

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

Surveys of Consumers

August 2022

Codebook

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Surveys of Consumers: August 2022

SECTION A: Economic Attitudes (A2-A15a)

<u>VAR #</u>	
ID (1)	<u>INTERVIEW NUMBER</u>
SAMPLE (2)	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u> 3. CELL INTERVIEW 4. CELL REINTERVIEW (February 2022) 5. CELL SECOND REINTERVIEW (August 2021, February 2022)
IDPREV (3)	<u>PREVIOUS ID</u> Code actual NUMBER (0001-0450 for Recons; 1001-1250 for Recon 12) 0000.RDD IW
IDPREV2 (3)	<u>PREVIOUS ID YEAR AGO RDD ID</u> Code actual NUMBER (0001-0450) 0000.RDD IW and Recon IW
AREACD (4)	<u>MATCH CODE (3 digits)</u> Code actual NUMBER (201-989)
5	<u>Interviewer's ID Number</u> Code actual 8-digit number
IWMO1 (6)	<u>Date Interview Began: MONTH</u> CODE MONTH (01-12)
IWDA1 (7)	<u>Date Interview Began: DAY</u> Code DAY (01-31)
IWYR1 (8)	<u>Date Interview Began: YEAR</u> Code YEAR (2022)
IWMO2 (9)	<u>Date Interview Concluded: MONTH</u> CODE MONTH (01-12)
IWDA2 (10)	<u>Date Interview Concluded: DAY</u> Code DAY (01-31)
IWYR2 (11)	<u>Date Interview Concluded: YEAR</u> Code YEAR (2022)
TIMETOT (12)	<u>Length of Interview</u> Code actual number of MINUTES (001-120) . NA

VAR#

14	<u>INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT</u> <hr/> 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 <u>exclude</u> cell phones that are for business use <u>only</u> , but <u>do</u> include business cell phones that can be used for personal calls. <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 under the age of eighteen? <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 <u>landline phone numbers that can be used for 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 household members under the age of eighteen? <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

VAR#

21	<u>Coder's ID No.</u>
	01. Supervisor or Project Staff
	03. Coder 3
	06. Coder 6
	07. Coder 7
	08. Coder 8
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 year
	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

VAR#

REGION9 CENSUS DIVISION
 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 SURVEY DATE 202102
 (89)

DATEPR REINTERVIEW DATE 202008
 (90) . INAP, RDD interview

WT_AD ADULT WEIGHT
 (93)

WT_HH HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT
 (94)

WT HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT (WT_HH)

RECORD INTERVIEW RECORDED
 1. Respondent agreed to be recorded
 2. Respondent did not want to be recorded

VAR#

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

VAR#

PAGOR1 A2a. (Continued)

PAGOR2

(103/4)

-
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

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

VAR#

- PAGOR1 A2a. (Continued)
 PAGOR2
 (103/4) 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
- PAG05 A2b. Now thinking back 5 years, would you say that you (and your
 (105) 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 A3. Now looking ahead--do you think that a year from now you
 (106) (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 A3b. And 5 years from now, do you expect that you (and your
 (107) 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 A4. Now turning to business conditions in the country as a
 (108) 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

VAR#

- 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
NEWS2 favorable or 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 CHANGES

- GOVERNMENT, 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

VAR#

NEWS1 A6,A6a. Continued

NEWS2

cont.

FAVORABLE CHANGES continuedEMPLOYMENT 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)
- 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

VAR#

NEWS1 A6,A6a. Continued

NEWS2

cont.

FAVORABLE CHANGES continued**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)

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)

VAR#

NEWS1 A6,A6a. Continued

NEWS2

cont.

UNFAVORABLE CHANGES continued

- . 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

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

VAR#

NEWS1 A6,A6a. Continued

NEWS2

cont.

UNFAVORABLE CHANGES continued

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"

VAR#

- BEXP A7. (112) 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 A8. (115) 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 A9. (116) 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

VAR#

- UNEMP A10. How about people out of work during the coming 12 months -
(117) 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 A11. No one can say for sure, but what do you think will happen
(119) 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 A12. During the next 12 months, do you think that prices in
(126) 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 A12b. By about what percent do you expect prices to go (up/down)
(127) 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 SUMMARY QUESTION A12-A12c
(128) 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

VAR#

- 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 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 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?
 (130) 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

VAR#

P5FORM (131)	<u>SUMMARY QUESTION A13-A13c</u> <hr/> 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 <u>BUT</u> 1, 2 OR 5 CODED IN PX5Q1 0. Inap, 3,8-9 in PX5Q1
PX5	<u>Price expectations for next 5 years recoded</u> <hr/> 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 <u>per year</u> do you expect prices to go (up/down) on the average, during the <u>next</u> 5 to 10 years? -- UNROUNDED <hr/> Code UNROUNDED PERCENT (0.1-95) 95. 95 PERCENT OR MORE 98. DK 99. NA . Inap, 3,8-9 in PX5Q1
PX5UR	<u>Price expectations for next 5 years recoded --UNROUNDED</u> <hr/> 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

SECTION A: Past Prices (A32-A33c)

VAR#

- PP1Q1 A32. During the past 12 months, do you think that prices in general went up or went down, or stayed where they were a year ago?
- A32a. Do you mean that prices have gone up at the same rate as 12 months ago, or that prices in general have not gone up during the past 12 months?
-
1. WENT UP
 2. GONE UP AT SAME RATE
 3. STAYED THE SAME
 5. WENT DOWN
 8. DK
 9. NA
- PP1Q2 A32b. By about what percent do you think prices went (up/down), on the average, during the past 12 months?
- A32c. How many cents on the dollar do you think prices have gone (up/down), on the average, during the past 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 PP1Q1
- PP1FORM SUMMARY QUESTION A32-A32c
-
1. PERCENT CODED (FROM A32b)
 5. CENTS CODED (FROM A32c)
 8. DON'T KNOW IN A32b, A32c OR BOTH AND NO PERCENT OR CENTS GIVEN
 9. MISSING ALL DATA TO A32b AND A32c BUT 1, 2 OR 5 CODED IN PP1Q1
 0. Inap, 3,8-9 in PP1Q1
- PP1 Changes in prices in past 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

VAR#

- PP5Q1 A33. What about prices over the past 5 to 10 years? Do you think prices now are higher, about the same, or lower than they were 5 to 10 years ago?
- A33a. Do you mean that prices have gone up at the same rate as 5 to 10 years ago, or that prices in general have not gone up during the past 5 to 10 years?
-
1. HIGHER
 2. GONE UP AT SAME RATE
 3. STAYED THE SAME
 5. LOWER
 8. DK
 9. NA
- PP5Q2 A33b. By about what percent per year do you think prices went (up/down), on the average, during the past 5 to 10 years?
- A33c. How many cents on the dollar per year do you think prices have gone (up/down), on the average, during the past 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 PP5Q1
- PP5FORM SUMMARY QUESTION A33-A33c
-
1. PERCENT CODED (FROM A33b)
 5. CENTS CODED (FROM A33c)
 8. DON'T KNOW IN A33b, A33c OR BOTH, AND NO PERCENT OR CENTS GIVEN
 9. MISSING ALL DATA TO A33b AND A33c BUT 1, 2 OR 5 CODED IN PP5Q1
 0. Inap, 3,8-9 in PP5Q1
- PP5 Changes in prices in past 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

SECTION A: Economic Attitudes (A14-A15b)VAR#

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

- V118
(118) A15b. Which of the two problems - unemployment or inflation do you think will cause the more serious economic hardship for people during the next year or so?
1. UNEMPLOYMENT
 3. BOTH SERIOUS
 5. INFLATION

 6. NEITHER SERIOUS

 7. R makes distinction on basis of short or long term effects (not codeable above)
 8. DK
 9. NA

SECTION A: Economic Attitudes (A16-A27)VAR #

HOM A16. Generally speaking, do you think now is a good time or a
(201) bad time to buy a house?

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

HOMRN1 A16a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)

HOMRN2

(202/3)

REASONS WHY NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY A HOUSEPRICES; 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

VAR #

HOMRN1 A16a. Continued

HOMRN2

cont.

SUPPLY AND QUALITY

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
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 HOUSEPRICES; 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

VAR#

HOMRN1 A16a. Continued

HOMRN2

cont.

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
- 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

VAR#

SHOM A17. What about selling a house -- generally speaking, do you
(204) 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 A17a. Why do you say so? (Are there any other reasons?)

SHOMRN2
(205/6)

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

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

VAR#

SHOMRN1 A17a. continued

SHOMRN2

cont.

OTHER GOOD REASONS

- 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

VAR#

SHOMRN1 A17a. Continued

SHOMRN2

cont.

OTHER BAD REASONS

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

DURRN2

(208/9)

REASONS WHY NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY MAJOR HOUSEHOLD ITEMS PRICES; 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

VAR#

DURRN1
 DURRN2
 (Cont.)

A18a. Continued

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
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

VAR#

DURRN1
 DURRN2
 (Cont.)

A18a. Continued

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

VAR#

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

VAR#

CARRN1 A19a.Continued

CARRN2
cont.SUPPLY AND QUALITY

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
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

VAR#

CARRN1 A19a. Continued

CARRN2

Cont

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

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

VAR#

CARRN1 A19a. Continued
 CARRN2
 cont.

OTHER BAD REASONS
 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

VAR#

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

VAR#

QINCOPEN A21. To get a picture of people's financial situation we
 (216) 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 2020?
 Code DOLLARS (\$1-\$999,995)
 999 995. \$999,995 or more
 999 998. DK
 999 999. NA

QINCBKT A22. Did (you/your family) receive \$75,000 or more in 2020?
 (217) 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

VAR#QINCBKT
(Cont.)A22. Continued

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

VAR#

YTL50	<u>Income Percentiles (Above/below Median)</u> 1. Bottom 50 Percent 5. Top 50 Percent . DK/NA
YTL3	<u>Income Percentiles (Terciles)</u> 1. Bottom 33 Percent 2. Middle 33 Percent 3. Top 33 Percent . DK/NA
YTL4	<u>Income Percentiles (Quartiles)</u> 1. Bottom 25 Percent 2. 25-50 Percent 3. 50-75 Percent 4. Top 25 Percent . DK/NA
YTL5	<u>Income 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
YTL10	<u>Income Percentiles (Bottom 10 Percent)</u> 1. Bottom 10 Percent 5. Top 90 Percent . DK/NA
YTL90	<u>Income Percentiles (Top 10 Percent)</u> 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.

VAR#

- HOMEOWN
(223) A26. Do you (and your family living there) own your own
home, pay rent, or 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
(224) A27. Do you think the current value of your home--I mean,
what it would bring 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: August 2022

SECTION A: Home Price Expectations (A27a-A27i)

VAR #

HOMEMKT A27a. What is the current market value of your home? (If you
(229) sold it today, 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

VAR #

- 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 HOMEEMKT; 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 HOMEEMKT; 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 HOMEEMKT; 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 HOMEEMKT; 1,8-9 in HOM200K; 1,8-9 in HOM100K

VAR #

HOMEBKT	<u>What is the current market value of your home?</u> 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 HOMEAMT . 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

VAR #

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 A27e. (242)	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

VAR #

243	A27f. <u>INTERVIEW CHECKPOINT:</u> <hr/> 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. <u>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?</u> <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> <hr/> 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. <u>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?</u> <hr/> 1. Increase 3. Remain about the same 5. Decrease 8. DK 9. NA . Inap, 3 in 243
HOMPX5Q2 (246)	A27i. <u>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?</u> <hr/> CODE PERCENT (1-100), EXCEPT: 998. DK 999. NA . Inap, 3 in 243; 3,8-9 in HOMPX5Q1
HOMPX5	<u>Home price expectations for next 5 years recoded</u> <hr/> 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: August 2022

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 (225) will increase 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 (226) that you (or 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] (227) (when you 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 (228) you (and your 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

VAR #

PSTK A29. The next question is about investing in the stock market.
 (250) 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 A29a. Next I would like to ask you about your OWN (personal)
 (252) 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: August 2022

SECTION A: Confidence in Institutions (A61a-A61f)

- 450 A61a. The next few questions are about the trust and confidence people have in this country's financial institutions. For each type of financial institution that I read, please tell me whether your confidence in that financial institution has changed in recent years.

First, what about commercial banks -- compared with five years ago, do you have a lot more confidence now, a little more confidence now, a little less confidence now, a lot less confidence now, or has your confidence in commercial banks remained about the same?

1. A lot more
2. A little more
3. Same
4. A little less
5. A lot less
8. DK
9. NA

- 451 A61b. What about credit unions (-- compared with five years ago, do you have a lot more confidence now, a little more confidence now, a little less confidence now, a lot less confidence now, or has your confidence in credit unions remained about the same)?
-

1. A lot more
2. A little more
3. Same
4. A little less
5. A lot less
8. DK
9. NA

- 453 A61d. What about brokerage and mutual fund companies (-- compared with five years ago, do you have a lot more confidence now, a little more confidence now, a little less confidence now, a lot less confidence now, or has your confidence in brokerage and mutual fund companies remained about the same)?
-

1. A lot more
2. A little more
3. Same
4. A little less
5. A lot less
8. DK
9. NA

454 A61e. What about insurance companies (-- compared with five years ago, do you have a lot more confidence now, a little more confidence now, a little less confidence now, a lot less confidence now, or has your confidence in insurance companies remained about the same)?

1. A lot more
2. A little more
3. Same
4. A little less
5. A lot less
8. DK
9. NA

455 A61f. What about The Federal Reserve System (-- compared with five years ago, do you have a lot more confidence now, a little more confidence now, a little less confidence now, a lot less confidence now, or has your confidence in The Federal Reserve System remained about the same)?

1. A lot more
2. A little more
3. Same
4. A little less
5. A lot less
8. DK
9. NA

SECTION AA: Financial Investments (AA1-AA2h)VAR #

INVEST AA1. The next questions are about investments in the stock
(550) 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 AA2. Considering all of your (family's) investments in the
(551) 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 AA2a. Would the total be \$100,000 or more?
(554)

- 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

VAR #

INV500K	AA2d.	<u>Is it \$500,000 or more?</u> 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.	<u>Is it \$750,000 or more?</u> 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.	<u>Is it one million dollars or more?</u> 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
INV50K (553)	AA2e.	<u>Is it \$50,000 or more?</u> 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
INV25K (552)	AA2f.	<u>Is it \$25,000 or more?</u> 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.	<u>Is it \$10,000 or more?</u> 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

VAR #

INV5K AA2h. Is it \$5,000 or more?
 (556) 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

VAR #

INVAMT	<u>Stock Investment Amount Recoded</u> 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	<u>Investment 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, 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

SECTION CA: Vehicle Financing (CA1-CA10)

VAR #

- 750 CA1. Did you (or anyone in your family living there) purchase a vehicle during the past six months?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
- 751 CA2. In which month and year did (you/your family) buy this vehicle?

Code actual MONTH (01-12)
98. DK
99. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750
- 752 CA2. In which month and year did (you/your family) buy this vehicle?

Code YEAR (2020-2021)
9998. DK
9999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750
- 753 CA3. Was it a brand new vehicle or a used vehicle?

1. New
2. Used
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750
- 754 CA4. What type of vehicle was it -- a car, a pickup, a van, or a sport utility vehicle?

1. Car
2. Pickup/truck
3. Van
4. Sport utility vehicle
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750
- 764 CA4a. Did you trade in a vehicle when you purchased the (car/pickup/van/sport utility/vehicle)?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750

VAR #

- 765 CA4b. How much money did the dealership give you for the old vehicle, to be used toward the purchase of your new vehicle, after you paid off any money that you still owed on the old vehicle?

CODE DOLLAR AMOUNT (\$0-\$999,995)
999 998. DK
999 999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 764
- 766 CA4c. Did you receive a cash rebate or incentive from the dealership when you purchased the (car/pickup/van/sport utility/vehicle)?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750
- 767 CA4d. How much was this cash incentive?

CODE DOLLAR AMOUNT (\$1-\$999,995)
999 998. DK
999 999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 766
- 755 CA5. How much did you (or anyone in your family living there) pay for the car/pickup/van/sport utility/vehicle) (after deducting the vehicle trade-in and the cash rebate or incentive)? This would include any down payment you made plus any amount that you financed(; remember, this is after deducting the vehicle trade-in and the cash rebate or incentive).

CODE DOLLAR AMOUNT (\$0-\$999,995)
999 998. DK
999 999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750
- 756 CA6. Did you (or anyone in your family living there) obtain a loan for the (car/pickup/van/sport utility/vehicle) from a financial institution, such as a bank, credit union, finance company, or the vehicle manufacturer?

1. Yes, obtained a loan
5. No, did not obtain a loan
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750

VAR #

- CA7. We are interested in the sources of funds used for vehicle purchases.
Please tell me which of the following sources of cash you used to purchase your vehicle: savings or investments, a home equity loan, mortgage refinancing, or some other source?
- 757 CA7a. Cash came from: savings or investments
 1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 1,8-9 in 756
- 758 CA7b. Cash came from: home equity loan
 1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 1,8-9 in 756
- 759 CA7c. Cash came from: mortgage refinancing
 1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 1,8-9 in 756
- 760 CA7d. Cash came from: somewhere else
 05. No
 10. Income
 11. Bonus from work
 12. Own business
 13. Buyout from work
 15. Checking account
 20. Tax return
 25. Credit card
 26. Line of credit
 30. Insurance claim
 35. Sold old/other vehicle
 36. Sold real estate/property
 40. Family member or friend
 41. Inheritance
 42. Gift
 45. Private loan
 98. DK
 99. NA
 . Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 1,8-9 in 756

VAR #

- 763 CA10. Where did you obtain the vehicle loan -- from a bank or savings association, a credit union, a finance company, the vehicle manufacturer, or from somewhere else?

01. Bank or savings association
02. Credit union
03. Finance company
04. Vehicle manufacturer
05. Dealership
98. DK
99. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756
- 761 CA8. How much in total was financed to purchase the (car/pickup/van/sport utility/vehicle)?

CODE DOLLAR AMOUNT (\$1-\$999,995)
999 998. DK
999 999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756
- 771 CA8y. [IF AMOUNT FINANCED (CA8) > AMOUNT PAID FOR VEHICLE what was overpayment used for?

01. Payment for interest, taxes, etc.
02. Money owed on previous vehicle loan
03. Both money owed on previous vehicle loan AND payment for interest, taxes, etc.
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756; 755 >= 761;
- 770 CA8x. [IF AMOUNT FINANCED (CA8) > AMOUNT PAID FOR VEHICLE (CA5) AND CA8 INCLUDES CARRY-OVER FROM PREVIOUS VEHICLE LOAN]:
How much did you still owe on the other vehicle?

CODE DOLLAR AMOUNT (\$1-\$999,995)
999 998. DK
999 999. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756; 755 >= 761; 1 in 771
- 768 CA8a. How many months or years is the loan for?

CODE NUMBER (1-95)
98. DK
99. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756
- 769 CA8b. UNIT OF TIME

1. Months
2. Years
8. DK
9. NA
. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756; 98-99 in 768

VAR #

762 CA9. What is the current interest rate of the loan for the
(car/pickup/van/sport utility/vehicle)?

CODE INTEREST RATE (0.00-25.00)

98. DK

99. NA

. Inap, 5,8-9 in 750; 5,8-9 in 756

SECTION AI: Consumer Reactions to Inflation (AI71-AI77a)VAR #

901 AI71. If there were a major purchase that you wanted to make, do you think that now is a time when it would be O.K., to use some of your savings or is now a time when you would be especially reluctant to use some of your savings?

1. O.K. TO USE SAVINGS; NOT ESPECIALLY RELUCTANT
3. PRO-CON
5. ESPECIALLY RELUCTANT; NOT O.K. TO USE SAVINGS
0. R HAS NO SAVINGS
8. DK
9. NA

902 AI72. If there were something big that you wanted to buy, do you think that now is a time when it would be O.K. for you to buy on credit, or is now a time when you would be especially reluctant to take on new debt?

1. O.K. TO BUY ON CREDIT; NOT ESPECIALLY RELUCTANT
3. PRO-CON
5. ESPECIALLY RELUCTANT; NOT O.K. TO BUY ON CREDIT; "I NEVER BUY ON CREDIT."
8. DK
9. NA

903 AI73. Should people buy large things such as houses, cars, appliances, or furniture before they are really needed to avoid higher prices in the future?

1. YES, BUY NOW
3. DEPENDS
5. NO
8. DK
9. NA

904 AI74. Generally speaking, in times of inflation do you think increasing your savings as much as possible is a good idea or a bad idea?

1. GOOD IDEA TO INCREASE SAVINGS
3. PRO-CON
5. BAD IDEA TO INCREASE SAVINGS
8. DK
9. NA

905 AI75. Some people say that in times of inflation it's better to borrow as much as possible while others think that people

should avoid borrowing. What do you think, is it better to borrow as much as possible in times of inflation or that people should avoid borrowing?

1. BETTER TO BORROW
3. PRO-CON
5. SHOULD AVOID BORROWING
8. DK
9. NA

906 AI76. In the past 12 months, have you (and your family living there) stopped buying things which have had particularly large price increases, cut down your buying, or have you continued to buy as usual?

1. STOPPED
3. CUT DOWN
5. CONTINUED AS USUAL
8. DK
9. NA

907 AI76a. What purchases have you (and your family living there) cut back or delayed the most?

10. CLOTHING
12. FOOD/GROCERIES - NOT 34
20. HOUSEHOLD ITEMS - INCLUDE DURABLES SUCH AS FURNISHINGS AND APPLIANCES (INCLUDE STEREOS AND TVS) BEDDING, CURTAINS, OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS
21. UTILITIES,ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS, WATER, HEAT, LIGHTING, TELEPHONE BILLS
22. HOUSE REPAIRS/REMODELING-PAINTING/PAPERING/CARPENTRY WORK ETC.
24. HOUSE; DIDN'T BUY A HOUSE; WON'T BUY A HOUSE
30. DRIVING/GOING PLACES -NFS
32. VACATIONS; LONG TRIPS; PLEASURE OR RECREATION TRIPS; TRAVEL
34. EATING OUT; ENTERTAINMENT - NOT 12
40. CAR MAINTENANCE
42. BUYING A CAR
48. LUXURIOUS ITEMS; UNNECESSARY THINGS
49. EVERYTHING; CUT BACK IN GENERAL
97. OTHER
98. DK
99. NA
00. INAP, 5, 8, OR 9 IN 906; NO FURTHER MENTION

908 AI77. In the next 12 months, will you (and your family living there) stop buying things which have had particularly large price increases, cut down your buying, or continue to buy as usual?

- 1. STOPPED
- 3. CUT DOWN
- 5. CONTINUED AS USUAL
- 8. DK
- 9. NA

909 AI77a. What purchases will you (and your family living there) cut back or delay the most?

- 10. CLOTHING
- 12. FOOD/GROCERIES - NOT 34
- 20. HOUSEHOLD ITEMS - INCLUDE DURABLES SUCH AS FURNISHINGS AND APPLIANCES (INCLUDE STEREOS AND TVS) BEDDING, CURTAINS, OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS
- 21. UTILITIES, ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS, WATER, HEAT, LIGHTING, TELEPHONE BILLS
- 22. HOUSE REPAIRS/REMODELING-PAINTING/PAPERING/CARPENTRY WORK ETC.
- 24. HOUSE; DIDN'T BUY A HOUSE; WON'T BUY A HOUSE
- 30. DRIVING/GOING PLACES -NFS
- 32. VACATIONS; LONG TRIPS; PLEASURE OR RECREATION TRIPS; TRAVEL
- 34. EATING OUT; ENTERTAINMENT - NOT 12
- 40. CAR MAINTENANCE
- 42. BUYING A CAR
- 48. LUXURIOUS ITEMS; UNNECESSARY THINGS
- 49. EVERYTHING; CUT BACK IN GENERAL
- 97. OTHER
- 98. DK
- 99. NA
- 00. INAP, 5, 8, OR 9 IN 906; NO FURTHER MENTION

SECTION E: Respondent Demographics (E1-E10)VAR #

EGRADE E1. Now we would like to ask a few questions about you (and
(1403) your family). What is the highest grade of school or year
of college you completed?

Code GRADE OF SCHOOL (01-17), EXCEPT:

98. DK

99. NA

EHSGRD E1a. Did you get a high school graduation diploma or pass a
(1404) high school equivalency test?

1. YES

5. NO

8. DK

9. NA

0. Inap, 4 in EDUC

ECLGRD E1b. Do you have a college degree?

(1405)

1. YES

5. NO

8. DK

9. NA

0. Inap, 3,9 in EDUC

EDEGREE E1c. What is the highest degree you have earned?

1. Associates

2. Bachelors

3. Masters

4. MBA

5. Law

6. PhD

7. MD

98. DK

99. NA

. Inap, 3,9 in EDUC; 5,8-9 in ECLGRD

VAR #

- BIRTHM E2. What is the month and year of your birth?--MONTH
(1406)
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 E2. What is the month and year of your birth?--YEAR
(1407)
Code 4-digit YEAR
9998. DK
9999. NA
- MARRY E3. Are you currently married, (living with a partner),
(1408) 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 E4. What is the highest grade of school or year of college
(1409) 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 E4a. Did your (husband/wife/partner) get a high school
(1410) 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

VAR #

- 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?
 1. Associates
 2. Bachelors
 3. Masters
 4. MBA
 5. Law
 6. PhD
 7. 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

VAR #

- NUMKID E6. How many members of your household are 17 years of age or
(1414) younger?

Code number (01-09)
10. Ten or more

96. NONE
98. DK
99. NA
- NUMADT E7. Counting yourself, how many members of your household are
(1420) 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 Race/Ethnicity Summary
(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 E10. Do you use e-mail or the Internet?

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA

Surveys of Consumers: August 2022

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
 8. 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

VAR #TIME* SCA - BUILT VARS - ELAPSED MINUTES

Used this month:

TIMEA SECTION A

TIMEA27 SECTION A27

TIMEA28 SECTION A28

TIMEAA SECTION AA

TIMECA SECTION CA

TIMEE SECTION E

TIMEP SECTION P

TIMEM SECTION M

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SECTION Z: Household Observation (Z1-Z8)

VAR #

HEADCODE (1601)	Z1. <u>Relationship of R to head</u>
	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)	Z1a. <u>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

VAR #

SEX (#1)	Z1a. <u>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)	Z1a. <u>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)	Z2. <u>Number of calls from coversheet</u>
	Code NUMBER (01-95)
	98. DK
	99. NA
1625	Z4. <u>Sex of the Respondent</u>
	1. Male
	2. Female
1626	Z5. <u>Questions asked about:</u>
	1. R ONLY
	2. R AND FAMILY
	8. DK
	9. NA
1627	Z6. <u>Interview conducted in:</u>
	1. ENGLISH
	2. SPANISH
	9. NA

VAR #

- 1628 Z7. Was the Respondent's understanding of the questions:
1. EXCELLENT
2. GOOD
3. FAIR
4. POOR
8. DK
9. NA
- ATTIW Z8. In general, what was the respondent's attitude toward
(1629) the interview:
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

VAR #

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?"

VAR #

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.

$$ICC = \frac{X_1 + X_5}{2.6424} + n$$

$$ICE = \frac{X_2 + X_3 + X_4}{4.1134} + n$$