 10. | \$ 50,000- 59,999 | No to l |
| 11. | \$ 60,000- 74,999 | Yes to l |
| 12. | \$ 75,000- 99,999 | No to g |
| 13. | \$100,000-124,999 | Yes to g |
| 14. | \$125,000-149,999 | Yes to f |
| 15. | \$150,000-174,999 | No to b |
| 16. | \$175,000-199,999 | No to c |
| 17. | \$200,000-224,999 | No to d |
| 18. | \$225,000-249,999 | No to e |
| 19. | \$250,000 or more | Yes to e |
25. Less than \$75,000 NO to A22, NA how much
 26. \$75,000 or more YES to A22, NA how much
99. NA, DK
 00. Inap, 000,001 - 999,995; dollar amount given in QINCOPEN

QINCSUM
(218)

FAMILY INCOME SUMMARY

- 01. Under \$10,000
- 02. \$ 10,000- 14,999
- 03. \$ 15,000- 19,999
- 04. \$ 20,000- 24,999
- 05. \$ 25,000- 29,999
- 06. \$ 30,000- 34,999
- 07. \$ 35,000- 39,999
- 08. \$ 40,000- 44,999
- 09. \$ 45,000- 49,999
- 10. \$ 50,000- 59,999
- 11. \$ 60,000- 74,999
- 12. \$ 75,000- 99,999
- 13. \$100,000- 124,999
- 14. \$125,000- 149,999
- 15. \$150,000- 174,999
- 16. \$175,000- 199,999
- 17. \$200,000- 224,999
- 18. \$225,000- 249,999
- 19. \$250,000 or more

- 25. Below \$75,000
- 26. Above \$75,000

- 99. DK; NA

INCOME

Household Income recoded
Code Dollars (\$1-\$999,995)
999 995. \$999,995 or more
. Inap, DK/NA

INCQFM

Income Question/Answer Format

- 1. Asked open question, answered open format
- 2. Asked open question, answered bracketed format: assigned midpoint of bracket
- 3. Asked bracketed question, answered bracketed format: assigned midpoint of bracket

YTL50

Income Percentiles (Above/below Median)

- 1. Bottom 50 Percent
- 5. Top 50 Percent
- . DK/NA

YTL3

Income Percentiles (Terciles)

- 1. Bottom 33 Percent
- 2. Middle 33 Percent
- 3. Top 33 Percent
- . DK/NA

YTL4

Income Percentiles (Quartiles)

- 1. Bottom 25 Percent
- 2. 25-50 Percent
- 3. 50-75 Percent
- 4. Top 25 Percent
- . DK/NA

YTL5 Income Percentiles (Quintiles)
 1. Bottom 20 Percent
 2. 20-40 Percent
 3. 40-60 Percent
 4. 60-80 Percent
 5. Top 20 Percent
 . DK/NA

YTL10 Income Percentiles (Bottom 10 Percent)
 1. Bottom 10 Percent
 5. Top 90 Percent
 . DK/NA

YTL90 Income Percentiles (Top 10 Percent)
 1. Top 10 Percent
 5. Bottom 90 Percent
 . DK/NA

***NOTE:** THE **YTL** VARIABLES WITH "X" AT THE END INCLUDE DATA FROM SURVEYS WITH BRACKETED INCOME QUESTION.

HOMEOWN A26. Do you (and your family living there) own your own home, pay rent, or
 (223) what?
 01. Owns or is buying
 02. Rent
 03. Housing is part of pay; minister, church owns home
 04. Public housing--no rent; gov't. pays rent
 05. Owned by relative who does not live with R
 06. Staying temporarily in other person's home
 98. DK
 99. NA

HOMEVAL A27. Do you think the current value of your home--I mean, what it would bring
 (224) if you sold it today--has increased compared with a year ago, has
 decreased compared with a year ago, or has it remained about the same?
 1. Increased in value
 3. Same
 5. Deceased in value
 8. DK
 9. NA
 . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN

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Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION A: Home Price Expectations (A27a-A27i)

VAR #

HOMEMKT A27a. What is the current market value of your home? (If you sold it today,
(229) how much would it bring in?
CODE DOLLAR AMOUNT (\$1-\$9,999,995)
9 999 998. DK
9 999 999. NA
. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN

HOM200K A27b. Would the current market value of your home be \$200,000 or more?
1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT

HOM250K A27c1. Is it \$250,000 or more?
1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 5,8-9
in HOM200K

HOM300K A27c2. Is it \$300,000 or more?
1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 5,8-9
in HOM200K; 5,8-9 in HOM250K

HOM500K A27c3. Is it \$500,000 or more?
1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 5,8-9
in HOM200K; 5,8-9 in HOM250K; 5,8-9 in HOM300K

HOM750K A27c4. Is it \$750,000 or more?
1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 5,8-9
in HOM200K; 5,8-9 in HOM250K; 5,8-9 in HOM300K; 5,8-9 in HOM500K

HOM1MIL A27c5. Is it one million dollars or more?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
- . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 5,8-9 in HOM200K; 5,8-9 in HOM250K; 5,8-9 in HOM300K; 5,8-9 in HOM500K; 5,8-9 in HOM750K

HOM100K A27d1. Is it \$100,000 or more?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
- . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 1,8-9 in HOM200K

HOM50K A27d2. Is it \$50,000 or more?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
- . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN; 1-9 999 995, 9 999 999 in HOMEMKT; 1,8-9 in HOM200K; 1,8-9 in HOM100K

HOMEBKT What is the current market value of your home?

- b. Would the total be \$200,000 or more?
 - c1. Is it \$ 250,000 or more?
 - c2. Is it \$ 300,000 or more?
 - c3. Is it \$ 500,000 or more?
 - c4. Is it \$ 750,000 or more?
 - c5. Is it \$1,000,000 or more?
 - d1. Is it \$ 100,000 or more?
 - d2. Is it \$ 50,000 or more?
01. \$ 0001 - 49,999 No to d2
02. \$ 50,000 - 99,999 Yes to d2
03. \$ 100,000 - 199,999 Yes to d1
04. \$ 200,000 - 249,999 No to c1
05. \$ 250,000 - 299,999 No to c2
06. \$ 300,000 - 499,999 No to c3
07. \$ 500,000 - 749,999 No to c4
08. \$ 750,000 -999,999 No to c5
09. \$1,000,000 or more Yes to c5
99. NA, DK
00. Inap, 1 - 99 999 995, dollar amount given in HOMEMKT
- . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN

HOMESUM	<u>HOME AMOUNT SUMMARY</u>
	01. Under \$50,000
	02. \$ 50,000 - 99,999
	03. \$ 100,000 - 199,999
	04. \$ 200,000 - 249,999
	05. \$ 250,000 - 299,999
	06. \$ 300,000 - 499,999
	07. \$ 500,000 - 749,999
	08. \$ 750,000 - 999,999
	09. \$1,000,000 or more
	99. NA, DK
	. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HOMEAMT	<u>Home Market Value Recoded</u>
	Code Dollars (\$1-\$9,999,995)
	9 999 995. \$9,999,995 or more
	. Inap, DK/NA
	. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HOMEQFM	<u>Home Market Value Question/Answer Format</u>
	1. Asked open question, answered open format
	2. Asked open question, answered bracketed format: assigned midpoint of bracket
	3. Asked bracketed question, answered bracketed format: assigned midpoint of bracket
	. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HTL50	<u>Home Value Percentiles (Above/below Median)</u>
	1. Bottom 50 Percent
	5. Top 50 Percent
	. DK/NA
	. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HTL3	<u>Home Value Percentiles (Terciles)</u>
	1. Bottom 33 Percent
	2. Middle 33 Percent
	3. Top 33 Percent
	. DK/NA
	. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HTL4	<u>Home Value Percentiles (Quartiles)</u>
	1. Bottom 25 Percent
	2. 25-50 Percent
	3. 50-75 Percent
	4. Top 25 Percent
	. DK/NA
	. Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN

HTL5	<u>Home Value Percentiles (Quintiles)</u> 1. Bottom 20 Percent 2. 20-40 Percent 3. 40-60 Percent 4. 60-80 Percent 5. Top 20 Percent . DK/NA . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HTL10	<u>Home Value Percentiles (Bottom 10 Percent)</u> 1. Bottom 10 Percent 5. Top 90 Percent . DK/NA . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HTL90	<u>Home Value Percentiles (Top 10 Percent)</u> 1. Top 10 Percent 5. Bottom 90 Percent . DK/NA . Inap, 2-6,98-99 in HOMEOWN
HOMPX1Q1 (242)	A27e. What do you think will happen to the prices of homes (like yours) in your community over the next 12 months? Will they increase at a rapid rate, increase at a moderate rate, remain about the same, decrease at a moderate rate, or decrease at a rapid rate? <hr/> 1. Increase at a rapid rate 2. Increase at a moderate rate 3. About the same 4. Decrease at a moderate rate 5. Decrease at a rapid rate 8. DK 9. NA
243	<u>A27f. INTERVIEW CHECKPOINT:</u> 1. Homeowners (A26=1) and home prices will increase or decrease in next 12 months (A27e=1,2,4,5) --> GO TO A27g 2. Homeowners (A26=1) and home prices will remain same (A27e=3) --> GO TO A27h 3. Non-homeowners --> GO TO A28
HOMPX1Q2 (244)	A27g. By about what percent do you expect prices of homes like yours in your community to go (up/down), on average, over the next 12 months? <hr/> CODE PERCENT (1-100), EXCEPT: 998. DK 999. NA . Inap, 2-3 in 243
HOMPX1	<u>Home price expectations for next 12 months recoded</u> Percent Prices Up/Down (-100 to +100) -997. DK how much down 996. DK how much up 998. DK whether up or down 999. NA . Inap, 3 in 243 (non-homeowners)

- HOMPX5Q1 (245) A27h. What about the outlook for prices of homes like yours in your community over the next 5 years or so? Do you expect them to increase, remain about the same, or decrease?
-
1. Increase
 3. Remain about the same
 5. Decrease
 8. DK
 9. NA
 . Inap, 3 in 243
- HOMPX5Q2 (246) A27i. By about what percent per year do you expect prices of homes like yours in your community to go (up/down), on average, over the next 5 years or so?
-
- CODE PERCENT (1-100), EXCEPT:
 998. DK
 999. NA
 . Inap, 3 in 243; 3,8-9 in HOMPX5Q1
- HOMPX5 Home price expectations for next 5 years recoded
-
- Percent Prices Up/Down (-100 to +100)
 -997. DK how much down
 996. DK how much up
 998. DK whether up or down
 999. NA
 . Inap, 3 in 243 (non-homeowners)

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Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION A: Percent Chance (A28-A29a)

VAR #

A28. The next few questions ask about your views of the chances that various events will happen. Your answers can range from zero to one hundred, where zero means there is absolutely no chance, and one hundred means that it is absolutely certain. For example, when weather forecasters report the chance of rain, a number like 20 percent means "a small chance" of rain, a number around 50 percent means "a pretty even chance," and a number like 80 percent means "a very good chance."

PINC A28a. What do you think the chances are that your (family) income will increase
(225) by more than the rate of inflation in the next five years or so?

Code PERCENT (1-100), except:

996. Zero percent

998. DK

999. NA

PJOB A28b. During the next 5 years, what do you think the chances are that you (or
(226) your husband/wife/partner) will lose a job you wanted to keep?

Code PERCENT (1-100), except:

996. Zero percent

998. DK

999. NA

PSSA A28c. What do you think the chances are that [IF R UNDER AGE 65] (when you
(227) retire,) your income from Social Security and job pensions will be adequate to maintain your living standards?

Code PERCENT (1-100), except:

996. Zero percent

998. DK

999. NA

PCRY A28d. Compared with 5 years ago, do you think the chances that you (and your
(228) husband/wife/partner) will have a comfortable retirement have gone up, gone down, or remained the same?

1. GONE UP

3. SAME

5. GONE DOWN

8. DK

9. NA

PSTK (250) A29. The next question is about investing in the stock market. Please think about the type of mutual fund known as a diversified stock fund. This type of mutual fund holds stock in many different companies engaged in a wide variety of business activities. Suppose that tomorrow someone were to invest one thousand dollars in such a mutual fund. Please think about how much money this investment would be worth one year from now.

What do you think is the percent chance that this one thousand dollar investment will increase in value in the year ahead, so that it is worth more than one thousand dollars one year from now?

Code PERCENT (0-100)

998. DK

999. NA

PINC2 (252) A29a. Next I would like to ask you about your OWN (personal) income prospects in the next twelve months. What do you think is the percent chance that your income in the next twelve months will be higher than your income in the past twelve months?

Code PERCENT (0-100)

996. Volunteered "No personal income"

998. DK

999. NA

Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION AA: Financial Investments (AA1-AA2h)

VAR #

- INVEST (550) AA1. The next questions are about investments in the stock market. First, do you (or any member of your family living there) have any investments in the stock market, including any publicly traded stock that is directly owned, stocks in mutual funds, stocks in any of your retirement accounts, including 401(K)s, IRAs, or Keogh accounts?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
- INVOPEN (551) AA2. Considering all of your (family's) investments in the stock market, overall about how much would your investments be worth today? (PROBE: What is your best estimate?)

Code DOLLARS (\$1-\$99,999,995)
99 999 998. DK
99 999 999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST
- INV100K (554) AA2a. Would the total be \$100,000 or more?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN
- INV200K AA2b. Is it \$200,000 or more?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 5,8-9 in INV100K
- INV300K AA2c. Is it \$300,000 or more?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 5,8-9 in INV100K; 5,8-9 in INV200K

- INV500K AA2d. Is it \$500,000 or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 5,8-9 in INV100K; 5,8-9 in INV200K; 5,8-9 in INV300K
- INV750K AA2d1. Is it \$750,000 or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 5,8-9 in INV100K; 5,8-9 in INV200K; 5,8-9 in INV300K; 5,8-9 in INV500K
- INV1MIL AA2d2. Is it one million dollars or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 5,8-9 in INV100K; 5,8-9 in INV200K; 5,8-9 in INV300K; 5,8-9 in INV500K; 5,8-9 in INV750K
- INV50K (553) AA2e. Is it \$50,000 or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 1,8-9 in INV100K
- INV25K (552) AA2f. Is it \$25,000 or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 1,8-9 in INV100K; 1,8-9 in INV50K
- INV10K (555) AA2g. Is it \$10,000 or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 1,8-9 in INV100K; 1,8-9 in INV50K; 1,8-9 in INV25K
- INV5K (556) AA2h. Is it \$5,000 or more?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST; 1-99 999 995, 99 999 999 in INVOPEN; 1,8-9 in INV100K; 1,8-9 in INV50K; 1,8-9 in INV25K; 1,8-9 in INV10K

INVBKT

How much would your family's investments be worth today?

- a. Would the total be \$ 100,000 or more?
 b. Is it \$ 200,000 or more?
 c. Is it \$ 300,000 or more?
 d. Is it \$ 500,000 or more?
 d1. Is it \$ 750,000 or more?
 d2. Is it \$1,000,000 or more?
 e. Is it \$ 50,000 or more?
 f. Is it \$ 25,000 or more?
 g. Is it \$ 10,000 or more?
 h. Is it \$ 5,000 or more?
01. \$ 0000 - 4,999 No to h
 02. \$ 5,000 - 9,999 Yes to h
 03. \$ 10,000 - 24,999 Yes to g
 04. \$ 25,000 - 49,999 Yes to f
 05. \$ 50,000 - 99,999 Yes to e
 06. \$ 100,000 - 199,999 No to b
 07. \$ 200,000 - 299,999 No to c
 08. \$ 300,000 - 499,999 No to d
 09. \$ 500,000 - 749,000 No to d1
 10. \$ 750,000 - 999,999 No to d2
 11. \$1,000,000 or more Yes to d2
99. NA, DK
 00. Inap, 1 - 99 999 995, dollar amount given in INVOPEN
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST

INVSUM

STOCK INVESTMENT AMOUNT SUMMARY

01. Under \$5,000
 02. \$ 5,000 - 9,999
 03. \$ 10,000 - 24,999
 04. \$ 25,000 - 49,999
 05. \$ 50,000 - 99,999
 06. \$ 100,000 - 199,999
 07. \$ 200,000 - 299,999
 08. \$ 300,000 - 499,999
 09. \$ 500,000 - 749,000
 10. \$ 750,000 - 999,999
 11. \$1,000,000 or more
 99. NA, DK
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST

INVAMT

Stock Investment Amount Recoded

- Code Dollars (\$1-\$99,999,995)
 99 999 995. \$99,999,995 or more
 . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT)
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST

INVQFM

Investment Question/Answer Format

1. Asked open question, answered open format
 2. Asked open question, answered bracketed format: assigned midpoint of bracket
 3. Asked bracketed question, answered bracketed format: assigned midpoint of bracket
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST

STL50	<u>Stock Value Percentiles (Above/below Median)</u> 1. Bottom 50 Percent 5. Top 50 Percent . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT) . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST
STL3	<u>Stock Value Percentiles (Terciles)</u> 1. Bottom 33 Percent 2. Middle 33 Percent 3. Top 33 Percent . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT) . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST
STL4	<u>Stock Value Percentiles (Quartiles)</u> 1. Bottom 25 Percent 2. 25-50 Percent 3. 50-75 Percent 4. Top 25 Percent . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT) . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST
STL5	<u>Stock Value Percentiles (Quintiles)</u> 1. Bottom 20 Percent 2. 20-40 Percent 3. 40-60 Percent 4. 60-80 Percent 5. Top 20 Percent . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT) . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST
STL10	<u>Stock Value Percentiles (Bottom 10 Percent)</u> 1. Bottom 10 Percent 5. Top 90 Percent . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT) . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST
STL90	<u>Stock Value Percentiles (Top 10 Percent)</u> 1. Top 10 Percent 5. Bottom 90 Percent . Inap, DK/NA (99 in INVBKT) . Inap, 5,8-9 in INVEST

Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION E: Respondent Demographics (E1-E10)

VAR #

EGRADE (1403)	E1. Now we would like to ask a few questions about you (and your family). <u>What is the highest grade of school or year of college you completed?</u> Code GRADE OF SCHOOL (01-17), EXCEPT: 98. DK 99. NA
EHSGRD (1404)	E1a. Did you get a high school graduation diploma or pass a high school <u>equivalency test?</u> 1. YES 5. NO 8. DK 9. NA 0. Inap, 4 in EDUC
ECLGRD (1405)	E1b. Do you have a college degree? <u>1. YES</u> 5. NO 8. DK 9. NA 0. Inap, 3,9 in EDUC
EDEGREE	E1c. <u>What is the highest degree you have earned?</u> 01. Associates 02. Bachelors 03. Masters 04. MBA 05. Law 06. PhD 07. MD 98. DK 99. NA . Inap, 3,9 in EDUC; 5,8-9 in ECLGRD
BIRTHM (1406)	E2. <u>What is the month and year of your birth?--MONTH</u> 01. January 02. February 03. March 04. April 05. May 06. June 07. July 08. August 09. September 10. October 11. November 12. December 98. DK 99. NA

BIRTHY (1407)	E2.	What is the month and year of your birth?--YEAR
		Code 4-digit YEAR
		9998. DK
		9999. NA
MARRY (1408)	E3.	Are you currently married, (living with a partner), separated, divorced, widowed, or have you never been married?
		1. MARRIED (LIVING WITH A PARTNER)
		2. SEPARATED
		3. DIVORCED
		4. WIDOWED
		5. NEVER MARRIED
		6. Married, but Spouse away in service; in nursing home, or living in a separate location
		8. DK
		9. NA
SEGRADE (1409)	E4.	What is the highest grade of school or year of college your (husband/wife/partner) completed?
		Code GRADE OF SCHOOL (01-17), EXCEPT:
		98. DK
		99. NA
		00. Inap, 2-5,8-9 in MARRY
SEHSGRD (1410)	E4a.	Did your (husband/wife/partner) get a high school graduation diploma or pass a high school equivalency test?
		1. YES
		5. NO
		8. DK
		9. NA
		0. Inap, 2-5,8-9 in MARRY; 13-17 in SEGRADE
SECLGRD (1411)	E4b.	Does your (husband/wife/partner) have a college degree?
		1. YES
		5. NO
		8. DK
		9. NA
		0. Inap, 2-5,8-9 in MARRY; 01-12,98-99 in SEGRADE
SEDEGREE	E4c.	What is the highest degree your (husband/wife/partner) has earned?
		01. Associates
		02. Bachelors
		03. Masters
		04. MBA
		05. Law
		06. PhD
		07. MD
		98. DK
		99. NA
		. Inap, 2-5,8-9 in MARRY; 01-12,98-99 in SEGRADE; 5,8-9 in SECLGRD

SBIRTHM (1412)	E5.	What is the month and year of (his/her) birth?--MONTH
		01. January
		02. February
		03. March
		04. April
		05. May
		06. June
		07. July
		08. August
		09. September
		10. October
		11. November
		12. December
		98. DK
		99. NA
		00. Inap, 2-5,8-9 in MARRY
SBIRTHY (1413)	E5.	What is the month and year of (his/her) birth?--YEAR
		Code 4-digit YEAR
		9998. DK
		9999. NA
		0000. Inap, 2-5,8-9 in MARRY
NUMKID (1414)	E6.	How many members of your household are 17 years of age or younger?
		Code number (01-09)
		10. Ten or more
		96. NONE
		98. DK
		99. NA
NUMADT (1420)	E7.	Counting yourself, how many members of your household are 18 or older?
		Code number (1-6); EXCEPT:
		7. Seven or more
		8. DK
		9. NA
1422	E8.	Now I would like to ask two questions about your race or ethnic origin. First, are you Hispanic or Latino?
		1. Yes
		5. No
		8. DK
		9. NA
1423	E8a.	(In addition to being Hispanic,) Do you consider yourself primarily white or Caucasian, black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander?
		1. WHITE OR CAUCASIAN
		2. BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
		3. AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE
		4. ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
		8. DK
		9. NA

RACE	<u>Race/Ethnicity Summary</u>
(1421)	1. WHITE OR CAUCASIAN EXCEPT HISPANIC
	2. BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN EXCEPT HISPANIC
	3. HISPANIC OR LATINO(incl. interviews in Spanish)
	4. AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE
	5. ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
	8. DK
	9. NA
USEWEB	<u>E10. Do you use e-mail or the Internet?</u>
	1. Yes
	5. No
	8. DK
	9. NA

TIME* SCA - BUILT VARS - ELAPSED MINUTES

Used this month:

TIMEA	SECTION A
TIMEA27	SECTION A27
TIMEA28	SECTION A28
TIMEA55	SECTION A55
TIMEAA	SECTION AA
TIMECA	SECTION CA
TIMEE	SECTION E
TIMEP	SECTION P
TIMERE	SECTION RE

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SECTION P: Political Affiliation (P1-P4)

VAR #

- POLAFF P1. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?

1. Republican
2. Democrat
3. Independent, no preference
8. DK
9. NA
- POLREP P2. Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not so strong Republican?

1. Strong
5. Not so strong
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 2-3,8-9 in POLAFF
- POLDEM P3. Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not so strong Democrat?

1. Strong
5. Not so strong
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 1,3,8-9 in POLAFF
- POLCRD P4. Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

1. Closer to Republican
5. Closer to Democratic
6. Neither
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 1-2 in POLAFF

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Surveys of Consumers: December 2019

SECTION Z: Household Observation (Z1-Z8)

VAR #

HEADCODE	<u>Z1. Relationship of R to head</u>
(1601)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R is head 2. R is wife/partner 3. R is other relation to head, who is a married male 4. R is head where head was selected by "closest to 45" rule 5. R is other relationship to head (where head was selected by "closest to 45" rule) 9. NA
1602(#1)	<u>Z1a. Relationship to respondent</u>
1605(#2)	
1608(#3)	01. Respondent
1611(#4)	02. Spouse of respondent
1614(#5)	03. Partner of respondent
1617(#6)	04. Child (incl. in-laws)
1620(#7)	05. Grandchild
	06. Parent (incl. in-laws)
	07. Grandparent (incl. in-laws)
	08. Aunt/uncle
	09. Cousin (incl. in-laws)
	10. Niece/nephew (incl. in-laws)
	11. Sibling; step-brother; step-sister (incl. in-laws)
	29. Other relative
	31. Roommate
	32. "Friend" (except partner)
	33. Relative of partner
	34. Ex-spouse
	35. Housekeeper; babysitter
	36. Landlord
	37. Tenant
	39. Other unrelated person
	98. DK
	99. NA
	00. Inap, no further persons in HU

SEX (#1)	<u>Z1a. Sex of Household member 18 or older</u>
1606(#2)	
1609(#3)	1. Male
1612(#4)	2. Female
1615(#5)	
1618(#6)	9. NA
1621(#7)	0. Inap, no further persons in HU
AGE (#1)	<u>Z1a. Age of person 18 or older (from listing box)</u>
1607(#2)	Code AGE (18-96)
1610(#3)	
1613(#4)	97. Ninety-seven or older
1616(#5)	99. NA
1619(#6)	
1622(#7)	00. Inap, no further persons in HU
CALLNU (1623)	<u>Z2. Number of calls from coversheet</u>
	Code NUMBER (01-95)
	98. DK
	99. NA
1625	<u>Z4. Sex of the Respondent</u>
	1. Male
	2. Female
1626	<u>Z5. Questions asked about:</u>
	1. R ONLY
	2. R AND FAMILY
	8. DK
	9. NA
1627	<u>Z6. Interview conducted in:</u>
	1. ENGLISH
	2. SPANISH
	9. NA
1628	<u>Z7. Was the Respondent's understanding of the questions:</u>
	1. EXCELLENT
	2. GOOD
	3. FAIR
	4. POOR
	8. DK
	9. NA

- ATTIW Z8. In general, what was the respondent's attitude toward the interview:
(1629)
1. FRIENDLY & INTERESTED
 2. COOPERATIVE BUT NOT PARTICULARLY INTERESTED
 3. IMPATIENT
 4. HOSTILE
 9. NA
- 1632 CATI CHECKPOINT
1. CATI
 2. PAPER INTERVIEW
 3. BOTH
- REFCON Refusal Conversion
1. YES
 5. NO

ICS

The Index of Consumer Sentiment

The Index of Consumer Sentiment (ICS) is calculated using the following formula, in which the component questions ($x_1 \dots x_5$) are listed below. The relative scores of the 5 component questions are used in the equation and are defined as the percent giving favorable replies minus the percent giving unfavorable replies, plus 100. Each relative score is rounded to the nearest whole number. The denominator of the formula is the 1966 base period total of 6.7558, and the added constant (n) is to correct for sample design changes from the 1950s. Prior to December 1981, $n=2.7$; for December 1981 and after, $n=2.0$.

$$ICS = \frac{X_1+X_2+X_3+X_4+X_5}{6.7558} + n$$

The Index of Consumer Sentiment is derived from the following five questions:

- x_1 = "We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family living there) are better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?"
- x_2 = "Now looking ahead--do you think that a year from now you (and your family living there) will be better off financially, or worse off, or just about the same as now?"
- x_3 = "Now turning to business conditions in the country as a whole--do you think that during the next twelve months we'll have good times financially, or bad times, or what?"
- x_4 = "Looking ahead, which would you say is more likely--that in the country as a whole we'll have continuous good times during the next five years or so, or that we will have periods of widespread unemployment or depression, or what?"
- x_5 = "About the big things people buy for their homes--such as furniture, a refrigerator, stove, television, and things like that. Generally speaking, do you think now is a good or bad time for people to buy major household items?"

ICC

The Index of Current Economic Conditions

ICE

The Index of Consumer Expectations

Using the same procedures given above, the Index of Current Economic Conditions (ICC) and the Index of Consumer Expectations (ICE) are calculated as follows.

$$ICC = \frac{X_1+X_5}{2.6424} + n \qquad ICE = \frac{X_2+X_3+X_4}{4.1134} + n$$