NATIONAL FAMILY VIOLENCE SURVEY, 1985

NDACAN Dataset Number 55
User's Guide
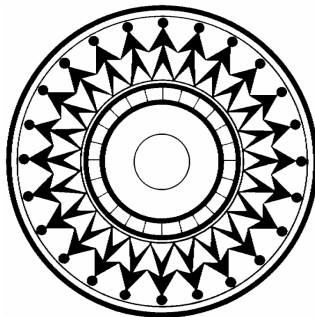
GUIDE TO CODES AND OTHER MATERIALS NEEDED TO USE DATA FROM

THE NATIONAL FAMILY VIOLENCE RESURVEY (VB STUDY)

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I. MISCELLANEOUS

Four Related Data Sets

The "National Family Violence Resurvey" is the second of four related data sets:

The VF and VG study cases are a sub-sample of the VB study, consisting of all respondents who reported a violent incident in 1985 and a random sample of the non-violent cases. Since the focus of the panel study was deterrence of spouse abuse, in order to include data that is particularly relevant for that focus, a number of variables included in the VB study are omitted from the panel studies. The major omission is the CTS for the parent-to-child role relationship.

VA Study. The data tape and codebook are available from the Inter-University Consortium for Political And Social Research, University of Michigan.

VF and VG Studies. Separate documentation will be prepared for these two data sets.

Please Use the following Acknowledgement In all Publications Based On This Data:

II. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON THE VB STUDY

Section VI. Variable List

This gives the SPSS variable names and variable labels for all questionnaire variables, and for the scores and indexes derived from these questions. It also gives the following values for each variable: minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, number of valid cases.

Appendix A. Annotated Questionnaire

This serves as part of the codebook for the interview questions. The Variable List described below and included in this Guide is the other key element of the questionnaire code. Only the version dated April 17, 1986 at the top right is valid. The pencil annotations on this version indicate the SPSS variable names for all questions in the interview, and for certain derived variables.

Appendix B. Survey Methodology Report
By Louis Harris Associates

Describes the sampling and interviewing methods, and the method of weighting the sample. Only the version with the handwritten notation at the bottom "3rd Revision, April 21, 1986" is valid.

Appendix C. Bibliography

A bibliography of papers reporting results based on the data from the VB study is appended.

Since the VB study is, in part, a replication of the VA study, a bibliography of publications based on that study is also in this appendix.

Conflict Tactics Scales

See next section.

III. THE CONFLICT TACTICS SCALES (CTS)

The Conflict Tactics Scales (CTS) is the instrument used to obtain the data on violence (and two other tactics: reasoning and verbal aggression). Although some information on this instrument is given in the present document, the following publications are important for work involving the CTS measure.

1. The basic source on the CTS is the 1979 article by Straus "Measuring Interpersonal Conflict and Violence: The Conflict Tactics (CT) Scales", Journal of Marriage and The Family, 42: 75-88. A revised version of this paper, reflecting the modifications of the CTS made for this study, is reprinted in Physical Violence In American Families: Risk Factors And Adaptations To Violence In 8,145 Families (Straus and Gelles, 1989)

2. A manual for the CTS consists of the above paper and the following papers by Straus listed in the Project Bibliography: VB6, VB6X, VB31. This set of papers is also available for $10.

A more extensive manual, in bound form and which includes four additional papers and a bibliography of over 100 articles on the CTS is also available. The cost is $16.50. The additional articles, as listed in Appendix A, are: Straus, 1988 (paper VB25); Straus and Gelles, 1988 (paper VB5); Straus and Gelles, 1986 (paper VB2); Wauchope and Straus, 1989 (paper VB9).

Ordering Information. Both the basic manual and the more complete manual are available from the Family Research Laboratory, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824. (603) 862-1888. Prepayment is required because we do not have the facilities for handling purchase orders.

IV. NOTES ON OTHER MEASURES

"Mental Health"

The intent of questions 63A to 63J, and Q64 is to measure the following three aspects of mental health:

Depression. The six depression items are Q63d, f, h, i and j and Q64 (attempted suicide). These items are from the PERI (Dohrenwend et al 1980) as given in Newman (1986).

Stress. The three stress items (Q63c, e, and g) are intended to measure "perceived" stress i.e. subjectively experienced stress (as compared to "stressful events"). They are from a scale by Cohen, Kamarck, and Mermelstein, 1983).

Psychosomatic Symptoms. These two items (Q63a and b) are included because many figure importantly in most of the "mental health" scales developed in the last 40 years. The specific items were selected from the PERI (Dohrenwend, et al, 1980).

References On Mental Health Measures:

Cohen, Sheldon, Tom Kamarck, and Robin Mermelstein. 1983. "A Global Measure of Perceived Stress." Journal of Health and Social Behavior 24:385-396.

Dohrenwend, Bruce P., Patrick E. Shrout, Gladys Egri, and Frederick S. Mendelsohn. 1980. "Nonspecific Psychological Distress and Other Dimensions of Psychopathology." Archives of General Psychiatry 37:1229-1236.

Newman, Joy P. 1986. "Gender, Life Strains, and Depression." Journal of Health and Social Behavior 27:161-178.

Terminology for Unmarried Cohabiting Couples

The terms MARRIAGE, COUPLE, SPOUSE, RELATIONSHIP and HUSBAND, WIFE, and PARTNER are used for both formal marriages and heterosexual cohabiting couples; and for both legal spouse partners and for partners in a heterosexual cohabitation household. The term "coupled" covers both types of couples, and is used to distinguish respondents currently in such a relationship from the part of the sample who are in the sample because they were living with a partner in the previous two years and are not now "coupled." Analyses which focus on differentiating one or more of these types of couples will obviously use more specific terminology.

Recoding of Respondent-Spouse
Items Into Husband-Wife Format

This transformation was necessary for all items which asked respondents to provide information about themselves and also the same information about the spouse, e.g. their education and that of the spouse; and the CTS items. Thus, thus there are parallel questions which refer to the husband and the wife, but to determine if the data refer to the husband or the wife, it is necessary to use a SELECT IF command in each run. To avoid this, respondent/spouse items were transformed in into husband/wife items, as illustrated below:

1. Create H and W versions of the items and initialize as 888:

```
COMPUTE    Q3H=888
COMPUTE    Q3W=888
```

2. Use IF statements to transform each pair of variables, e.g.:

```
IF    (SEXR EQ 1) Q3H=Q3
IF    (SEXR EQ 1) Q3W=Q7
IF    (SEXR EQ 2) Q3H=Q7
IF    (SEXR EQ 2) Q3W=Q3
MISSING VALUE  Q3H TO Q3W (-999)
VAR LABELS     Q3H,PRESENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS - HUSBAND/
               Q3W,PRESENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS - WIFE/
```

Note that -999 is the missing value code for ALL variables in this study. However, there are a few variables for which a code of -998 was used to indicate specific types of missing values, such as "not applicable."

3. Q13H,W   Q14H,W   Q15H,W

Q13, Q14, and Q15 ask for information about a former "spouse" and are not paired items. These were also transformed to the gender-specific husband or wife format. But since there is no paired item for the respondent, the missing value code (-999) is used to designate no former spouse, <u>and</u> data for the respondent:

```
IF   (SEXR EQ 1) Q13H=-999
IF   (SEXR EQ 1) Q13W=Q13
IF   (SEXR EQ 2) Q13H=Q13
IF   (SEXR EQ 2) Q13W=-999
      .
      .
MISSING VALUE     Q13H TO Q15W (-999)
```

Occupation and Socioeconomic Status

Occupational Classification. The occupation questions (5H, 5W, 14H, and 15W) were coded using the Bureau of Labor Statistics revised Occupational Classification System, (1980). This coding was done by Louis Harris Associates. The BLS classification uses a three digit code. It is difficult to work with because the codes are nominal categories which confound the type of work done (e.g. professional, technical, managerial occupations) with "industry" (e.g. "processing occupations"). In view of these problems, the BLS occupational codes were used to create the following two additional measures.

Note that the former occupation is given in the case of persons not now employed, including housewives.

Q5H3 and Q5W3: Occupational Class Codes. Each BLS occupation was classified as either "blue-collar" or "white-collar" using the list of occupations falling in these two categories developed by Rice, as given in Robinson, Athanasiou, and Head (1969). This coding was also done by Christine Smith. The four category code was collapsed to 0 = blue collar, 1 = white collar. However, farm workers were coded 0, supervisers were coded as 1, and an additional coded of 2 was used for owners and operators.

The command file to create the original four category Rice code (Q5H1 and Q5W1) is available, but is not recommended because not enough cases fell into the middle two categories (lower white collar, upper blue collar) to warrant separate analysis.

Q5H2 and Q5W2 also is identical to Q5H3 and Q5W3, except that all "farming, forestry, and fishing occupations" are coded 2.

Q5H4 and Q5W4: Trieman Occupational Prestige Codes. The BLS codes were transformed to Trieman "Standard International Occupational Prestige Scale" values (1977) by Christine Smith of the Family Research Laboratory, following the coding rules given in Trieman, 1977.

References on Occupational Codes

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Robinson, John P., Robert Athanasiou, and Kendra B. Head. 1969. Measures of Occupational Attitudes and Occupational Characteristics. University of Michigan: Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research.

Treiman, Donald J. 1977. <u>Occupational Prestige in Comparative Perspective</u>.
  New York: Academic Press.

V. PREFIX AND SUFFIX LETTERS USED IN VARIABLE NAMES

<u>Prefix Letters</u>

Q   - Question. The number following is the question number in the
interview, eg. Q29

F   - "Face Sheet" questions. Harris Poll uses this to identify certain
socio-demographic characteristics of respondents, usually at the end
of the questionnaire

X   - An index or scale computed on the basis of two or more other
variables, e.g. XK3 - Index number three computed by Glenda Kantor,
or XQ23T - Child Behavior Problems Index, computed by summing the
items in the child behavior problems list (Q23A to Q23OTH)

XC   - Conflict Tactics Scale indexes, e.g. XC12 - Husband-to-Wife
Violence. Since there are many CTS variables and a complicated
naming system, it is important to consult the CTS Test
Manual for further information.

XX   - Conflict Tactics Scale Indexes omitting the items added in the 1985
version. These indexes were computed to enable comparison of the
1975 and 1985 index scores and rates, and should only be used for
that purpose.

<u>Suffix Letters</u>

A,B, etc - Parts of a multi-part question, e.g. In the last year did
(referent child): 23A - Have trouble making friends, 23B - Have
temper tantrums, 23C.....

H, W - <u>H</u>usband_or <u>W</u>ife. Some questions such as occupation were asked for
the respondent and for the spouse. Since the spouse was the husband
in half the cases and the wife in the other half, "spouse" can refer
to either a husband or a wife. This type of variable was therefore
transformed to Husband and Wife as the referent, e.g. Q5 (occupation
of respondent) and Q9 (occupation of spouse) have been replaced by
Q5H and Q5W. The procedure used for these transformation is
described elsewhere.

R   - A recoded variable. In some cases there will be more than one
recoded version of a variable, for example, there might be Q43,
Q43R1, and Q43R2

X   – A variable which combines the two parts of a "filtered" question
     pair, such as Q10BX. This combines Q10B (years since previous
     marriage) and Q10B2 (months since previous marriage) into a
     single variable. Note that X as <u>prefix</u> indicates a composite
     index or "scale"

Z   – Z or ZP transformed variable, e.g, X24Z

L   – Outlier adjusted version of a variable, e.g. X24ZL

Suffix Letters For CTS Items

There are a large number of Conflict Tactics Scale variables and a
complicated system for naming these variables. It is therefore essential
to consult the CTS <u>Test Manual</u>. At this point we will only identify the
conventions used to identify certain of the <u>items</u> (as contrasted to the
composite indexes computed from these items).

<u>1. G Items ("cried")</u>. This has an N added to the variable names to
warn users of the data that this item is not scored in any of the CTS
scales. Thus, there are items Q25GN, Q35GN, Q36GN.

<u>2. Q, R and S Items</u>. Each of these have an extra character added to
indicate that the item is different in the 1985 revision of the CTS:

    Q25QX The X indicates that item Q is an additional new item
    Q25RQ The Q indicates this was item Q in the previous CTS version
    Q25SR The R indicates this was item R in the previous CTS version

Part A: Questionnaire Items

The variables in Part A are directly from the interview schedule, or are transformations of those variables. In some cases there are also transformed versions of a variable in part B. The most legible version of the interview schedule is in Gelles and Straus (1988: Appendix B).

The Part A variables are in the same sequence as they appear in the questionnaire. There are a few exceptions, such as V1, V2, V2r which were inserted because they are important for the state-by-state analysis at the Family Research Laboratory, and SEXR which was moved up from the place at the end of the interview in order to alert users of this codebook to use this variable rather than variable SEX.

The variable list is sub-divided into sections with headings to indicate the main contents of the section. However, the headings can be misleading because they may not alert you to the content of all the variables in that section.

Part B: Indexes & Transformations

Part B consists of indexes, scores, rates, and other computed variables.

Descriptive Statistics

The means and standard deviations in this codebook were computed using all 6,002 cases, weighted by WEIGHT3 (see part B of this Codebook, and the Survey Methodology Report) to adjust for the oversamples.

References

For books and papers based on this survey, see the Bibliography appended to this document. Other needed references are given in the code following the citation of that reference.

Tape Specifications

Non-labeled
9 track, 6250 b.p.i.
Recordsize - 3200
Record Length - 80
Record Format - fixed, blocked

The SPSSX export file was placed on the tape with the following export command and TYPE subcommand:

EXPORT TYPE-TAPE/OUTFILE-Fileout

========== A1. SAMPLE & CASE ID INFORMATION, GEOGRAPHIC CODES ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
QN	11070.524	7526.651	3	28228	6002	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER
SOURCE	4.780	1.451	4	9	6002	SOURCE OF SAMPLE
STATEH	46.095	20.507	11	85	6002	HARRIS STATE CODE (not in alpaha order - use V1)
V1	25.748	14.529	1.00	51.00	6002	STATE NUMBER (state #'s are in alphabetic order)
V2	4.861	2.471	1.00	9.00	6002	REGION:NINE CENSUS DIVISIONS
V2R	2.511	1.016	1.00	4.00	6002	REGION:FOUR CENSUS REGIONS
SIZE	1.986	.717	1	3	6002	SIZE OF PLACE

========== A2. HOUSEHOLD, MARITAL, AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ==========

See also Part A16 for other socioeconomic characteristics

QA	.911	.404	0	8	6002	NUMBER OF COUPLES IN HOUSEHOLD
QB	.120	.360	0	4	6002	NUMBER OF SINGLE PARENTS IN HOUSEHOLD
QC	.047	.255	0	8	6001	NUM PERSONS IN HOUSE PREVIOUSLY COUPLED
QT	1.758	.429	1	2	801	SEX OF RESPONDENT IF COUPLE 1=M,2=F (Use SEXR)
SEXR	1.587	.492	0	1	6002	GENDER OF RESPONDENT 0=Male 1 = Female
FTYPE	1.151	.431	1	3	6002	RESPNDT: MARR.,SINGLE PARENT, PREV MARR
Q1	42.030	14.335	18	90	5982	AGE OF RESPONDENT
Q2	18.372	16.430	0	90	6000	YEARS LIVED IN COMMUNITY

----- Occupation -----

There are several different recodes of these varibles in Part B of this codebook.

Q3H	1.718	1.416	1	8	5430	PRESENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS - HUSBAND
Q3W	3.046	2.168	1	8	5822	PRESENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS - WIFE
Q4H	.934	.248	0	1	189	EVER HELD JOB FOR PAY - HUSBAND
Q4W	.832	.374	0	1	1780	EVER HELD JOB FOR PAY - WIFE
Q5H	393.987	266.180	2	969	5590	OCCUPATION - HUSBAND
Q5W	335.511	202.846	4	889	5481	OCCUPATION - WIFE

NOTE: Q5H and Q5W are coded using the 1980 Bureau of Labor Statistics
Classified Index of Industries and Occupations as given in 1980 Census
of Population PHC80-R4 Washington, D.C. Bureau of the Census, 1982.

----- Marital Status -----

See also computed variables in section A3 and B7

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q6A	1.288	.673	1	3	6000	CURRENTLY MARRIED OR WITH PARTNER (see XQ6)
Q6B	17.799	14.255	0	78	5252	YEARS WITH PRESENT PARTNER

----- Q10A to Q15W Refer To The Sub-Set of Persons Not Now Coupled -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q10A	.854	.353	0	1	746	EVER PREVIOUSLY MARRIED RESPONDENT
Q10BX	4.025	5.171	.1	41	614	TIME SINCE PREVIOUS RELATIONSHIP
Q10B	6.031	5.544	1	41	392	YEARS SINCE PREVIOUS RELATIONSHIP
Q10B2	1.824	1.181	1	4	614	TIME SINCE PREVIOUS RELATIONSHIP
Q11A	11.152	11.146	0	78	636	YEARS WITH PREVIOUS PARTNER
Q11B	.741	.439	0	1	638	CHILDREN WITH PREVIOUS PARTNER
Q11C	.064	.245	0	1	638	PREGNANT WHEN LEFT PREVIOUS PARTNER
Q12	2.264	.840	1	4	638	CURRENT MARITAL STATUS (if not coupled)
Q13H	1.587	1.329	1	9	421	EMPLOYMENT STATUS - FORMER HUSBAND
Q13W	2.468	1.993	1	6	130	EMPLOYMENT STATUS - FORMER WIFE
Q14H	.837	.377	0	1	27	EVER HELD JOB FOR PAY - FORMER HUSBAND
Q14W	.680	.474	0	1	30	EVER HELD JOB FOR PAY - FORMER WIFE
Q15H	474.411	276.310	7	889	131	OCCUPATION - FORMER HUSBAND
Q15W	321.256	220.895	8	869	32	OCCUPATION - FORMER WIFE
Q16H	1.263	.617	1	8	5367	NUMB OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGES - HUSBAND
Q16W	1.232	.545	1	8	5663	NUMB OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGES - WIFE

========= A3. PREGNANCY, CHILDREN, & CHILD BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS =========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q17A	.034	.180	0	1	5798	WOMAN CURRENTLY PREGNANT
Q17B	5.184	2.404	1	9	187	NUMBER MONTHS PREGNANT
Q19X	1.022	1.177	0	8	5966	NUMBER MINOR CHILDREN IN HSEHLD
Q19	1.885	.963	1	8	3235	NUMBER MINOR CHILDREN IN HSEHLD
Q19B	1.458	.498	1	2	5966	ARE MINOR CHILDREN OF RESP & SP LIVINGIN
Q20A1	9.914	5.325	0	17	3232	AGE CHILD 1
Q20A2	7.476	4.660	0	17	1932	AGE CHILD 2
Q20A3	6.032	4.118	0	17	655	AGE CHILD 3
Q20A4	5.728	3.682	0	14	196	AGE CHILD 4
Q20A5	4.690	3.298	0	11	60	AGE CHILD 5
Q20A6	3.576	2.798	0	15	19	AGE CHILD 6
Q20A7	4.377	2.249	2	8	4	AGE CHILD 7
Q20A8	1.826	2.292	0	5	3	AGE CHILD 8

----- Relationship of Children to Respondent -----

NOTE: The coding of Q21 & Q22 contains many inconsistencies.
These data should be used with caution. The variables CHILD and FAMILY
at the end of this section are an attempt to clean up this data. However,
the validity of those variables has not yet been checked (Nov, 1986).

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q211	1.502	.500	0	1	3232	SEX CHILD 1
Q212	1.481	.500	0	1	1934	SEX CHILD 2
Q213	1.515	.500	0	1	657	SEX CHILD 3
Q214	1.508	.501	0	1	196	SEX CHILD 4
Q215	1.534	.503	0	1	60	SEX CHILD 5
Q216	1.437	.509	0	1	19	SEX CHILD 6
Q217	1.257	.507	0	1	4	SEX CHILD 7
Q218	1.000	.000	0	1	3	SEX CHILD 8
Q221X	3.492	1.072	1	5	2904	CHILD 1 - STATUS
Q222X	3.669	.902	1	5	1727	CHILD 2 - STATUS
Q223X	3.704	.862	1	5	578	CHILD 3 - STATUS
Q224X	3.582	.995	1	5	168	CHILD 4 - STATUS
Q225X	3.568	.998	1	5	56	CHILD 5 - STATUS
Q226X	3.819	.698	1	4	18	CHILD 6 - STATUS
Q227X	3.390	1.402	1	4	4	CHILD 7 - STATUS
Q228X	4.000	.000	4	4	3	CHILD 8 - STATUS
Q22A	.290	.622	.00	3.00	3235	children from prev relationship?
Q22B11	.152	.359	0	1	3232	CHILD 1 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B12	.094	.291	0	1	1934	CHILD 2 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B13	.091	.287	0	1	657	CHILD 3 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B14	.114	.319	0	1	196	CHILD 4 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B15	.084	.279	0	1	61	CHILD 5 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B16	.041	.204	0	1	19	CHILD 6 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B17	.203	.467	0	1	4	CHILD 7 FROM PREVIOUS MARRIAGE OF RESP
Q22B21	.052	.223	0	1	3232	CHILD 1 FROM PREVIOUS MARR OF PARTNER
Q22B22	.043	.202	0	1	1934	CHILD 2 FROM PREVIOUS MARR OF PARTNER
Q22B23	.048	.214	0	1	657	CHILD 3 FROM PREVIOUS MARR OF PARTNER
Q22B24	.079	.270	0	1	196	CHILD 4 FROM PREVIOUS MARR OF PARTNER
Q22B25	.082	.277	0	1	60	CHILD 5 FROM PREVIOUS MARR OF PARTNER
Q22B26	.024	.156	0	1	19	CHILD 6 FROM PREVIOUS MARR OF PARTNER
Q22C	.036	.186	0	1	3217	ANY CHILDREN ADOPTED OR FOSTER?
Q22D1	.030	.171	0	1	3232	CHILD 1 ADOPTED/FOSTER
Q22D2	.015	.122	0	1	1934	CHILD 2 ADOPTED/FOSTER
Q22D3	.010	.101	0	1	657	CHILD 3 ADOPTED/FOSTER
Q22D4	.030	.170	0	1	196	CHILD 4 ADOPTED/FOSTER
Q22D5	.020	.140	0	1	60	CHILD 5 ADOPTED/FOSTER
Q22E	.808	.394	0	1	3221	ANY CHILDREN OF CURRENT COUPLE?
Q22F1	.750	.433	0	1	3235	CHILD 1 NATURAL CHILD
Q22F2	.790	.408	0	1	1934	CHILD 2 NATURAL CHILD
Q22F3	.799	.401	0	1	657	CHILD 3 NATURAL CHILD
Q22F4	.721	.450	0	1	196	CHILD 4 NATURAL CHILD
Q22F5	.738	.444	0	1	60	CHILD 5 NATURAL CHILD

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q22F6	.876	.339	0	1	19	CHILD 6 NATURAL CHILD
Q22F7	.797	.467	0	1	4	CHILD 7 NATURAL CHILD
Q22F8	1.000	.000	1	1	3	CHILD 8 NATURAL CHILD
Q22G	.015	.120	0	1	3232	ANY CHILDREN NOT RELATED?
Q22H1	.008	.092	0	1	3232	CHILD 1 NOT RELATED
Q22H2	.006	.078	0	1	1934	CHILD 2 NOT RELATED
Q22H3	.009	.096	0	1	657	CHILD 3 NOT RELATED
Q22H4	.025	.156	0	1	196	CHILD 4 NOT RELATED
Q22H5	.021	.143	0	1	60	CHILD 5 NOT RELATED

----- Referent Child And Family Composition -----

See also variables Q6A, Q6B and variables in section B7

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
FSTATUS	3.553	1.019	1	5	2888	REFERENT CHILD - STATUS
FCHILD	1.436	.737	1	8	3235	INDEX NUMBER OF SELECTED CHILD
FAGE	8.549	5.402	0	17	3232	AGE OF SELECTED CHILD
FSEX	.498	.500	0	1	3232	GENDER OF SELECTED CHILD 0=MALE 1=FEMALE
FAMILY	-.037	.549	-1.00	1.00	3281	family structure
CHILD	.668	1.179	.00	5.00	3271	referent child's status in family

----- Child Behavior Problems -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q23A	.036	.186	0	1	3235	CHILD-TROUBLE MAKING FRIENDS
Q23B	.111	.315	0	1	3235	CHILD-TEMPER TANTRUM
Q23C	.077	.267	0	1	3235	CHILD-FAILING IN SCHOOL
Q23D	.050	.217	0	1	3235	CHILD-DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS IN SCHOOL
Q23E	.091	.288	0	1	3235	CHLD-MISBEHAVE, DISCIPLINE PROB AT HOME
Q23F	.046	.210	0	1	3235	CHLD-PHYSICAL FIGHTS WITH CHILD AT HOME
Q23G	.036	.186	0	1	3235	CHLD-PHYSICAL FIGHTS W NON-FAM CHILDREN
Q23H	.008	.089	0	1	3235	CHLD-PHYSICAL FIGHTS W ADULTS AT HOME
Q23I	.002	.044	0	1	3235	CHLD-PHYSICAL FIGHTS W NON-FAM ADULTS
Q23J	.017	.130	0	1	3235	CHILD-VANDALISM
Q23K	.013	.114	0	1	3235	CHILD-STEALS
Q23L	.010	.098	0	1	3235	CHILD-DRINKS
Q23M	.005	.070	0	1	3235	CHILD-USES DRUGS
Q23N	.007	.085	0	1	3235	CHILD-GOT ARRESTED
Q23O	.008	.090	0	1	3235	CHILD-OTHER PROBLEM
Q23P	.258	.437	0	1	3235	child-any problems? (= sum of above)
Q23OTH	.009	.093	0	1	3235	OTHER CHILD PROBLEMS

========== A4. CTS <u>ITEMS</u> FOR PARENT-TO-CHILD ROLE RELATIONSHIPS==========

The referent period for Q24 variables is the previous 12 months.
See Q25<u>EY</u> for whether the act occurred "this year or ever."

----- Reasoning Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q24A	12.628	10.004	0	25.000	3168	CTS YR: P-C DISCUSSED
Q24B	5.585	7.610	0	25.000	3106	CTS YR: P-C GOT INFORMATION
Q24C	.898	3.350	0	25.000	3226	CTS YR: P-C GOT SOMEONE TO HELP

----- Verbal Aggression Items -----

Q24D	2.712	5.514	0	25.000	3217	CTS YR: P-C INSULTED SWORE
Q24E	.861	2.737	0	25.000	3224	CTS YR: P-C SULKED REFUSED TO TALK
Q24F	.808	2.674	0	25.000	3230	CTS YR: P-C STOMPED OUT
Q24GN	1.400	3.912	0	25.000	3223	CTS YR: P-C CRIED
Q24H	1.048	2.658	0	25.000	3189	CTS YR: P-C DID SAID SOMETHING TO SPITE
Q24I	2.291	5.639	0	25.000	3222	CTS YR: P-C THREATENED HIT OR THROW
Q24J	.371	1.720	0	25.000	3230	CTS YR: P-C THREW SMASHED OBJECT

----- Physical Aggression (Violence) Items -----

Q24K	.084	.812	0	25.000	3232	CTS YR: P-C THREW SOMETHING AT CHILD
Q24L	1.347	3.572	0	25.000	3227	CTS YR: P-C PUSHED GRABBED SHOVED
Q24M	4.432	7.157	0	25.000	3218	CTS YR: P-C SLAPPED OR SPANKED
Q24N	.032	.349	0	15.000	3232	CTS YR: P-C KICKED BIT HIT WITH FIST
Q24O	.525	2.513	0	25.000	3228	CTS YR: P-C HIT TRIED TO HIT WITH OBJECT
Q24P	.017	.290	0	15.000	3232	CTS YR: P-C BEAT UP
Q24QX	.034	.838	0	25.000	3232	CTS YR: P-C BURNED OR SCALDED-NOT IN 76
Q24RQ	.003	.068	0	2	3232	CTS YR: P-C THREATENED WITH KNIFE OR GUN
Q24SR	.010	.334	0	15.000	3232	CTS YR: P-C USED KNIFE OR GUN

----- Ever Occurred Items -----

NOTE: It is generally better to use the Q25<u>EY</u> variables of the Q25
items. The "EY" variables measure whether the act occurred "this year or
ever" (0 = Never, 1 = Not this year but previously), 2 and over = Number of
times this year +1), whereas the Q25 variables have a missing value code for
parents who did not engage in the behavior during the current year.

Q25A	.342	.475	0	1	368	CTS EVR: P-C DISCUSSED
Q25B	.172	.377	0	1	1100	CTS EVR: P-C GOT INFORMATION
Q25C	.038	.191	0	1	2639	CTS EVR: P-C GOT SOMEONE TO HELP
Q25D	.087	.282	0	1	1880	CTS EVR: P-C INSULTED SWORE
Q25E	.030	.171	0	1	2526	CTS EVR: P-C SULKED REFUSED TO TALK
Q25F	.045	.206	0	1	2547	CTS EVR: P-C STOMPED OUT
Q25GN	.080	.271	0	1	2244	CTS EVR: P-C CRIED
Q25H	.034	.182	0	1	2228	CTS EVR: P-C DID OR SAID SOMETHING SPITE

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q25I	.070	.254	0	1	2281	CTS EVR: P-C THREATENED HIT OR THROW
Q25J	.032	.175	0	1	2858	CTS EVR: P-C THREW OR SMASHED OBJECT
Q25K	.015	.122	0	1	3115	CTS EVR: P-C THREW SOMETHING AT CHILD
Q25L	.073	.260	0	1	2299	CTS EVR: P-C PUSHED GRABBED SHOVED
Q25M	.428	.495	0	1	1429	CTS EVR: P-C SLAPPED OR SPANKED
Q25N	.006	.075	0	1	3166	CTS EVR: P-C KICKED BIT HIT WITH FIST
Q25O	.051	.219	0	1	2896	CTS EVR: P-C HIT TRIED TO HIT OBJECT
Q25P	.003	.054	0	1	3192	CTS EVR: P-C BEAT UP
Q25QX	.002	.040	0	1	3198	CTS EVR: P-C BURNED OR SCALDED
Q25RQ	.001	.025	0	1	3206	CTS EVR: P-C THREATENED KNIFE OR GUN

----- EY ("Ever + Year") Items -----

NOTE: Q25EY are the "Ever+Year" (i.e. "this year or ever") versions of the
CTS items. They are scored: 0 = Never; 1 = not this year but at some point in
the past; 2 and over = Number of times this year + 1. See the CTS TEST MANUAL
for explanation. However, the violence items are skewed so extremely that it
is usually best to trichotomize them by recoding 2 and over as 2.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q25EYA	4.850	2.195	0	7	3215	CTS EY: R-C DISCUSSED
Q25EYB	2.947	2.394	0	7	3199	CTS EY: R-C GOT INFORMATION
Q25EYC	.662	1.492	0	7	3217	CTS EY: R-C GOT SOMEONE TO HELP OUT
Q25EYD	1.742	2.187	0	7	3215	CTS EY: R-C INSULTED, SWORE
Q25EYE	.754	1.516	0	7	3215	CTS EY: R-C SULKED, REFUSED TO TALK
Q25EYF	.734	1.478	0	7	3212	CTS EY: R-C STOMPED OUT OF ROOM OR HOUSE
Q25EYGN	1.118	1.767	0	7	3215	CTS EY: R-C CRIED (NOT SCORED FOR CTS)
Q25EYH	1.015	1.629	0	7	3192	CTS EY: R-C DID OR SAID SOMETHING SPITE
Q25EYI	1.292	2.114	0	7	3213	CTS EY: R-C THREATENED TO HIT OR THROW
Q25EYJ	.381	1.084	0	7	3210	CTS EY: R-C THREW OR SMASHED OBJECT
Q25EYK	.104	.550	0	7	3214	CTS EY: R-C THREW SOMETHING AT PARTNER
Q25EYL	1.093	1.777	0	7	3209	CTS EY: R-C PUSHED GRABBED OR SHOVED
Q25EYM	2.604	2.290	0	7	3220	CTS EY: R-C SLAPPED OR SPANKED
Q25EYN	.048	.364	0	6	3215	CTS EY: R-C KICKED, BIT, HIT WITH FIST
Q25EYO	.413	1.206	0	7	3211	CTS EY: R-C HIT,TRIED TO HIT WITH OBJECT
Q25EYP	.023	.259	0	6	3214	CTS EY: R-C BEAT UP
Q25EYQX	.019	.286	0	7	3213	CTS EY: R-C BURNED OR SCALDED(NOT IN 76)
Q25EYRQ	.006	.114	0	3	3213	CTS EY: R-C THREATENED WITH KNIFE OR GUN
Q25EYSR	.007	.167	0	6	3214	CTS EY: R-C USED KNIFE OR GUN

----- Child Injuries -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q26	7.825	1.109	0	8	2006	CHILD HURT RESULT OF DISCIPLINE
Q27	.049	.219	0	1	41	CHILD NEEDED MEDICAL ATTENTION

========== A5. VIOLENCE BY RESPONDENT'S PARENTS, MARITAL CONFLICT ==========

See XQ31, XQ32 in section B

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q29	1.099	1.683	0	6	5724	R HIT AS TEEN BY MOTHER
Q30	.853	1.483	0	6	5620	R HIT AS TEEN BY FATHER
Q31A	.108	.310	0	1	5848	R FATHER HIT MOTHER
Q31B	2.989	1.758	0	6	615	FREQ R FATHER HIT MOTHER
Q32A	.067	.250	0	1	5865	R MOTHER HIT FATHER
Q32B	2.633	1.624	0	6	381	FREQ R MOTHER HIT FATHER
Q33	.535	.859	0	3	5224	CONTINUANCE OF RELATIONSHIP
Q34A	2.954	1.053	0	4	5420	CPL DISAGREE ABOUT MONEY
Q34B	2.979	1.055	0	4	5420	CPL DISAGREE ABOUT HSEHLD CHORES
Q34C	2.796	1.051	0	4	5411	CPL DISAGREE ABOUT SOCIAL ACTVTS
Q34D	2.934	1.021	0	4	5380	CPL DISAGREE ABOUT AFFECTION SEX
Q34E	2.831	.885	0	4	2701	CPL DISAGREE ABOUT CHILDREN

========== A6. CTS ITEMS FOR HUSBAND-WIFE ROLE RELATIONSHIPS ==========

Q35 variables ending with H refer to husband-to-wife acts and Q36 variables ending with W
refer to wife-to-husband acts. The referent period is the previous 12 months. See Q37EY
below for measures of whether the act occurred "this year or ever."

----- H-to-W Reasoning Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q35AH	10.896	9.341	0	25	5230	CTS YR: H-W DISCUSSED
Q35BH	3.954	6.161	0	25	5142	CTS YR: H-W GOT INFORMATION
Q35CH	.281	1.642	0	25	5348	CTS YR: H-W GOT SOMEONE TO HELP OUT

----- H-to-W Verbal Aggression Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q35DH	3.074	6.015	0	25	5326	CTS YR: H-W INSULTED, SWORE
Q35EH	2.798	4.942	0	25	5316	CTS YR: H-W SULKED, REFUSED TO TALK
Q35FH	1.428	3.489	0	25	5339	CTS YR: H-W STOMPED OUT OF ROOM OR HOUSE
Q35GNH	.517	2.046	0	25	5318	CTS YR: H-W CRIED (NOT SCORED FOR CTS)
Q35HH	1.967	4.208	0	25	5289	CTS YR: H-W DID OR SAID SOMETHING SPITE
Q35IH	.307	1.789	0	25	5349	CTS YR: H-W THREATENED TO HIT OR THROW
Q35JH	.496	1.932	0	25	5346	CTS YR: H-W THREW OR SMASHED OBJECT

----- H-to-W Physical Aggression (Violence) Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q35KH	.081	.796	0	25	5348	CTS YR: H-W THREW SOMETHING AT PARTNER
Q35LH	.277	1.448	0	25	5342	CTS YR: H-W PUSHED GRABBED OR SHOVED
Q35MH	.090	.868	0	25	5352	CTS YR: H-W SLAPPED
Q35NH	.058	.785	0	25	5351	CTS YR: H-W KICKED, BIT, HIT WITH FIST
Q35OH	.065	.906	0	25	5352	CTS YR: H-W HIT,TRIED TO HIT WITH OBJECT

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q35PH	.033	.575	0	25	5352	CTS YR: H-W BEAT UP
Q35QXH	.014	.230	0	15	5349	CTS YR: H-W CHOKED (NEW ITEM,NOT IN 76)
Q35RQH	.011	.239	0	15	5351	CTS YR: H-W THREATENED WITH KNIFE OR GUN
Q35SRH	.016	.606	0	25	5350	CTS YR: H-W USED KNIFE OR GUN

----- W-to-H Reasoning Items-----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q36AW	11.064	9.287	0	25	5199	CTS YR: W-H DISCUSSED
Q36BW	4.354	6.477	0	25	5132	CTS YR: W-H GOT INFORMATION
Q36CW	.348	1.806	0	25	5342	CTS YR: W-H GOT SOMEONE TO HELP OUT

----- W-to-H Verbal Aggression Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q36DW	3.193	6.063	0	25	5321	CTS YR: W-H INSULTED, SWORE
Q36EW	2.847	5.055	0	25	5315	CTS YR: W-H SULKED, REFUSED TO TALK
Q36FW	1.346	3.246	0	25	5341	CTS YR: W-H STOMPED OUT OF ROOM OR HOUSE
Q36GNW	2.865	5.229	0	25	5292	CTS YR: W-H CRIED (NOT SCORED FOR CTS)
Q36HW	2.078	4.351	0	25	5285	CTS YR: W-H DID OR SAID SOMETHING SPITE
Q36IW	.369	2.013	0	25	5353	CTS YR: W-H THREATENED TO HIT OR THROW
Q36JW	.464	2.048	0	25	5346	CTS YR: W-H THREW OR SMASHED OBJECT

----- W-to-H Physical Aggression (Violence) Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q36KW	.126	1.040	0	25	5352	CTS YR: W-H THREW SOMETHING AT PARTNER
Q36LW	.281	1.516	0	25	5345	CTS YR: W-H PUSHED GRABBED OR SHOVED
Q36MW	.116	.928	0	25	5352	CTS YR: W-H SLAPPED
Q36NW	.075	.785	0	25	5352	CTS YR: W-H KICKED, BIT, HIT WITH FIST
Q36OW	.101	1.035	0	25	5350	CTS YR: W-H HIT,TRIED TO HIT WITH OBJECT
Q36PW	.027	.679	0	25	5352	CTS YR: W-H BEAT UP
Q36QXW	.012	.431	0	25	5349	CTS YR: W-H CHOKED (NEW ITEM,NOT IN 76)
36RQW	.015	.316	0	25	5349	CTS YR: W-H THREATENED WITH KNIFE OR GUN
Q36SRW	.025	.750	0	25	5350	CTS YR: W-H USED KNIFE OR GUN

----- Ever Items -----

NOTE: It is generally better to use the Q37EY variables instead of the Q37
items. The "EY" variables measure whether the act occurred "this year or
ever" (0 = Never, 1 = Not this year but previously), 2 and over = Number of
times this year +1), whereas the Q37 variables have a missing value code for
couples who did not engage in the behavior during the current year.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q37A	.587	.493	0	1	282	CTS EVR: CPL DISCUSSED
Q37B	.127	.333	0	1	1711	CTS EVR: CPL GOT INFORMATION
Q37C	.069	.253	0	1	4676	CTS EVR: CPL GOT SOMEONE TO HELP
Q37D	.184	.388	0	1	2561	CTS EVR: CPL INSULTED SWORE
Q37E	.175	.380	0	1	1992	CTS EVR: CPL SULKED REFUSED TO TALK
Q37F	.253	.435	0	1	2942	CTS EVR: CPL STOMPED OUT
Q37GN	.376	.485	0	1	2381	CTS EVR: CPL CRIED
Q37H	.196	.397	0	1	2750	CTS EVR: CPL DID OR SAID SOMETHING SPITE

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q37I	.109	.312	0	1	4728	CTS EVR: CPL THREATENED HIT OR THROW
Q37J	.154	.361	0	1	4249	CTS EVR: CPL THREW OR SMASHED OBJECT
Q37K	.092	.289	0	1	5031	CTS EVR: CPL THREW SOMETHING AT PARTNER
Q37L	.103	.304	0	1	4673	CTS EVR: CPL PUSHED GRABBED SHOVED
Q37M	.108	.311	0	1	5052	CTS EVR: CPL SLAPPED
Q37N	.046	.209	0	1	5184	CTS EVR: CPL KICKED BIT HIT WITH FIST
Q37O	.056	.230	0	1	5127	CTS EVR: CPL HIT TRIED TO HIT OBJECT
Q37P	.022	.148	0	1	5287	CTS EVR: CPL BEAT UP
Q37QX	.014	.117	0	1	5295	CTS EVR: CPL BURNED OR SCALDED
Q37RQ	.009	.094	0	1	5295	CTS EVR: CPL THREATENED KNIFE OR GUN
Q37SR	.005	.067	0	1	5331	CTS EVR: CPL USED KNIFE OR GUN

----- EY ("Ever + Year) Items -----

NOTE: Q37EY are the "Ever+Year" (i.e. "this year or ever") versions of the
CTS items. They are scored: 0 = Never; 1 = not this year but at some point in
the past; 2 and over = Number of times this year + 1. See the CTS TEST MANUAL
for explanation. However, the violence items are skewed so extremely that it
is usually best to trichotomize them by recoding 2 and over as 2; or
dichotomize as 0 never, 1 = this year or previously.

----- Reasoning Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q37EYA	9.592	3.603	0	14	5147	CTS EY: CPL DISCUSSED
Q37EYB	5.249	4.310	0	14	5012	CTS EY: CPL GOT INFORMATION
Q37EYC	.642	1.792	0	14	5332	CTS EY: CPL GOT SOMEONE TO HELP OUT

----- Verbal Aggression Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q37EYD	3.875	4.272	0	14	5297	CTS EY: CPL INSULTED, SWORE
Q37EYE	4.143	3.786	0	14	5267	CTS EY: CPL SULKED, REFUSED TO TALK
Q37EYF	2.528	3.104	0	14	5310	CTS EY: CPL STOMPED OUT OF ROOM OR HOUSE
Q37EYGN	2.699	2.714	0	14	5247	CTS EY: CPL CRIED (NOT SCORED FOR CTS)
Q37EYH	3.231	3.725	0	14	5208	CTS EY: CPL DID OR SAID SOMETHING SPITE
Q37EYI	.643	1.764	0	14	5334	CTS EY: CPL THREATENED TO HIT OR THROW
Q37EYJ	1.020	2.058	0	14	5309	CTS EY: CPL THREW OR SMASHED OBJECT

----- Physical Aggression (Violence) Items -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q37EYK	.302	1.011	0	12	5335	CTS EY: CPL THREW SOMETHING AT PARTNER
Q37EYL	.655	1.722	0	14	5322	CTS EY: CPL PUSHED GRABBED OR SHOVED
Q37EYM	.317	1.040	0	12	5343	CTS EY: CPL SLAPPED
Q37EYN	.166	.804	0	14	5345	CTS EY: CPL KICKED, BIT, HIT WITH FIST
Q37EYO	.204	.868	0	14	5341	CTS EY: CPL HIT, TRIED TO HIT WITH OBJECT
Q37EYP	.067	.490	0	11	5348	CTS EY: CPL BEAT UP

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q37EYQX	.043	.342	0	7	5345	CTS EY: CPL CHOKED (NEW ITEM,NOT IN 76)
Q37EYRQ	.038	.339	0	10	5345	CTS EY: CPL THREATENED WITH KNIFE OR GUN
Q37EYSR	.021	.390	0	14	5344	CTS EY: CPL USED KNIFE OR GUN

========== A7. CIRCUMSTANCES OF MARITAL VIOLENCE EVENTS ==========

Q38	5.168	7.414	0	45	831	HOW LONG AGO DID VIOLENCE FIRST OCCUR
Q39A	.247	.439	0	1	28	VIOLENCE A CAUSE OF ENDING FORMER MARR.
Q39B	.405	.531	0	1	7	VIOL A MAIN CAUSE OF ENDING FORMER MARR.
Q40	1.507	.635	0	3	758	WHO INITIATED MOST RECENT SEVR VIOLENCE
Q41A	.088	.283	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: HIT BACK
Q41B	.147	.354	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: CRIED
Q41C	.158	.365	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: YELLED/CURSED
Q41D	.090	.287	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: RAN TO ANOTHER ROOM
Q41E	.068	.252	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: RAN OUT OF THE HOUSE
Q41F	.028	.166	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: CALLED A FRIEND OR REL.
Q41G	.021	.142	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: CALLED POLICE
Q41H	.084	.277	0	1	860	VIOL RESPONSE: OTHER
Q42	.421	.870	0	3	813	RESPONDENT OR SPOUSE DRINKING AT TIME

========== A8. MEDICAL, POLICE, AND COURT INTERVENTIONS ==========

Q43CD1 to Q43CD5 combines Q43C1-Q43C5 with Q43D1-Q43D5.

Q43A	.029	.209	0	3	829	MEDICAL CARE NEEDED AS RESULT OF VIOLENC
Q43B	1.281	.632	0	3	18	MEDICAL CARE RECEIVED FOR VIOLENCE
Q43CD1	.516	.520	0	1	13	med care rec'd:emergency room
Q43CD2	.019	.142	0	1	14	med care rec'd:hospital overnight
Q43CD3	.029	.174	0	1	14	med care rec'd:hosptl for day or more
Q43CD4	24.320	46.566	0	109	18	MED CARE,# TIMES:CLINIC
Q43CD5	26.442	45.610	0	109	18	MED CARE,# TIMES:DOCTORS OFFICE
Q43C1	2.409	3.653	0	9	18	MED CARE RECEIVED:EMERGENCY ROOM
Q43C2	2.012	3.844	0	9	18	MED CARE RECEIVED:HOSPITAL OVERNIGHT
Q43C3	2.020	3.841	0	9	18	MED CARE RECEIVED:HOSPTL FOR DAY OR MORE
Q43C4	2.101	3.806	0	9	18	MED CARE RECEIVED:CLINIC
Q43C5	1.696	3.009	0	9	18	MED CARE RECEIVED:DOCTORS OFFICE
Q43C6	2.170	3.774	0	9	18	MED CARE RECEIVED:OTHER
Q43D1	5.878	22.827	1	98	7	MED CARE,# TIMES:EMERGENCY ROOM
Q43D2	5.878	22.827	1	98	0	MED CARE,# TIMES:HOSPITAL OVERNIGHT
Q43D3	5.878	22.827	1	98	0	MED CARE,# TIMES:HOSPTL FOR DAY OR MORE
Q43D4	1.227	.621	1	2	2	MED CARE,# TIMES:CLINIC
Q43D5	24.404	42.661	1	99	8	MED CARE,# TIMES:DOCTORS OFFICE
Q43D6	74.706	29.876	50	99	3	MED CARE,# TIMES:OTHER

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q44A	1.124	1.881	0	9	867	RESPONDENT HAD PAID JOB AT TIME OF VIOL
Q44B	.524	.724	0	2	576	VIOLENCE AFFECTED JOB PERFORMANCE
Q44C	.065	.247	0	1	574	VIOL REQUIRED TIME OFF FROM JOB
Q44D	13.270	29.355	1	97	32	DAYS IN PAST YEAR TOGETHER

----- Police Intervention -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q45A	.050	.218	0	1	828	POLICE CALLED FOR VIOLENCE
Q45B	1.948	2.172	1	10	40	NUMBER OF TIMES POLICE CALLED
Q45C1	.321	.472	0	1	44	Plce called:broke up fight
Q45C2	.027	.164	0	1	41	Plce called:hit or pushed someone
Q45C3	.558	.503	0	1	41	Plce called:tried to calm everyone
Q45C4	.440	.502	0	1	41	Plce called:listened to resp.story
Q45C5	.322	.473	0	1	41	Plce called:gave warning
Q45C6	.338	.479	0	1	41	Plce called:took info.filed report
Q45C7	.037	.192	0	1	41	Plce called:ordered resp out of hse
Q45C8	.239	.432	0	1	41	Plce called:ordered spse out of hse
Q45C9	.062	.244	0	1	41	Plce called:threatnd arrest,now
Q45C10	.163	.374	0	1	41	Plce called:threatnd arrest,nxt time
Q45C11H	1.000	.000	1	1	6	POLICE ARRESTED HUSBAND
Q45C11W	1.000	.000	1	1	1	POLICE ARRESTED WIFE
Q45C13	.108	.315	0	1	41	Plce called:did other
Q45C14	1.000	.000	1	1	3	Plce called:did nothing
Q45C15	1.000	.000	1	1	3	Plce called:not sure what they did
Q45COTH	1.000	.000	1	1	7	OTHER THINGS POLICE DID
Q45D	2.185	.652	1	3	40	SHOULD POLICE HAVE BEEN TOUGHER?
Q45E	3.249	.976	1	4	40	SATISFACTION WITH POLICE RESPONSE

----- Court Intervention -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q45F	.159	.370	0	1	42	CASE WENT TO COURT IN PREVIOUS 12 MONTH
Q45G	1.212	.833	1	4	7	NUMB OF CASES TO COURT IN LAST 12 MONTH
Q45HA	.793	.439	0	1	7	TIMES COURT DISMISSED,NO ACTION
Q45HB	.941	.256	0	1	6	TIMES COURT WARNED
Q45HC	1.734	1.577	0	4	7	TIMES COURT REQUIRED COUNSELING
Q45HD	1.515	1.597	0	4	6	TIMES COURT FINED
Q45HE	.924	.816	0	2	6	TIMES COURT JAILED
Q45HF	.903	.829	0	2	6	TIMES COURT SUSPENDED SENTENCE
Q45HG	.755	.897	0	2	6	TIMES COURT TOOK OTHER ACTION
Q45HH	.359	.544	0	1	4	TIMES NOT SURE OF COURT ACTION
Q45I	3.265	1.178	1	4	5	SATISFACTION WITH COURT ACTIONS

========== A9. FORCED SEX, WIFE'S FEAR OF VIOLENCE ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q46A	.020	.187	0	2	2943	PARTNER ATTEMPT TO OR FORCE SEX?
Q46B	2.221	2.196	1	10	27	TIMES TRIED AND/OR FORCED SEX IN LAST YR
Q46C	.463	.755	0	2	32	FORCED SEX BEFORE PAST YEAR
Q47	.084	.370	0	3	2947	FEAR OF VIOL BY HUSBAND IF RESP ARGUES

========== A10. CHANCES OF REPEAT VIOLENCE, APPROVAL OF VIOLENCE ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q48	1.806	2.694	0	10	226	CHANCES RSP WILL REPEAT MOST VIOLENT ACT

Due to an error in programming the CATI, this question was asked only of women!

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q49	.130	.336	0	1	5923	COULD APPROVE OF H SLAPPING IN SOME SITS
Q50	.213	.410	0	1	5931	COULD APPROVE OF W SLAPPING IN SOME SITS

========== A11. DETERRENCE ITEMS: PERCEIVED CERTAINTY AND SEVERITY OF SANCTIONS ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q51A	1.961	3.181	0	10	5215	PROBABILITY OF SPOUSE HITTING BACK
Q51B	1.286	2.835	0	10	5188	PROBABILITY OF PARTNER CALLING POLICE
Q51C	1.931	3.321	0	10	5114	PROBABILITY OF RESPONDENT ARREST
Q51D	2.718	3.663	0	10	5166	PROBABILITY OF SPOUSE LEAVING
Q51E	5.327	4.132	0	10	5147	PROB. OF FRIENDS,RELATIVES LOSE RESPECT
Q52A	4.314	4.208	0	10	5115	SEVERITY OF SPOUSE HITTING BACK
Q52B	5.223	4.456	0	10	5110	SEVERITY OF PARTNER CALLING POLICE
Q52C	6.533	4.374	0	10	5130	SEVERITY OF RESPONDENT ARREST
Q52D	7.109	3.979	0	10	5163	SEVERITY OF SPOUSE LEAVING
Q52E	6.401	4.000	0	10	5163	SEVERITY OF FRIENDS-RELATIVES LOSE RESPT

========== A12. STEPS TAKEN TO END VIOLENCE ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q53A	.437	.496	0	1	1401	RESP TRIED TALKING SPOUSE OUT OF
Q53B	.310	.463	0	1	1400	RESP TRIED GETTING SPOUSE TO PROMISE NO
Q53C	.530	.499	0	1	1448	RESP TRIED AVOIDING SPOUSE OR TOPICS
Q53D	.175	.380	0	1	1439	RESP TRIED HIDING OR GOING AWAY
Q53E	.143	.350	0	1	1446	RESP TRIED LEAVING FOR 2+ DAYS
Q53F	.090	.287	0	1	1442	RESP TRIED THREATENING TO CALL POLICE
Q53G	.248	.432	0	1	1443	RESP TRIED THREATENING DIVORCE
Q53H	.243	.429	0	1	1436	RESP TRIED PHYSICALLY FIGHTING BACK
Q54A	3.969	1.234	1	5	611	EFFECT OF:TALKING SPOUSE OUT OF
Q54B	4.103	1.067	1	5	431	EFFECT OF: GETTING SPOUSE TO PROMISE NO
Q54C	3.835	1.168	1	5	761	EFFECT OF: AVOIDING SPOUSE OR TOPICS
Q54D	3.961	1.285	1	5	246	EFFECT OF: HIDING OR GOING AWAY
Q54E	4.111	1.232	1	5	201	EFFECT OF: LEAVING FOR 2+ DAYS
Q54F	3.347	1.393	1	5	130	EFFECT OF: THREATENING TO CALL POLICE
Q54G	3.536	1.362	1	5	354	EFFECT OF: THREATENING DIVORCE
Q54H	3.192	1.486	1	5	348	EFFECT OF: PHYSICALLY FIGHTING BACK

========== A13. HELP SEEKING ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q55A	.122	.327	0	1	5984	SOUGHT HLP FROM RELATIVE ON OWN SIDE
Q55B	.056	.230	0	1	5981	SOUGHT HLP FROM SPOUSES RELATIVES
Q55C	.106	.308	0	1	5992	SOUGHT HLP FROM FRIENDS-NEIGHBORS

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q55D	.058	.233	0	1	5996	SOUGHT HLP FROM CLERGY
Q55E	.064	.244	0	1	5997	SOUGHT HLP FROM PSYCHO THERAPIST
Q55F	.031	.173	0	1	5992	SOUGHT HLP FROM FAMILY THERAPIST
Q55G	.017	.128	0	1	5999	SOUGHT HLP FROM ALCOHOL-DRUG THERAPIST
Q55H	.011	.105	0	1	5996	SOUGHT HLP FROM WOMENS-MENS GROUP
Q55I	.002	.048	0	1	5997	SOUGHT HLP FROM BATTERD WOMEN SHELTER
Q55J	.013	.112	0	1	5998	SOUGHT HLP FROM MENTAL HEALTH CENTER
Q55K	.020	.141	0	1	5999	SOUGHT HLP FROM OTHER SOCIAL AGENCY
Q55L	.016	.127	0	1	5996	SOUGHT HLP FROM POLICE
Q55M	.045	.207	0	1	5999	SOUGHT HLP FROM DOCTORS-NURSES
Q55N	.041	.199	0	1	5998	SOUGHT HLP FROM LAWYER- LEGAL AID
Q55O	.005	.069	0	1	5999	SOUGHT HLP FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Q56A	3.825	1.048	1	5	720	EFFECT OF HELP: RELATIVE ON OWN SIDE
Q56B	3.744	1.106	1	5	326	EFFECT OF HELP: SPOUSES RELATIVES
Q56C	4.010	.956	1	5	632	EFFECT OF HELP: FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS
Q56D	4.219	.937	1	5	340	EFFECT OF HELP: CLERGY
Q56E	4.105	1.080	1	5	371	EFFECT OF HELP: PSYCHO THERAPIST
Q56F	4.047	1.108	1	5	184	EFFECT OF HELP: FAMILY THERAPIST
Q56G	4.122	1.178	1	5	96	EFFECT OF HELP: ALCOHOL,DRUG THERAPIST
Q56H	4.157	1.090	1	5	65	EFFECT OF HELP: WOMENS-MENS GROUP
Q56I	4.148	1.105	2	5	14	EFFECT OF HELP: BATTERD WOMEN SHELTER
Q56J	4.022	1.016	1	5	76	EFFECT OF HELP: MENTAL HEALTH CENTER
Q56K	4.016	1.160	1	5	121	EFFECT OF HELP: OTHER SOCIAL AGENCY
Q56L	3.543	1.379	1	5	94	EFFECT OF HELP: POLICE
Q56M	4.330	.953	1	5	265	EFFECT OF HELP: DOCTORS, NURSES
Q56N	4.204	1.077	1	5	231	EFFECT OF HELP: LAWYER, LEGAL AID
Q56O	3.478	1.409	1	5	28	EFFECT OF HELP: DISTRICT ATTORNEY

========== A14. PHYSICAL AGGRESSION AND CRIME OUTSIDE THE FAMILY ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q57AH	1.132	1.316	.00	4.00	5342	H - GOT ANGRY AT NON-FAMILY & YELLED AT
Q57AW	.892	1.182	.00	4.00	5375	W - GOT ANGRY AT NON-FAMILY & YELLED AT
Q57BH	.093	.291	.00	1.00	5444	H - GOT ANGRY AT NON-FAM & SMASHED THING
Q57BW	.064	.245	.00	1.00	5444	W - GOT ANGRY AT NON-FAM & SMASHED THING
Q57CH	.039	.193	.00	1.00	5444	H - GOT IN FIGHT W NON-FAMILY & HIT
Q57CW	.013	.112	.00	1.00	5444	W - GOT IN FIGHT W NON-FAMILY & HIT
Q57DH	.014	.115	.00	1.00	5444	H - GOT IN FIGHT W NON-FAMILY & INJURED
Q57DW	.004	.066	.00	1.00	5444	W - GOT IN FIGHT W NON-FAMILY & INJURED
Q59A	.011	.104	0	1	5997	RESPONDENT ARRESTED IN LAST 12 MONTHS
Q59B1	4.118	3.763	1	11	47	RESPONDENT ARRESTED FOR-1ST MENTION
Q59B2	4.205	1.783	2	6	5	RESPONDENT ARRESTED FOR-2ND MENTION

========== A15. PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q60A	.270	.578	0	2	816	PERCEIVED EFFECT OF VIOL ON RESP HEALTH
Q60B	.650	.751	0	2	812	PERCEIVED EFFECT OF VIOL ON RESP STRESS
Q60C	.792	.775	0	2	811	PERCEIVED EFFECT OF VIOL ON DEPRESSION
Q60D	.191	.519	0	2	805	PERCEIVED EFFECT OF VIOL ON DRUG ABUSE
Q61	2.865	1.055	0	4	5997	HEALTH OF RESPONDENT
Q62	.458	2.228	0	31	5993	DAYS IN BED DUE TO ILLNESS IN LAST MONTH
Q63A	1.450	1.059	0	4	5991	HEADACHES,PAINS IN THE HEAD
Q63B	.390	.812	0	4	5981	COLD SWEATS
Q63C	1.728	1.113	0	4	5988	NERVOUS, STRESSED
Q63D	1.363	1.055	0	4	5995	SAD-DEPRESSED
Q63E	.746	.982	0	4	5994	DIFFICULTIES SO GREAT CAN NOT OVERCOME
Q63F	.625	.916	0	4	5988	FELT VERY BAD OR WORTHLESS
Q63G	.738	.949	0	4	5988	COULD NOT COPE WITH ALL HAD TO DO
Q63H	.560	.899	0	4	5986	WONDERED IF ANYTHING WORTHWHILE
Q63I	.317	.723	0	4	5992	FELT HOPELESS ABOUT EVERYTHING
Q63J	.078	.377	0	4	5995	THOUGHT ABOUT SUICIDE
Q64	.010	.098	0	1	5998	ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

========== A16. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q65A	1.721	1.653	0	6	5994	FREQUENCY OF DRINKING - RESPONDENT
Q65B	2.747	6.872	1	98	4124	NUMBER OF DRINKS PER DAY - RESPONDENT

See XQ65 for a recoded version

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q66AH	3.306	19.894	0	366	5460	DRUNK IN LAST YEAR, FREQ - HUSBAND
Q66BH	3.767	29.332	0	366	5451	HIGH ON DRUGS IN LAST YR, FREQ - HUSBAND
Q67AW	1.246	9.975	0	365	5866	DRUNK IN LAST YEAR, FREQ - WIFE
Q67BW	2.236	21.957	0	366	5868	HIGH ON DRUGS IN LAST YR, FREQ - WIFE

========== A17. SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENT AND HOUSEHOLD ==========

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
F1	3.298	1.738	1	54	5997	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD
F2A	.394	.548	0	8	5999	ANY CHILDREN OF RESP NOT IN HOUSEHOLD
F2B	2.568	1.662	1	14	2312	# OF RESP CHILDREN NOT LIVING AT HOME
F3H	4.713	1.661	0	8	5484	EDUCATION - HUSBAND
F3W	4.503	1.400	0	8	5889	EDUCATION - WIFE
F4H	1.625	.769	0	4	5399	RELIGION - HUSBAND
F4W	1.655	.716	0	4	5761	RELIGION - WIFE
F4AOTH	8.820	4.244	2	12	129	OTHER TYPE RELIGION - RESPONDENT
F4BOTH	9.210	4.011	2	12	83	OTHER TYPE RELIGION - SPOUSE

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
F5	5.745	1.055	1	7	5889	RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP
F6	6.217	2.995	0	11	5620	FAMILY INCOME, 1984
F7	.945	.228	0	1	6002	AGREED TO FOLLOW UP

PART B - COMPUTED VARIABLES

NOTE: Sections B2-B6 are indexes and other varibles computed from the Conflict Tactics Scales. Section B7 on contains variables computed from other items. However, if new CTS variables are computed later, the will be added to the end of section B7.

========== B1. WEIGHTS TO ADJUST OVERSAMPLES ==========

3WEIGHT1	1.010	.375	.00000000	1.30329800	6002	XSECT+STATE
WEIGHT2	1.112	.378	.00000000	1.72234600	6002	XSECT+STATE+BLK
WEIGHT3	1.215	.390	.11526700	1.97459600	6002	XSECT+STATE+BLK+HISP
WEIGHT4	1.114	.393	.00000000	1.68346700	6002	XSECT+STATE+HISP
WEIGHT5	.919	.415	.00000000	1.42359300	6002	XSECT+BLK
WEIGHT6	1.023	.449	.00000000	1.71280200	6002	XSECT+BLK+HISP
WEIGHT7	.920	.425	.00000000	1.38210100	6002	XSECT+HISP

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========== B2-B6. CONFLICT TACTICS SCALES (CTS) INDEXES ===============

A. See the manual for the Conflict Tactics Scales (CTS) for scoring methods and explanations.

B. For the violence measures it is almost always better to use the dichotomized versions (listed in part B4). There are two reasons: (1) The violence measures are extremely skewed (see Straus and Gelles, 1989, Appendix 2). (2) The dichotomized version enables one to present results as an "annual incidence rate," which is a more meaningful figure that the mean of an arbitrary index. See the CTS manual for explanation, and for a discussion of when it is better to use the index score rather than the rate.

C. The term "Weighted" and the letter W in the variable name means "weighted by how often each act in the index occurs," unless otherwise specified. The main exceptions are the "Severity Weighted" (SVW) indexes which weight by a multiplicative function of Frequency times Severity of each act in the index.

========== B2. CTS INDEXES FOR RESPONDENT-TO-CHILD ==========

----- Previous 12 Months -----

XC4W	19.060	16.410	0	75	3057	CTS YR: R-TO-C REASONING - WGHTD
XC5W	8.066	12.812	0	100	3224	CTS YR: R-TO-C VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XC6N	5.863	9.161	0	54	3214	CTS YR: R-TO-C MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC6WS	.619	2.894	0	50	3232	CTS YR: R-TO-C SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD

In some publications this is referred to as "Child Abuse - 2"

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC6W	6.469	10.492	0	100	3230	CTS YR: R-TO-C VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC6SVW	7.901	16.132	0	300	3230	CTS YR: R-TO-C VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED
XC6AB	.095	1.035	0	25	3232	CTS YR: R-TO-C VERY SEVERE VIOLENCE-WTD

In some publications this is referred to as "Child Abuse - 1"

----- EY Violence Indexes = "This Year or Ever" -----

See explanation in CTS Manual. Although these indexes
are in the form of a continuous variable, for the reasons given in B2-B7 above,
it is almost always better to recode into nominal categories, either 0 =
never, 1 = not this year, but previously, 2 through HI = 2 this year; or
dichotomize as 0 = Never, 1 = this year or previously.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC6EYN	18.113	16.637	0	86	3199	CTS EVR+YR: R-TO-C MINOR VIOLENCE - %
XC6EYS	1.213	3.578	0	36	3205	CTS EVR+YR: R-TO-C SEVERE VIOLENCE - %
XC6EY	6.842	6.784	0	44	3190	CTS EVR+YR: R-TO-C VIOLENCE - %
XC6EYSV	2.275	3.086	0	35	3190	CTS EVR+YR: R-C VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED-%
XC6EYAB	.282	1.903	0	29	3209	CTS EVR+YR: R-TO-C VERY SEVERE VIOL - %

========== B3. CTS INDEXES FOR SPOUSES ==========

See notes in part B2-B7 above

-----Husband-to-Wife -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC10W	15.097	13.190	0	75	5048	CTS YR: H-TO-W REASONING - WGHTD
XC11W	10.022	15.937	0	130	5335	CTS YR: H-TO-W VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XC12N	.447	2.700	0	75	5338	CTS YR: H-TO-W MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC12WS	.198	2.324	0	85	5351	CTS YR: H-TO-W SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC12W	.644	4.667	0	155	5348	CTS YR: H-TO-W VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC12SVW	1.217	11.299	0	394	5348	CTS YR: H-TO-W VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED

----- Wife-to-Husband -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC13W	15.819	13.486	0	75	5010	CTS YR: W-TO-H REASONING - WGHTD
XC14W	10.248	15.968	0	150	5336	CTS YR: W-TO-H VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XC15N	.522	2.952	0	75	5344	CTS YR: W-TO-H MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC15WS	.255	2.438	0	75	5350	CTS YR: W-TO-H SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC15W	.776	4.941	0	150	5348	CTS YR: W-TO-H VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC15SVW	1.483	12.727	0	450	5348	CTS YR: W-TO-H VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED

----- Couple Indexes (sum of H-to-W and W-to-H) -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC19W	31.090	25.727	0	130	4900	CTS YR: CPL REASONING - WGHTD
XC20W	20.276	30.121	0	269	5325	CTS YR: CPL VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XC21N	.967	4.743	0	97	5333	CTS YR: CPL MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC21WS	.453	3.855	0	123	5350	CTS YR: CPL SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC21W	1.418	7.922	0	220	5348	CTS YR: CPL VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XC21SVW	2.697	19.865	0	482	5348	CTS YR: CPL VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED

----- EY Couples Indexes = "This year or ever" -----

See explanation in CTS Manual. Although these indexes are in the form of a continuous variable, for the reasons given above, it is almost always better to recode into nominal categories, either 0 = never, 1 =not this year, but previously, 2 through HI = 2 this year.

XC21EYN	3.003	7.672	0	83	5304	CTS EVR+YR: CPL MINOR VIOLENCE - %
XC21EYS	.624	2.620	0	60	5324	CTS EVR+YR: CPL SEVERE VIOLENCE - %
XC21EY	1.447	3.959	0	63	5280	CTS EVR+YR: CPL VIOLENCE - %
XC21EYSV	.654	2.345	0	57	5280	CTS EVR+YR: CPL VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED-%

========== B4. CTS VIOLENCE RATE VARIABLES ==========

The variables in this section were created by recoding the CTS violence indexes so that 1 THRU HI = 1. This creates a dichotomized version of each violence index. The mean of these versions produce "incidence rates" in the form of proportions.

To produce a rate per 1,000 you can either recode this variable (1=1000) or move the decimal in the output. See CTS manual for discussion of the advantages of rates, and the reason for using rates per thousand.

Note that the rates given under MEAN below differ from those reported in the Straus and Gelles article on change in rates between 1975 and 1985 because the sample used for that paper excluded divorced or separated persons, and because the 1975 (rather than the 1985) version of the CTS was used. Both the more restricted sample, and the more restricted CTS were necessary in order to make the 1985 data comparable to the 1975 data.

----- Parent-to-Child Violence -----

XC6NR	.619	.486	.00	1.00	3214	cts yr: r-to-c minor viol-wghtd,dich
XC6WSR	.110	.313	.00	1.00	3232	cts yr: r-to-c svr viol-wghtd,dich
XC6WR	.623	.485	.00	1.00	3230	cts yr: r-to-c violence--wtd,dich
XC6ABR	.023	.151	.00	1.00	3232	cts yr: r-to-c very svr viol-wtd,dich

----- Husband-to-Wife and Wife-to-Husband Violence -----

XC12NR	.109	.312	.00	1.00	5338	cts yr: h-to-w minor viol-wghtd,dich
XC12WSR	.034	.181	.00	1.00	5351	cts yr: h-to-w svr viol--wtd,dich
XC12WR	.116	.321	.00	1.00	5348	cts yr: h-to-w violence--wtd,dich
XC15NR	.116	.320	.00	1.00	5344	cts yr: w-to-h minor viol-wghtd,dich

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC15WSR	.048	.213	.00	1.00	5350	cts yr: w-to-h svr viol--wtd,dich
XC15WR	.124	.330	.00	1.00	5348	cts yr: w-to-h violence--wtd,dich

----- Couple Violence (Sum of H-to-W and W-to-H) -----

XC21NR	.150	.357	.00	1.00	5333	cts yr: cpl minor viol-wghtd,dich
XC21WSR	.063	.243	.00	1.00	5350	cts yr: cpl svr viol--wtd,dich
XC21WR	.161	.368	.00	1.00	5348	cts yr: cpl violence--wtd,dich

========== B5. CTS VIOLENCE INDEXES COMPUTED TO BE COMPARABLE WITH 1975 INDEXES ==========

The XX prefix indicates a CTS index which is restricted to the same items
as were used in the 1975 survey. These variables should only be used when
the purpose is to compare 1975 with 1985 scores. The revised CTS indexes
listed above are better because they include an additional violent act.

XX4W	19.060	16.410	0	75	3057	CTS 76: R-TO-C REASONING - WGHTD
XX5W	8.066	12.812	0	100	3224	CTS 76: R-TO-C VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XX6N	5.863	9.161	0	54	3214	CTS 76: R-TO-C MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX6WS	.585	2.664	0	41	3232	CTS 76: R-TO-C SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX6W	6.435	10.379	0	80	3230	CTS 76: R-TO-C VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX6SVW	7.665	14.356	0	185	3230	CTS 76: R-TO-C VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED
XX6AB	.062	.597	0	16	3231	CTS 76: R-TO-C VERY SEVERE VIOLENCE-WTD
XX6EYN	18.113	16.637	0	86	3199	CTS EVR+76: R-TO-C MINOR VIOLENCE - %
XX6EYS	1.405	4.041	0	43	3207	CTS EVR+76: R-TO-C SEVERE VIOLENCE - %
XX6EY	7.698	7.606	0	48	3191	CTS EVR+76: R-TO-C VIOLENCE - %
XX6EYSV	2.895	3.516	0	35	3191	CTS EVR+76: R-C VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED-%
XX6EYAB	.282	1.963	0	29	3210	CTS EVR+76: R-TO-C VERY SEVERE VIOL - %
XX10W	15.097	13.190	0	75	5048	CTS 76: H-TO-W REASONING - WGHTD
XX11W	10.022	15.937	0	130	5335	CTS 76: H-TO-W VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XX12N	.447	2.700	0	75	5338	CTS 76: H-TO-W MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX12WS	.183	2.169	0	76	5351	CTS 76: H-TO-W SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX12W	.629	4.523	0	151	5348	CTS 76: H-TO-W VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX12SVW	1.117	10.284	0	331	5348	CTS 76: H-TO-W VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED
XX13W	15.819	13.486	0	75	5010	CTS 76: W-TO-H REASONING - WGHTD
XX14W	10.248	15.968	0	150	5336	CTS 76: W-TO-H VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD
XX15N	.522	2.952	0	75	5344	CTS 76: W-TO-H MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX15WS	.243	2.241	0	50	5350	CTS 76: W-TO-H SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX15W	.763	4.722	0	125	5348	CTS 76: W-TO-H VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX15SVW	1.395	11.128	0	275	5348	CTS 76: W-TO-H VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED
XX19W	31.090	25.727	0	130	4900	CTS 76: CPL REASONING - WGHTD
XX20W	20.276	30.121	0	269	5325	CTS 76: CPL VERBAL AGGRESSION - WGHTD

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XX21N	.967	4.743	0	97	5333	CTS 76: CPL MINOR VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX21WS	.426	3.617	0	115	5350	CTS 76: CPL SEVERE VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX21W	1.391	7.676	0	212	5348	CTS 76: CPL VIOLENCE - WGHTD
XX21SVW	2.510	18.146	0	422	5348	CTS 76: CPL VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED
XX21EYN	3.003	7.672	0	83	5304	CTS EVR+76: CPL MINOR VIOLENCE - %
XX21EYS	.688	2.895	0	63	5328	CTS EVR+76: CPL SEVERE VIOLENCE - %
XX21EY	1.585	4.301	0	65	5285	CTS EVR+76: CPL VIOLENCE - %
XX21EYSV	.776	2.588	0	60	5285	CTS EVR+76: CPL VIOL SEVERITY WEIGHTED-%

========= B6. ADDITIONAL CTS AND RELATED MEASURES ===============================

----- Initiation Of and Response To Violence -----

```
Q40H          .427      .495      .00      1.00     758    husband started most recent violence 1=y
     if (sexr eq 0 and q40 eq 1) Q40h=1
     if (sexr eq 0 and q40 ne 1) q40h=0
     if (sexr eq 1 and q40 eq 2) q40h=1
     if (sexr eq 1 and q40 ne 2) q40h=0
Q40W          .496      .500      .00      1.00     758    wife started most recent violence 1=yes
     if (sexr eq 1 and q40 eq 1) Q40w=1
     if (sexr eq 1 and q40 ne 1) q40w=0
     if (sexr eq 0 and q40 eq 2) q40w=1
     if (sexr eq 0 and q40 ne 2) q40w=0

XQ41          .684     1.100      .00      7.00     860    viol response - # of reactions index
     compute xq41=sum(q41a to q41h)
XQ53         2.117     1.993      .00      8.00    1469    viol control attempts - # of strategies
     compute xq53=sum(q53a to q53h)
XQ54        10.887     6.845     1.00     40.00    1076    viol control attempts-effect index
     compute xq54=sum(q54a to q54h)
```

----- CTS Levels (L) Indexes -----

These indexes classify the family into three categories:
0 = No Violence, 1 = Minor Violence Only, 2 = Severe Violence.

In addition, XC6L includes a third level "Very Severe Violence" (coded as 3).
Missing values were treated as in the example for XC6L.

```
XC6L          .756      .707      .00      3.00    3218    Parental Violence Level
     IF      (XC6W EQ 0) XC6L=0
     IF      (XC6N GE 1 AND XC6WS EQ 0 AND XC6AB EQ 0) XC6L=1
     IF      (XC6WS GE 1 AND XC6AB EQ 0) XC6L=2
     IF      (XC6AB GE 1) XC6L=3
     RECODE XC6L (SYSMIS=-999)
     MISSING VALUES XC6L (-999)
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC12L	.150	.442	.00	2.00	5346	Husband Violence Level

```
IF (XC12W EQ 0) XC12L=0
IF (XC12N GE 1 AND XC12WS EQ 0) XC12L=1
IF (XC12WS GE 1) XC12L=2
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC15L	.172	.488	.00	2.00	5349	Wife Violence Level

```
IF (XC15W EQ 0) XC15L=0
IF (XC15N GE 1 AND XC15WS EQ 0) XC15L=1
IF (XC15WS GE 1) XC15L=2
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XC21L	.223	.547	.00	2.00	5345	Couple Violence Level

```
IF (XC21W EQ 0) XC21L=0
IF (XC21N GE 1 AND XC21WS EQ 0) XC21L=1
IF (XC21WS GE 1) XC21L=2
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
CPLVIOL	.357	.883	.00	3.00	5348	cts yr: h-to-w and/or w-to-h viol--wtd

```
IF (XC12WR EQ 0 AND XC15WR EQ 0) CPLVIOL=0
IF (XC12WR EQ 0 AND XC15WR EQ 1) CPLVIOL=1
IF (XC12WR EQ 1 AND XC15WR EQ 0) CPLVIOL=2
IF (XC12WR EQ 1 AND XC15WR EQ 1) CPLVIOL=3
```

```
VALUE LABELS CPLVIOL 0 "NEITHER SPOUSE VIOLENT"
                     1 "WIFE ONLY VIOLENT"
                     2 "HUSBAND ONLY VIOLENT"
                     3 "HUSB AND WIFE VIOLENT"
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
CPLV2	.600	1.646	.00	8.00	5345	couple violence type

```
IF (XC12L EQ 0 AND XC15L EQ 0) CPLV2=0
IF (XC12L EQ 1 AND XC15L EQ 0) CPLV2=1
IF (XC12L EQ 0 AND XC15L EQ 1) CPLV2=2
IF (XC12L EQ 1 AND XC15L EQ 1) CPLV2=3
IF (XC12L EQ 2 AND XC15L EQ 0) CPLV2=4
IF (XC12L EQ 0 AND XC15L EQ 2) CPLV2=5
IF (XC12L EQ 2 AND XC15L EQ 1) CPLV2=6
IF (XC12L EQ 1 AND XC15L EQ 2) CPLV2=7
IF (XC12L EQ 2 AND XC15L EQ 2) CPLV2=8
```

```
VALUE LABELS CPLV2 0 'NEITHER VIOLENT'
                   1 'H-MINOR, W-NONE'
                   2 'H-NONE, W-MINOR'
                   3 'BOTH MINOR'
                   4 'H-SEVERE, W-NONE'
                   5 'H-NONE, W-SEVERE'
                   6 'H-SEVERE, W-MINOR'
                   7 'H-MINOR, W-SEVERE'
                   8 'BOTH SEVERE'
```

========== B7. OTHER INDEXES AND RECODED VARIABLES =====================

----- Family Structure Recodes -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
FAMILY2	.170	.376	.00	1.00	3281	single parent family 1=yes

    if (family eq -1) family2=1
    if (family ne -1) family2=0

| FAMILY3 | .697 | .460 | .00 | 1.00 | 3281 | intact family 1=yes |

    if (family eq 0) family3=1
    if (family ne 0) family3=0

| FAMILY4 | .133 | .340 | .00 | 1.00 | 3281 | stepfamily 1=yes |

    if (family eq 1) family4=1
    if (family ne 1) family4=0

| XQ6 | 1.477 | 1.213 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 6001 | Marital Status, resp. |

    missing values q12 (9)
    if (q6a eq 1) xq6=1
    if (q6a eq 2) xq6=2
    if (q12 eq 1) xq6=3
    if (q12 eq 2) xq6=4
    if (q12 eq 3) xq6=5
    if (q12 eq 4 or q10a eq 0) xq6=6
    value labels xq6 1 "married" 2 "currently coupled" 3 "widowed" 4 "divorced" 5 "separated" 6 "never married"/

The above commands allow for the fact that some respondents were asked Q12 regardless of their answer to q10a, but many of those answering "no" to Q10a (no, they were not previously married) were not asked Q12 and thus became missing for that variable (see the questionnaire for a better understanding of the sequence)

----- Education and Race Recodes -----

| F3HR | 2.509 | 1.198 | .00 | 4.00 | 5484 | education of husband--recoded |
| F3WR | 2.395 | 1.074 | .00 | 4.00 | 5889 | education of wife--recoded |

    RECODE F3H F3W (0,1,2=0) (3=1) (4=2) (5=3) (6,7,8=4) (else=-999) into f3hr f3wr/
    VALUE LABELS f3hr f3wr 0 = NO EDUC.THRU 8TH, 1 = SOME HIGH SCH., 2 = HIGH SCHOOL GRAD.,
        3 = SOME COLLEGE, 4 = COLLEGE GRAD.AND UP,

| F5R | 1.349 | .829 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5889 | race of resp--recoded |

    RECODE f5 (1 THRU 3=4) (6=1) (7=2) (4,5=3) (else=-999) into f5r/
    VALUE LABELS f5r 1 = WHITE, 2 = BLACk, 3 = hispanic, 4 = OTHER"

| F6R | 2.387 | 1.557 | .00 | 5.00 | 5620 | family income--recoded |

    RECODE F6 (0,1,2=0) (3,4=1) (5,6=2) (7,8=3) (9,10=4) (11=5) (else=-999) into f6r/
    VALUE LABELS f6r 0 = NO INCOME TO $10,000, 1 = $10,000 TO 20,000, 2 = $20,000 TO 30,000, 3 = $30,000 TO 40,000,
        4 = $40,000 TO 50,000, 5 = $50,000 and over

----- Couple Conflict Index -----

XQ34   2.858   .677   .00   4.00   2681   Couple Conflict Index
       count q34mv=q34a to q34e (missing)
       missing values q34a to q34e (8)
       if (q34mv ge 2) xq34=-999
       if (q34mv le 1) xq34=((q34a+q34b+q34c+q34d+q34e) - (q34mv * -999)) / 5-q34mv
       recode xq34 (sysmis=-999)
       missing values xq34 (-998,-999)

----- Non-Family Physical Aggression Indexes -----

See variables XQ57cch and XQ57cdw (at end of the file) for measures which are restricted to <u>physical</u> aggression against persons who are not members of the respondent's immediate family.

There are four versions of the index for the husbands and for the wives. The original plan was to compare results using these four versions. That has not been done, so the S variables are probably the ones to use because that is the type of linear composite index which is most often computed.

S = The sum of the aggression index items.

S2 = Same as above, but counting any "not sure" response as indicating at least one occurrence of the behavior.

C = Based using COUNT. The index score is the number of aggression index items with a score of one or more.

C2 = Same as C, but counting any "not sure" response as indicating at least one occurrence of the behavior.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ57HS	.427	1.809	.00	33.00	5392	Non-Family Aggression Sum Index: H

       recode q57bh q57ch q57dh (2=3) (3=7) (4=11)
       compute xq57hs=q57bh+q57ch+q57dh
       recode xq57hs (sysmis=-999)

| XQ57WS | .198 | 1.114 | .00 | 33.00 | 5399 | Non-Family Aggression Sum Index: W |

       recode q57bw q57cw q57dw (2=3) (3=7) (4=11)
       compute xq57ws=q57bw+q57cw+q57dw
       recode xq57ws (sysmis=-999)

| XQ57HS2 | .445 | 1.842 | .00 | 33.00 | 5444 | Non-Family Aggression Sum Index + NS: H |

       missing values q57bh to q57dw (-999)
       recode q57bh q57ch q57dh (-998=1)
       compute xq57hs2=q57bh+q57ch+q57dh
       recode xq57hs2 (sysmis=-999)

| XQ57WS2 | .211 | 1.122 | .00 | 33.00 | 5444 | Non-Family Aggression Sum Index +NS: W |

       recode q57bw q57cw q57dw (-998=1)
       compute xq57ws2=q57bw+q57cw+q57dw
       recode xq57ws2 (sysmis=-999)

| XQ57HC | .120 | .404 | .00 | 3.00 | 6002 | Non-Family Aggression Count Index: H |

       count xq57hc = q57bh q57ch q57dh (1 thru highest)
       if (xq57hs eq -999) xq57hc = -999

| XQ57WC | .063 | .266 | .00 | 3.00 | 6002 | Non-Family Aggression Count Index: W |

       count xq57wc = q57bw q57cw q57dw (1 thru highest)
       if (xq57ws eq -999) xq57wc = -999

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ57HC2	.132	.429	.00	3.00	6002	Non-Family Aggression Count Index +NS: H

```
recode q57bh q57ch q57dh (1 thru hi=1)
count xq57hc2=q57bh q57ch q57dh (1)
if (xq57hs2 eq -999) xq57hc2 = -999
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ57WC2	.074	.300	.00	3.00	6002	Non-Family Aggression Count Index +NS: W

```
recode q57bw to q57dw (1 thru hi=1)
count xq57wc2 = q57bw q57cw q57dw (1)
if (xq57ws2 eq -999) xq57wc2 = -999
```

----- Psychological Problems Indexes -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ63X	.590	.625	.00	4.20	5974	Depression Index

The missing values commands for XQ63X allow for replacement of one missing
value by the mean:

```
count q63mv=q63d q63f q63h q63i q63j q64 (missing)
if (q63mv ge 2) xq63x=-999
if (q63mv le 1) xq63x=((q63d+q63f+q63h+q63i+q63j+q64) - (q63mv * -999)) / 5-q63mv
recode xq63x (sysmis=-999)
```

The following missing values commands were used to create XQ63Y and XQ63Z
```
        recode xq63y xq63z (sysmis=-999)
        missing values xq63x to xq63z (-999)
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ63Y	3.214	2.460	.00	12.00	5974	Perceived Stress Index

```
compute xq63y=q63c+q63e+q63g
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ63Z	1.839	1.493	.00	8.00	5974	Psychosomatic Symptoms Index

```
compute xq63z=q63a+q63b
```

----- Substance Abuse Indexes -----

XQ65 is an alternative to Q65B. XQ65 counts the non-drinkers as missing rather than as
having zero drinks per day, rather than as missing values.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ65	1.572	1.982	.00	40.00	5976	Number of drinks per day--revised

```
missing values q65a to q65b ()
do if (q65a eq 0)
compute xq65=0
else
compute xq65=q65b
end if
recode xq65 (sysmis=-999)
```

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q65BR	2.123	1.227	1.00	5.00	4104	resp drnks per day in 5 grps

```
recode q65b (5 thru 40=5) (85,98,99 =-999) into q65br
```

The rational behind XKDT is given in Kaufman Kantor and Straus, 1987.

----- Occupation Recoded Into Blue Collar, White Collar, Farm -----

There are three versons of these recodes. All use the codes 0=Blue Collar, 1=White Collar, 2= Farm. The difference between Q5H2 and Q5H3 is that for Q5H2 and Q5W2, all farm occupations are coded as 2, whereas for Q5H3 AND Q5W3 only farm owners and managers are coded as 2 and all other farm occupations are coded either 0 or 1. XQ5H3 and XQ5W3 are derived from Q5H3 and Q5W3.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q5H2	.558	.580	.00	2.00	5589	OCC-H:BL COL=0,WT COL=1,ALL FARM=2
Q5W2	.661	.503	.00	2.00	5481	OCC-W:BL COL=0,WT COL=1,ALL FARM=2

```
compute q5h2=q5h
compute q5w2=q5w
     recode q5h2 q5w2 (3 thru 227=1) (228=0) (229 thru 276=1)
                      (277,278=0) (283 thru 356=1) (359 thru 365=1)
                      (366 thru 389=0) (357=0) (403 thru 407=0)
                      (413 thru 415=1) (416 thru 469=0) (473 thru 476=2)
                      (477, 479=2) (484 thru 485,488=2) (486,487=0) (494 thru 499=2)
                      (503 thru 889=0) (969,999=-999)
     value labels q5h2 q5w2  0 "blue collar" 1 "white collar"  2 "all farm occs"
```

Q5H3	.537	.561	.00	2.00	5589	OCC-H:BL COL=0,WT COL=1,FRM OWNR&MGR=2
Q5W3	.649	.494	.00	2.00	5481	OCC-W:BL COL=0,WT COL=1,FRM OWNER&MGR=2

```
     compute q5h3=q5h
     compute q5w3=q5w
     recode q5h3 q5w3 (3 thru 227=1) (228=0) (229 thru 276=1)
                      (277,278=0) (283 thru 356=1) (359 thru 365=1)
                      (366 thru 389=0) (357=0) (403 thru 407=0)
                      (413 thru 415=1) (416 thru 469=0) (473 thru 476=2)
                      (477,485,489=1) (494,497=1) (479,483,484=0)
                      (486,487,488=0) (495,496,498=0) (499=0)
                      (503 thru 889=0) (969,999=-999)
     value labels q5h3 q5w3 1 "white collar" 0 "blue collar"
                            2 "farm owners and mgrs"
```

----- Occupation Recodes Using Occupation of Former Spouse -----

The XQ5H3 and XQ5W3 combine q5h3/q5w3 and q15h3/q15w3 to measure husband's or former husband's occupational. status in xq5h, & wife's, former wife's occupational status in xq5w. This results in a variable with occupational data for all cases except never marrieds, whereas other Q5H and Q5W variables have missing data for the previously married.

XQ5H3	.533	.560	.00	2.00	5720	occ:husb,former husb:0=blue,1=white,2=farm
XQ5W3	.649	.494	.00	2.00	5513	occ:wife,former wife:0=blue,1=white,2=farm

```
count Yq5h3=q5h3 (missing)/ Yq5w3=q5w3 (missing)
if (Yq5h3 eq 0) xq5h3=q5h3
if (Yq5w3 eq 0) xq5w3=q5w3
if (Yq5h3 eq 1) xq5h3=q15h3
if (Yq5w3 eq 1) xq5w3=q15w3
recode xq5h3 xq5w3 (sysmis=-999)
value labels xq5h3 xq5w3 0 'BLUE COLLAR'
                         1 'WHITE COLLAR'
                         2 'FARM OWNERS and MGRS
```

----- Recode Of Former Spouse's Occupation -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
Q15H3	.361	.489	.00	2.00	131	Occ - Former husb: blue col.=0,white=1,frm ownr&mgr=2
Q15W3	.673	.477	.00	1.00	32	Occ - Former wife: blue col.=0,white=1,frm ownr&mgr=2

The above two variables use the same recoding categories as Q5H3 and Q5W3.

----- Child Problems Indexes -----

XQ23X	.344	.816	.00	6.00	3235	Child Aggression Index

compute xq23x=q23b+q23d+q23e+q23f+q23g+q23h+q23i

XQ23Y	.052	.296	.00	5.00	3235	Child Delinquency Index

compute xq23y=q23j+q23k+q23l+q23m+q23n

XQ23Z	.130	.409	.00	4.00	3235	Child:Other Prblms Index

compute xq23z=q23a+q23c+q23o+q23oth

----- Violence by Respondent's Parents -----

XQ31	.769	3.514	.00	25.00	5817	freq R father hit mother---revised
XQ32	.366	2.256	.00	25.00	5841	freq R mother hit father---revised ·

The above two variables combine q31a and b, and q32a and b in order to have one continuous var. from none to >20

```
compute xq31=-999
if (q31a eq 0) xq31=0
if (q31b eq 1) xq31=1
if (q31b eq 2) xq31=2
if (q31b eq 3) xq31=4
if (q31b eq 4) xq31=8
if (q31b eq 5) xq31=15.5
if (q31b eq 6) xq31=25
missing values xq31 (-999)
value labels xq31 0 "never" 1 "once" 2 "twice" 3 "3-5 times"
                4 "6-10 times" 5 "11-20 times" 6 ">20 times"/

compute xq32=-999
if (q32a eq 0) xq32=0
if (q32b eq 1) xq32=1
if (q32b eq 2) xq32=2
if (q32b eq 3) xq32=4
if (q32b eq 4) xq32=8
if (q32b eq 5) xq32=15.5
if (q32b eq 6) xq32=25
missing values xq32 (-999)
value labels xq32 0 "never" 1 "once" 2 "twice" 3 "3-5 times"
                4 "6-10 times" 5 "11-20 times" 6 ">20 times"/
```

XQ3132	1.131	5.032	.00	50.00	5780	Freq R parents hit each other

```
compute xq3132=xq31+xq32
recode xq3132 (sysmis=-999)
```

| XKDT | 1.428 | 1.373 | .00 | 5.00 | 5976 | drink index |

```
compute      xkdt=888
if           (q65a=0) xkdt=0
if           (q65a =1 and q65br=1) xkdt=1
if           (q65a=2 and q65br=1) xkdt=2
if           (q65a=3 and q65br=1) xkdt=3
if           (q65a=1 and q65br=2) xkdt=4
if           (q65a=2 and q65br=2) xkdt=5
if           (q65a=3 and q65br=2) xkdt=6
if           (q65a=4 and q65br=1) xkdt=7
if           (q65a=5 and q65br=2) xkdt=8
if           (q65a=4 and q65br=2) xkdt=9
if           (q65a=5 and q65br=1) xkdt=10
if           (q65a=6 and q65br=1) xkdt=11
if           (q65a=6 and q65br=2) xkdt=12
if           (q65a=1 and q65br=3) xkdt=13
if           (q65a=2 and q65br=3) xkdt=14
if           (q65a=3 and q65br=3) xkdt=15
if           (q65a=1 and q65br=4) xkdt=16
if           (q65a=2 and q65br=4) xkdt=17
if           (q65a=3 and q65br=4) xkdt=18
if           (q65a=4 and q65br=3) xkdt=19
if           (q65a=4 and q65br=4) xkdt=20
if           (q65a=4 and q65br=5) xkdt=21
if           (q65a=5 and q65br=3) xkdt=22
if           (q65a=5 and q65br=4) xkdt=23
if           (q65a=5 and q65br=5) xkdt=24
if           (q65a=6 and q65br=3) xkdt=25
if           (q65a=6 and q65br=4) xkdt=26
if           (q65a=6 and q65br=5) xkdt=27
if           (q65a=1 and q65br=5) xkdt=28
if           (q65a=2 and q65br=5) xkdt=29
if           (q65a=3 and q65br=5) xkdt=30
recode       xkdt (1 thru 4=1) (5 thru 12=2) (13 thru 18=3) (19 thru 27=4) (28 thru 30=5)
value labels xkdt 0 = abstinent, 1 = low,  2 =low mod,  3 = hi mod,
                  4 = high, 5 = binge
recode xkdt  (888=-999)
```

----- Help Seeking Indexes -----

The commands to create the following four variables each ends with RECODE XQ... (SYSMIS=-999)

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ55W	.283	.650	.00	3.00	5971	Help Seeking Index: Informal
	compute xq55w=q55a+q55b+q55c					
XQ55X	.258	.729	.00	7.00	5982	Help Seeking Index: Human Services
	compute xq55x=q55d+q55e+q55f+q55g+q55h+q55i+q55j+q55k+q55m					
XQ55Y	.063	.283	.00	3.00	5995	Help Seeking Index: Legal
	compute xq55y=q55l+q55n+q55o					
XQ55Z	.601	1.276	.00	12.00	5952	Help Seeking Index: Total
	compute xq55z=xq55w+xq55x+xq55y					

----- Help Seeking Effectiveness Indexes -----

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XQ56W	5.752	2.986	1.00	15.00	1132	help source effect index-informal
	compute xq56w=sum(q56a to q56c)					
XQ56X	7.073	4.577	1.00	35.00	900	help source effect index-human services
	compute xq56x=sum(q56d to q56k,q56m)					
XQ56Y	4.716	2.054	1.00	12.00	297	help source effect index - legal
	compute xq56y=sum(q56l,q56n,q56o)					
XQ56Z	7.588	4.956	1.00	40.00	1482	help source effectiveness index - total

========== TREIMAN STANDARD INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGE SCORES, Q5H4 Q5W4 ==========

Q5H4	44.910	13.816	6.00	78.00	5588	OCC.OF HUSB: TREIMAN OCC PRESTIGE SCORE
Q5W4	44.292	12.901	14.00	78.00	5481	OCC.OF WIFE: TRIEMAN OCC PRESTIGE SCORE

The following recodes were created by Christine Smith to transform variables Q5H and Q5 Q5W to Treiman scores:

```
compute q5h4=q5h
compute q5w4=q5w
recode q5h4 q5w4
        (3=64) (4=66) (5=64) (6=75) (7=63) (8=56) (9=51) (13=57) (14=69) (15=60)
        (16=60) (17=58) (18=34) (19=60) (23=62) (24=44) (25=60) (26=56) (27=56) (28=50)
        (29=49) (33=50) (34=42) (35=61) (36=52) (37=52) (43=72) (44=66) (45=60) (46=63)
        (47=63) (48=66) (49=56) (53=70) (54=56) (55=65) (56=54) (57=66) (58=60) (59=55)
        (63=58) (64=51) (65=51) (66=69) (67=55) (68=69) (69=73) (73=69) (74=72) (75=67)
        (76=72) (77=69) (78=72) (79=69) (83=69) (84=78) (85=70) (86=61) (87=62) (88,89=60)
        (95=54) (96=64) (97=52) (98=51) (99=57) (103=67) (104=51) (105=51) (106=50)
        (113 thru 154=78) (155=49) (156=57) (157=60) (158=62) (159=62) (163=55) (164=54) (165=54)
        (166=60) (167=66) (168=67) (169=69) (173=72) (174=52) (175=52) (176=60) (177=39) (178=73)
        (179=76) (183=62) (184 thru 186=56) (187=57) (188=57) (189,193=45) (194=42) (195=56)
        (197=57) (198=42) (199=48) (203=58) (204=44) (205=37) (206=58) (207=44) (208=50) (213 thru 216=46)
        (217=55) (218=39) (223,224=52) (225=49) (226=66) (227=37) (228=44) (229=51) (233=49) (234=52)
        (235=51) (243=52) (253=44) (254=49) (255=56) (256,257=42) (258=51) (259=46) (263 thru 274=32)
        (275=34) (276=31) (277=22) (278=14) (283=28) (284=39) (285=15) (303 thru 305=55) (306=50)
        (307=55) (308 thru 313=53) (314,315=42) (316,317=37) (318=43) (319=38) (323,325=37)
        (326=30) (327=29) (328=37) (329=41) (335=31) (336=37) (337=49) (338=42) (339=34) (343=37)
        (344=45) (345,346=30) (347,348=38) (349=45) (353=44) (354=30) (355=33) (356=30) (357=26)
        (359=37) (363=44) (364=29) (365=30) (366=21) (368=30) (373=44) (374=44) (375=49) (376=34)
        (377=37) (378=27) (379=43) (383=48) (384=41) (385=45) (386=37) (387=50) (389=37)
        (403=22) (404=31) (405=28) (406=23) (407=17) (413=35) (414=60) (415=40) (416=35) (417=35)
        (418=40) (423=50) (424=39) (425=28) (426=30) (427=30) (433=37) (434,435=23) (436,437=31)
        (438=16) (439=22) (443=21) (444=22) (445=44) (446,447=42) (448=37) (449=22) (453=21) (454=22)
        (455=20) (457=30) (458=35) (459=20) (463=29) (456=37)
        (464=20) (465=29) (466=16) (467=45) (468=42) (469=29) (473=47) (474,476=55) (475=54)
        (477=41) (479=20) (484=21) (485=41) (486=21) (487=26) (488=28) (494=42) (495=42) (496=19) (497=50)
        (498=28) (499=6) (503=43) (505 thru 506=43) (507=44)
        (508=50) (509=43) (514=36) (515=50) (516=43) (517,518=43) (519=30) (523=40) (525=40)
        (526=44) (527,529=35) (533=40) (534=43) (535,536=40) (538 thru 543=43) (544=40) (547,549=30)
        (553 thru 558=46) (563 thru 565=34) (566=28) (567,569=37) (573=28) (575,576=44) (577=36)
        (579=31) (583=24) (584=31) (585 thru 588=34) (589=26) (593=28) (594=32) (595=31) (596=34)
```

(597=44) (598=31) (599=28) (613=46) (614=31) (615=34) (616=32) (617=32) (633=46) (634=40)
(635=40) (636=38) (637,639=43) (643=31) (644=27) (645=39) (646=40) (647=43) (649=41) (653=36)
(654=36) (655=32) (656=31) (657=40) (658=31) (659=31) (666=39) (667=40) (668=31) (669=28)
(673=41) (674=34) (675=31) (676=41) (677=41) (678=47) (679=32) (683=48) (684=47) (686=31)
(687=33) (688=34) (689=39) (694=34) (695=42) (696=34) (699=34)
(703,704=37) (705,706=35) (707=36) (708=38) (709=35) (713 thru 715=38) (723=28) (724=43)
(717=30) (719=58) (725=34) (726 thru 728=36) (729,733=36)
(734=41) (735=46) (736=42) (737=41) (738=34) (739=29) (743=26) (744=26) (745=28) (747=22)
(748=22) (749=26) (753 thru 756=38) (757=43) (758=38) (759=38) (763=33) (764=35) (765=38)
(766=43) (768=43) (769=30) (773=34) (774=36) (777=38) (779=38) (783=39) (784,785=39)
(786=41) (793=41) (794=37) (795=34) (787=32) (789=31) (796 thru 799=39)
(803=31) (804,805=33) (806=24) (808=32) (809=28) (813=24) (814=24) (823=39) (824=43) (825=29)
(826=29) (828=50) (829=29) (833=60) (834=25) (843=28) (844=28) (845=21) (848=32) (849=39)
(853=32) (855=32) (856=39) (859=28) (863=46) (864=31) (865=26) (866=39) (867=18) (869=26)
(873=18) (875=13) (876=17) (877=22) (878=28) (883=28) (885=25) (887=18) (888=22) (889=19)
(else=sysmis)

========== CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENT'S STATE OF RESIDENCE ==========

These varibles were added to the record for each case for purposes of the "contextual analysis" reported in Linsky, Bachman-Prehn and Straus, 1988.

The procedure was to give each respondent the score for his or her state.

----- State Stress Index (SSI) -----

The scores for each state are listed in Linsky and Straus (1986) and in articles by Linsky, Straus, and others.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
TX15	51.056	5.773	37.27	68.80	5990	State Stress Index, 1976
TX15C	6.322	2.421	1.00	10.00	5990	State Stress Index, 1976: Deciles
TX15D	.634	.482	.00	1.00	5990	State Stress Index, 1976: 0-1

```
compute tx15c=tx15
recode tx15c (37.20 thru 38.54=1) (40.86 thru 43.61=2)
        (43.66 thru 44.61=3) (45.79 thru 47.21=4) (48.12 thru 48.74=5)
        (48.99 thru 49.94=6) (49.99 thru 52.74=7) (52.79 thru 54.81=8)
        (57.12 thru 59.28=9) (59.39 thru 68.9=10)

compute tx15d=tx15c
recode tx15d (1 thru 5=0) (6 thru 10=1)
value labels tx15d 1 'High Stress' 0 'Low Stress'
```

----- Permissive Drinking Norms Index -----

The scores for each state are listed in publications by Linsky, Colby, and Straus.

VARIABLE	MEAN	STD DEV	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALID N	LABEL
XAPNZ	49.029	18.599	17	99	5990	Permissive Drinking Norms Index - ZP
XAPNZC	5.087	2.864	1.00	10.00	5990	Permissive Drinking Norms Index-ZP: Dec
XAPND	.603	.489	.00	1.00	5990	Permissive Drinking Norms Index-ZP: 0-1

```
compute xapnzc=xapnz
recode xapnzc (17 thru 28.2=1) (28.3 thru 36=2) (36.1 thru 38.6=3)
        (38.7 thru 41.4=4) (41.5 thru 44=5) (44.1 thru 45=6)
        (45.1 thru 51.7=7) (51.8 thru 70=8) (70.1 thru 86.4=9)
        (86.5 thru 99.1=10)

compute xapnd=xapnzc
recode xapnd (1 thru 5=1) (6 thru 10=0)
value labels xapnd 1 'Permissive' 0 'Restrictive'
```

----- Legitimate Violence Index -----

The theoretical rational, scoring method, and scores for each state are given in Straus (1985) and Baron and Straus, 1988, 1989.

XCV12ZP	43.388	16.655	18	98	5990	CULTURE OF VIOL INDX-ZP 1882-1980
XCV12ZPD	5.022	2.489	1	10	6002	CULTURE OF VIOL INDX-ZP -DEC 1882-1980
LVXD	.367	.482	.00	1.00	6002	Culture of Viol Indx-ZP - 0-1

```
compute lvxd=xcv12zpd
recode lvxd (1 thru 5=0) (6 thru 10=1)
value labels lvxd 1 'High Violence' 2 'Low Violence'
```

References For Above Three State-Level Context Variables

Type in the following:

Linsky and Straus book

SR22, 24, 25, 28, 32, 33, 35, 37, 47, 50

========== Quantity/Frequency Index Of Drinking ====================

This is a modified QF index because the scores are arbitrary units rather than number of drinks consumed during the year

| XQFD | 4.310 | 8.113 | .00 | 240.00 | 5976 | Modified Quantity-Freq Drinking Index |

```
compute xqfd=q65a*q65b
variable labels xqfd 'MODIFIED QUANTITY-FREQ DRINKING INDEX'
```

========== NON-FAMILY PHYSICAL AGGRESSION INDEXES ==========

The XQ57 variables documented earlier in this codebook are based on <u>both</u> verbal and physical aggression against outside the family. The following two indexes use only the physical aggression items.

| XQ57CDH | .052 | .271 | .00 | 2.00 | 5444 | nonfam physical aggression:h |
| XQ57CDW | .017 | .147 | .00 | 2.00 | 5444 | nonfam physical aggression:w |

compute xq57cdh=q57ch + q57dh
compute xq57cdw=q57cw + q57dw
variable labels xq57cdh 'nonfam physical aggression:h'
                xq57cdw 'nonfam physical aggression:w'

----- Panel Study Case ID Numbers -----

These two variables can be used to create subsamples of respondents who participated in the 1986 and 1987 follow-up surveys on violence in American familes.

QN86 - refers to the questionnaire number for the respondents who participated in the 1986 follow-up survey, N=1409.
QN87 - refers to the questionnaire number for the respondents interviewed in the 1986 and 1987 follow-up surveys (N=772).

| QN86 | 918.124 | 538.737 | 4 | 1942 | 1533 | Questionnaire Number - 1986 |
| QN87 | 540.570 | 321.466 | 5 | 1431 | 829 | Questionnaire Number - 1987 |

APPENDIX A:

QUESTIONNAIRE

LOUIS HARRIS AND ASSOCIATES, INC. | FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: QUESTION.10
630 Fifth Avenue |
New York, New York 10111 | Questionnaire No:_____
                                         |_____ON 1*1-5 (Cols. 1-5 on all 10 cards)

Study No. 843007   Sample Point No. |__|__|__|__|__|__|__|
+---+   6*40-41-42-43-44-45-46
| SECOND NATIONAL FAMILY VIOLENCE SURVEY | NOTE: Sample Point No. breaks down to:
| Richard J. Gelles and | (SOURCE) 6*40 | see pages 28
| Murray A. Straus co-investigators | (STATE) 6*41-42 | and 29 for
+---+   (SIZE)   6*43   _| codes.
June 10, 1985 and format revised 3 Jan 87,   NOT USED 6*44-46
(PLEASE PRINT)

Interviewer's Name: _____   Date:_____

Area Code: _____   Telephone No.: _____ (6*29-38)

- -

Hello, I'm _____ from Louis Harris and Associates, the national
public opinion research firm. We are conducting a study for the National Institutes of
Health about family life, American couples, and their children and I'd like to ask you
(or someone in your household) who is over 18 some questions. So that I will know which
questions apply to you, I need to ask you about the people in your household.

A. First, how many couples, either currently married or just living together, are there
in this household?

                         |___| present couples
        QA   1*(8)

                         None...........____-0
                         Eight or more..____-8
                         Not sure.......____-9

B. How many other people are living in this household who are single parents -- by
single parents I mean persons who are not currently living with a partner but who have
children under 18 in the household.

                         |___| single parents
                          (9)
        QB
                         None...........____-0
                         Eight or more..____-8
                         Not sure.......____-9

C. Is there anyone else you have not already mentioned in your household who was
married or living with a partner of the opposite sex within the past two years? How
many?

                         |___| previously coupled
                          (10)
        QC
                         No.............____-0
                         Eight or more..____-8
                         Not sure.......____-9

| IF NO ELIGIBLE UNITS IN HOUSEHOLD, i.e., NONE TO Q.A, Q.B, AND Q.C, |
| THEN SCREEN OUT. SAY:_____|

            Thank you very much. Unfortunately we cannot include you in our study
                              of family life at this time.

| IF MORE THAN ONE ELIGIBLE UNIT IN HOUSEHOLD, THEN RANDOMLY SELECT FROM ALL ELIGIBLE |
| UNITS. RECORD SELECTED UNIT BELOW (as variable FTYPE). |

(FTYPE)   A.   Currently married or living together.... (6*18(____-1   *Coded on p. 27*
           B.   A single parent...............................____-2
           C.   Previously married or living together.........____-3

| IF "PRESENT COUPLE" SELECTED, THEN RANDOMLY SELECT SEX OF RESPONDENT AND SAY: |

*   According to my instructions, I need to speak to the (male/female) person
    (currently married or living together/ a single parent/ previously married or
    living together) in your household.

| IF NOT "PRESENT COUPLE" SELECTED, THEN SAY: |

    According to my instructions, I need to speak to (the/a) person in your
    household who (is/was) (currently married or living together/ a single
    parent/ previously married or living together)

| INTERVIEWER: PLEASE RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT (SEXR) |

SEX OF RESPONDENT ((SEXR))

        Male............(6*19(____-1   *Coded on p. 27*
        Female................____-2

| SAY TO DESIGNATED RESPONDENT: |

Hello, my name is _____ from Louis Harris and Associates, the
national public opinion research firm. We are conducting a national study
about family life for the National Institutes of Health. Your participation
in the survey is completely voluntary. The information you provide will be
kept confidential. In order to protect your anonymity, we have selected your
phone number completely at random. We will not ask your name, so that no one
will ever know your answers to these questions.

1. First, a few background questions.   How old are you?

Q1 |___|___| Years
          (12-13)

          97 or older.(___(_____-97
          Refused.........____-99

2. How long have you lived in this community?

Q2 |___|___| IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER 00.
          (14-15)

          97 or longer.(___(_____-97
          Refused..........____-99

3. Are you currently employed full time, part time, unemployed, retired, a student, keeping house, or something else?

Q3H   Employed full time...(16(_____-1 |
Q3W   Employed part time.......____-2 |
           Unemployed...............____-3 | (SKIP TO Q.5)
           Retired..................____-4_|

           Student..................____-5 |
           Keeping house............____-6 | (ASK Q.4)
           Disabled.................____-7 |
           Other....................____-8 |
           Refused..................____-9_|

Note: Variables with the letters H and W appended have been recoded from "respondent" and "spouse" form to "husband" and "wife" form on the New Hampshire data tape

4. Have you ever held a job for pay?

Q4H   Yes....(17(_____-1   (ASK Q.5)
Q4W
           No.........____-0 | (SKIP TO Q.6a)
           Not sure...____-8_|

5. What kind of work do (did) you do?
    NOTE: This verbal description is translated into an occupational code which is recorded on card 7, columns 26-28. Its variable name is Q5.

    Q5H, Q5W

┌───┐
│   INTERVIEWER: ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -DESCRIBE IN DETAIL: │
│   │
│   │
│   │
│   │
└───┘

Note: Question F5 (race/ethnicity) shown on page 26 was asked here for the black and Hispanic oversamples and used to include or exclude respondents.

|ASK EVERYONE|

6a. Are you currently married, or living as a couple with someone?

Q6A
Yes, married........(18(____-1|	(ASK Q.6b)
Yes, living as couple...____-2_|	
No, neither.............____-3|	
Not sure...............____-8		(SKIP TO Q.10a)
Refused................____-9_|	

6b. How long have you been (married/living as a couple) to your current (spouse/partner)?

Q6B

|___|___|___| years
(19-20)

Less than one year...((____-00	
97 years or longer......____-97	
Refused................____-99	

7. Is your (spouse/partner) currently employed full time, part time, unemployed, retired, a student, keeping house, or something else?

Q7
(replaced by
Q3H, Q3W)

See Note on p.1

Employed full time...(21(____-1|	
Employed part time.......____-2		(SKIP TO Q.9)
Unemployed...............____-3		
Retired..................____-4_|	
Student..................____-5|	
Keeping house............____-6		(ASK Q.8)
Disabled.................____-7		
Other....................____-8		
Refused..................____-9_|	

8. Has he/she ever held a job for pay?

Q8
(replaced by
Q4H, Q4W)

Yes....(22(____-1 (ASK Q.9)	
No.........____-0| (SKIP TO Q.16a)	
Not sure...____-8_|	

9. What kind of work does your (spouse/partner) do?
NOTE: This verbal description is translated into an occupational code which is recorded on card 7, columns 30-32. Its variable name is Q9.

INTERVIEWER: ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -DESCRIBE IN DETAIL:

Q9 (replaced by Q5H, Q5W). *See Note on p.1*

| GO TO Q.16a |

10a. (IF "NO", "NOT SURE", OR "REFUSED" IN Q.6a, ASK:) Have you ever been married or lived as a couple with someone?

Q10A   Yes............(23(___-1   (ASK Q.10b)

            No................___-0 | (SKIP TO Q.19)
            Not sure/refused...___-9_|

* 10b. How long ago did that (MOST RECENT) marriage or relationship end?

Q10B   Q10B |__|__| years ago
                  (25-26)

See Q10BX,   Number of years mentioned....(24(___-1   Q10B2
p.33   Less than one month..............___-2
                    One month to six months..........___-3
                    Six months to a year.............___-4
                    Not sure.........................___-8

   * Q10B and Q10B2 have been recoded into a single variable named Q10BX.
     See page 33 for categories and codes.

11a. How long were you married to or living with that person?

Q11A |__|__| years
           (27-28)

           Less than one year..(__(___-00
           97 years or longer......___-97
           Refused.................___-99

11b. Did you and your spouse/partner have any children as a result of this marriage/relationship?

Q11B   Yes.....(29(___-1
           No..........___-0
           Not sure/
              Refused...___-9

11c. Were you and your spouse/partner expecting at the time your marriage/relationship ended?

Q11C   Yes.....(30(___-1
           No..........___-0
           Not sure/
              Refused...___-9

12. Are you currently widowed, divorced, separated or never been married?

Q12   Widowed.........(31(___-1 |
           Divorced...........___-2 | (ASK Q.13)
           Separated..........___-3_|

           Never been married..___-4 | (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION
           Not sure...........___-8_| BEFORE Q.17a)

* 13. Was your former (spouse/partner) employed full time, part time, unemployed, retired, a student, keeping house or something else?

Q13H

Q13W

see Q13X, p.33

Q.13 Employed full-time...(32(___-1 ⌐	
Employed part-time.......___-2 |	(SKIP TO Q.15)
Unemployed................___-3 |	
Retired..................___-4_|	
Student..................___-5 ⌐	
Keeping house...........___-6 |	(ASK Q.14)
Disabled................___-7 |	
Other...................___-8 |	
Refused.................___-9 |	
Q.13b Not sure...........(33(___-9_|	

*Q13 and Q13b have been recoded into a single variable named Q13X.
See page 33 for categories and codes.

14. Has he/she held a job for pay?

Q14H

Q14W

see Note on p.1 about H and W variables

Yes............(34(___-1   (ASK Q.15)

No................___-0 ⌐ (SKIP TO Q.16a)
Not sure..........___-9_\|

15. What kind of work did your former spouse or partner do?
NOTE: This verbal description is translated into an occupational code which is recorded on card 7, columns 34-36. Its variable name is Q.15.

Q15H, Q15W

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                                                   │
│     INTERVIEWER:  ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -DESCRIBE IN DETAIL: │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

16a. Including your current/most recent marriage/relationship how many times have/had you been married or lived as a couple with someone?

Q16H

Q16W

|___|___| times
(35-36)

Eight or more....___-8
Not sure.........___-98
Refused..........___-99

|ASK IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS A COUPLE IN Q.6a ELSE SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.17a|
16b. How many times has/had your spouse been married or lived as a couple?

Q16B

|___|___| times
(37-38)

Eight or more....___-8
Not sure.........___-98
Refused..........___-99

|IF SINGLE PARENT MALE, SKIP TO Q.19|
17a. Are you (is your wife/partner) currently expecting a child?

Q17A   Yes............(39(___-1   (ASK Q.17b)

                  No................___-0 | (SKIP TO Q.19)
                  Not sure/refused...___-9_|

17b. How many months pregnant are you/is she?

Q17B |__|__|__| months
              (40-41)

              Not sure....___-98

|ASK EVERYONE|
*19. In all, how many children under 18 do you (and your spouse) have living in this household?

Q19 |__|__| number   (8 = 8 or more)
         Q19 (43)

See Q19X,   Q19b Has children (VALUE GIVEN)...(42(___-1_
p.33   None.............................___-2 | (SKIP TO Q.29)
                    Not sure/Refused.................___-9_|

      *Q19 and Q19b have been recoded into a single variable named Q19X.
       See page 33 for categories and codes.

20. Would you tell me the age of each of these children, starting with the oldest? *Recoded as XQ221 to XQ228*

	Q.20A[1 to 8] Age Q20A1	Q.21[1 to 8] Sex Boy Q211 Girl	Q.22b1[1 to 9] Previous Marriage Self XQ221	Q.22b2[1 to 9] Previous Marriage Spouse	Q.22d[1 to 9] Adopted/ Foster	Q.22f[1 to 9] Natural	Q.22h[1 to 9] Not Related
Child 1...	|___|___| (44-45) Q20A2	(60(___-1 Q212 ___-2	(8-08(___-1 XQ222	(8-17(___-1	(8-26(___-1	(8-35(___-1	(8-44(___-1
Child 2...	|___|___| (46-47) Q20A3	(61(___-1 Q213 ___-2	(8-09(___-1 XQ223	(8-18(___-1	(8-27(___-1	(8-36(___-1	(8-45(___-1
Child 3...	|___|___| (48-49) Q20A4	(62(___-1 Q214 ___-2	(8-10(___-1 XQ224	(8-19(___-1	(8-28(___-1	(8-37(___-1	(8-46(___-1
Child 4...	|___|___| (50-51) Q20A5	(63(___-1 Q215 ___-2	(8-11(___-1 XQ225	(8-20(___-1	(8-29(___-1	(8-38(___-1	(8-47(___-1
Child 5...	|___|___| (52-53) Q20A6	(64(___-1 Q216 ___-2	(8-12(___-1 XQ226	(8-21(___-1	(8-30(___-1	(8-39(___-1	(8-48(___-1
Child 6...	|___|___| (54-55) Q20A7	(65(___-1 Q217 ___-2	(8-13(___-1 XQ227	(8-22(___-1	(8-31(___-1	(8-40(___-1	(8-49(___-1
Child 7...	|___|___| (56-57) Q20A8	(66(___-1 Q218 ___-2	(8-14(___-1 XQ228	(8-23(___-1	(8-32(___-1	(8-41(___-1	(8-50(___-1
Child 8...	|___|___| (58-59)	(67(___-1 ___-2	(8-15(___-1	(8-24(___-1	(8-33(___-1	(8-42(___-1	(8-51(___-1
Don't know....	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		(8-16(___-1	(8-25(___-1	(8-34(___-1	(8-43(___-1	(8-52(___-1

21. Is the child aged (READ AGE) a boy or a girl? |RECORD ABOVE| IF TWO OR MORE CHILDREN ARE THE SAME AGE (E.G., TWINS) ASK FOR OLDEST FIRST.

22a. Are any of these children from a previous marriage/relationship of yours or your (spouse or partner)?

     Q22A1 → 22a1   Yes, yours....(9-27(___-1   (ASK Q.22b)

     Q22A2 → 22a2   Yes, spouse...(9-28(___-1   (ASK Q.22b)

     Q22A3 → 22a3   No...........(9-29(___-1   (SKIP TO Q.22c)

   22b. Which ones? |RECORD ABOVE| (Just tell me their age and sex.)

   PROBE: OF WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE/RELATIONSHIP? (RECORD ABOVE)

22c. Are any of these children adopted or foster children?

         Yes....(71(___-1   (ASK Q.22d)

         No.........___-0 | (SKIP TO Q.22e)
         Not sure...___-8 |

22d. Which ones? |RECORD ABOVE| (Just tell me their age and sex.)

22e. Are any of these children of the relationship between you and (your present spouse or partner)?

         Yes....(73(___-1   (ASK Q.22f)

         No.........___-0 | (SKIP TO Q.22g)
         Not sure...___-8 |

   22f. Which ones? |RECORD ABOVE| (Just tell me their age and sex.)

22g. Do you care for any other children living in your household who are not related to you or your spouse by birth or marriage?

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{Yes....(75(\_\_\_-1} & \text{(ASK Q.22h)} \\
\text{No........\_\_\_-0} & \text{(SKIP TO NEXT INSTRUCTION)} \\
\text{Not sure...\_\_\_-8\_}
\end{array}$$

22h. Which ones? |RECORD ABOVE| (Just tell me their age and sex).

```
|                                                              |
|IF MORE THAN ONE CHILD, USE RANDOM SELECTION TO SELECT CHILD WHO WILL |
|                                                              |
|BE ASKED ABOUT.                                               |
|                                                              |
```

Variable (FCHILD)   INDEX NUMBER OF CHILD SELECTED |___|___|___| (6*20(

Variable (FAGE)   RECORD AGE OF CHILD SELECTED |___|___|___| (6*21-22(

Variable (FSEX)   CIRCLE SEX OF CHILD SELECTED   M-1 F-2 (6*23(

*23. We'd like to ask a few questions about one child selected at random in each household. In this household, this would be the (AGE) year old(boy/girl).

Within the past year, did (REFERENT CHILD) have any special difficulties, such as (READ LIST)?

Q23 a. Trouble making friends....................................(8-53(___-1
Q23 b. Temper tantrums...(8-54(___-1
Q23 c. Failing grades in school................................(8-55(___-1
Q23 d. Disciplinary problems in school.........................(8-56(___-1
Q23 e. Misbehavior and disobedience at home....................(8-57(___-1
Q23 f. Physical fights with kids who live in your house.........(8-58(___-1
Q23 g. Physical fights with kids who don't live in your house...(8-59(___-1
Q23 h. Physical fights with adults who live in your house.......(8-60(___-1
Q23 i. Physical fights with adults who don't live in your house.(8-61(___-1
Q23 j. Deliberately damaging or destroying property.............(8-62(___-1
Q23 k. Stealing money or something else.........................(8-63(___-1
Q23 L. Drinking..(8-64(___-1
Q23 m. Using drugs..(8-65(___-1
Q23 n. Got arrested for something...............................(8-66(___-1
Q23 o. Other (SPECIFY):

_____...(8-67(___-1
Q23 p. No problems...(8-68(___-1

*Q23a to Q23p have been recoded into variables Q23aR to Q23pR with two response categories, i.e., 0 = NO and 1 = YES.

Q23OTH

24. Parents and children use many different ways of trying to settle differences between them. I'm going to read a list of some things that you and (your spouse/partner) might have done WHEN YOU HAD A PROBLEM WITH THIS CHILD. I would like you to tell me how often you did it with (him/her) in the last year. (READ CATEGORIES)

25. (FOR EACH ITEM "X"ED AS "NEVER" OR "DON'T KNOW" ON Q.24, ASK ACROSS:) When you and (CHILD) have had a disagreement, have you ever (ITEM)? |ASK ACROSS|

			Q.24 RESPONDENT							Q.25 Ever Happen		
	Once	Twice	3-5 Times	6-10 Times	11-20 Times	More Than 20 Times	(DO NOT READ) Don't Know	(DO NOT READ) Never		Yes	No	Don't Know
a. Discussed an issue calmly.........	(79(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(80(	-1	-0	-8
b. Got information to back up your side of things...................	(2*8(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(9 (	-1	-0	-8
c. Brought in or tried to bring in someone to help settle things.....	(10(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(11(	-1	-0	-8
d. Insulted or swore at him/her......	(12(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(13(	-1	-0	-8
e. Sulked and/or refused to talk about it..........................	(14(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(15(	-1	-0	-8
f. Stomped out of the room or house (or yard)........................	(16(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(17(	-1	-0	-8
g. Cried............................	(18(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(19(	-1	-0	-8
h. Did or said something to spite him/her..........................	(20(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(21(	-1	-0	-8
i. Threatened to hit or throw something at him/her..............	(22(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(23(	-1	-0	-8
j. Threw or smashed or hit or kicked something.................	(24(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(25(	-1	-0	-8
k. Threw something at him/her.......	(26(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(27(	-1	-0	-8
L. Pushed, grabbed, or shoved him/her	(28(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(29(	-1	-0	-8
m. Slapped or spanked him/her.......	(30(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(31(	-1	-0	-8
n. Kicked, bit, or hit with a fist...	(32(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(33(	-1	-0	-8
o. Hit or tried to hit with something	(34(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(35(	-1	-0	-8
p. Beat him/her up..................	(36(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(37(	-1	-0	-8
q. Burned or scalded him/her........	(38(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(39(	-1	-0	-8
r. Threatened with a knife or gun....	(40(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(41(	-1	-0	-8
s. Used a knife or gun..............	(42(	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-0	(43(	-1	-0	-8

|ASK IF POSITIVE TO ANY ITEMS (K-S) IN Q.24, ELSE SKIP TO Q29|

26. When disciplining a child, sometimes an accident happens and the child is hurt. Has this happened in the last twelve months when (you/your spouse) was disciplining your (AGE) year old (BOY/GIRL) ?

Q26

Yes..............(44(____-1   (ASK Q.27)

No.................____-0   (SKIP TO Q.29)

Can't remember.....____-8   (SKIP TO Q.29)

27. Did the child ever need to see a doctor as a result?

Q27

Yes.........(45(____-1   (ASK Q.28)

No..............____-0 | (SKIP TO Q.29)
Not sure/refused____-9_|

28. Did the child have to be hospitalized overnight as a result of such an injury?

Q28   Yes.........(46(____-1
           No..............____-0
           Not sure/refused____-9

|ASK EVERYONE|

29. I'd like to ask you about your experiences as a child. Thinking about when you yourself were a teenager, about how often would you say your mother or stepmother used physical punishment, like slapping or hitting you? Think about the year in which this happened the most.

Never.....................................(47(____-0
Once..____-1   Q29
Twice...____-2
3-5 times.....................................____-3
6-10 times....................................____-4
11-20 times...................................____-5
More than 20 times............................____-6
Did not live with mother/stepmother (vol.)..____-7
Don't know....................................____-8
Refused.......................................____-9

30. How about your father or stepfather? Again, thinking of the year in which it happened the most, how often would you say he used physical punishment in the course of a year?

Never.....................................(49(____-0
Once..____-1   Q30
Twice...____-2
3-5 times.....................................____-3
6-10 times....................................____-4
11-20 times...................................____-5
More than 20 times............................____-6
Did not live with father/stepfather (vol.)..____-7
Don't know....................................____-8

31a. Now, thinking about the whole time when you were a teenager, were there occasions when your (father/stepfather) hit your (mother/stepmother) or threw something at her?

Q31A

Yes......(50(____-1   (ASK Q.31b)

No...........____-0 |
Don't know...____-8 | (SKIP TO Q.32a)
Refused......____-9_|

31b. How often did that happen?

Q31B

Never (vol.)....(51(____-0
Once................____-1
Twice...............____-2
3-5 times..........____-3
6-10 times.........____-4
11-20 times........____-5
More than 20 times..____-6
Don't know.........____-8
Refused............____-9

|ASK EVERYONE|
32a. What about your (mother/stepmother) hitting your (father/stepfather)? Were there occasions when that happened when you were a teenager?

Q32A

Yes......(52(____-1   (ASK Q.32b)

No...........____-0 |
Don't know...____-8 | (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.33)
Refused......____-9_|

32b. How often did that happen?

Q32B

Never (vol.)....(53(____-0
Once................____-1
Twice...............____-2
3-5 times..........____-3
6-10 times.........____-4
11-20 times........____-5
More than 20 times..____-6
Don't know.........____-8
Refused............____-9

|ASK Q.33 IF CURRENTLY PARTNERED in Q.6a, ELSE SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.34|
33. Now, let me ask you a few questions about you and your partner? Every couple has their ups and downs. Surveys like this have shown that at some time or another, most people wonder about whether they should continue their (marriage/relationship). What about in your case? How often in the past year have you wondered whether you should continue your relationship -- often, sometimes, rarely, or never?

Q33

Often......(54(____-3
Sometimes......____-2
Rarely.........____-1
Never..........____-0
No answer......____-9

|ASK Q34 IF FTYPE = 1 OR 3|
|IF FTYPE = 2 SKIP TO Q.49|

34. I am going to read a list of things that couples do not always agree on. Please tell me how often you and your (spouse/partner) agreed <u>during the past year/(during the last year that you were together)</u>. Did you and your (spouse/partner) always, almost always, usually, sometimes or never agree about (READ ITEM)?

Q34

	Always	Almost Always	Usually	Some times	Never	Not Sure
a. Managing the money............... (55(	___-4	____-3	___-2	___-1	___-0	___-8
b. Cooking, cleaning, or repairing the house........................ (56(	___-4	____-3	___-2	___-1	___-0	___-8
c. Social activities and entertaining.................... (57(	___-4	____-3	___-2	___-1	___-0	___-8
d. Affection and sex relations.... (58(	___-4	____-3	___-2	___-1	___-0	___-8

|ASK IF CHILDREN IN Q19, ELSE SKIP TO NEXT INSTRUCTION|

e. Things about the children...... (59(	___-4	____-3	___-2	___-1	___-0	___-8

|IF NOT PARTNERED WITHIN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, SKIP TO Q.49. |
|I.E., ASK Q35 IF (FTYPE = 1) or IF (FTYPE = 3 and Q10B2 = 2, 3, or 4), ELSE SKIP TO Q49|

35. No matter how well a couple gets along, there are times when they disagree, get annoyed with the other person or just have spats or fights because they're in a bad mood or tired or for some other reason. They also use many different ways of trying to settle their differences. I'm going to read some things that you and your partner might do when you have an argument. I would like you to tell me how many times (READ EACH ITEM) in the past 12 months you (READ LIST).

    36. Thinking back over the last twelve months you've been together, was there ever an occasion when (your spouse/partner) (READ ITEM)? (READ ACROSS)

    (IF EITHER "NEVER" OR "DON'T KNOW" ON ITEM FOR BOTH Q.35 AND Q.36, ASK Q.37 FOR THAT ITEM, THEN CONTINUE WITH LIST FOR Q.35.)

    37. Has it ever happened?

Recoded as Q35AH - Q35SRH for husbands and Q36AW - Q36SRW for wives.

	Respondent									Spouse									Ever Happen		
[READ LIST]	Once	Twice	3-5 Times	6-10 Times	11-20 Times	More Than 20 Times	(DO NOT READ) Don't Know	(DO NOT READ) Never	Once	Twice	3-5 Times	6-10 Times	11-20 Times	More Than 20 Times	(DO NOT READ) Don't Know	(DO NOT READ) Never	Yes	No	(DO NOT READ) Don't Know
a.A Discussed an issue calmly.	(60(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(61(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(62(__-1	__-0	__-8
b.B Got information to back up your/his/her side of things	(63(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(64(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(65(__-1	__-0	__-8
c.C Brought in or tried to bring in someone to help settle things	(66(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(67(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(68(__-1	__-0	__-8
d.D Insulted him or swore at him/her/you	(69(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(70(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(71(__-1	__-0	__-
e.E Sulked or refused to talk about an issue	(72(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(73(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(74(__-1	__-0	__-8
f.F Stomped out of the room or house or yard	(75(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(76(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(77(__-1	__-0	__-8
g.GN Cried	(78(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(79(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(80(__-1	__-0	__-8
h.H Did or said something to spite him/her/you	(3*8 (__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(9 (__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(10(__-1	__-0	__-8
i.I Threatened to hit him/her or throw something at him/her/you	(11(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(12(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(13(__-1	__-0	__-8
j.J Threw or smashed or hit or kicked something	(14(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(15(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(16(__-1	__-0	__-8
k.K Threw something at him/her/you	(17(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(18(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(19(__-1	__-0	__-8
l.L Pushed, grabbed, or shoved him/her/you	(20(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(21(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(22(__-1	__-0	__-8
m.M Slapped him/her	(23(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(24(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(25(__-1	__-0	__-8
n.N Kicked, bit or hit him/her/you with a fist	(26(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(27(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(28(__-1	__-0	__-8
o.O Hit or tried to hit him/her/you with something	(29(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(30(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(31(__-1	__-0	__-8
p.P Beat him/her/you up	(32(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(33(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(34(__-1	__-0	__-8
q.QX Choked him/her/you	(35(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(36(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(37(__-1	__-0	__-8
r.RX Threatened him/her/you with a knife or gun	(38(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(39(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(40(__-1	__-0	__-8
s.SR Used a knife or fired a gun	(41(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(42(__-1	__-2	__-3	__-4	__-5	__-6	__-8	__-0	(43(__-1	__-0	__-8

```
|IF POSITIVE TO ANY ITEMS (K-S) IN Q.35 or 36 ASK Q.38,|
|                                                       |
|ELSE SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.46a.                 |
```

38. You said there was a physical conflict between you and your (spouse, former spouse, partner). The next few questions are about those kinds of situations.

Try to think back to the very first time there was a physical fight between the two of you. About how long ago was that?

Q38 |___|___| years
           (44-45)

           Less than one year..(__(___-00
           Not sure................____-98

```
|IF INTERVIEW IS ABOUT A FORMER RELATIONSHIP (IF FTYPE = 3) ASK Q.39a, ELSE SKIP TO Q.40|
```

39a. Do you think that physical fighting had anything to do with breaking up with your (spouse, partner)?

Q39A   Yes............(46(___-1   (ASK Q.39b)

           No.................____-0 | (SKIP TO Q.40)
           Not sure/refused...____-9_|

39b. Was it a main cause of the breakup?

Q39B   Yes............(47(___-1
           No.................____-0
           Not sure/refused...____-9

```
| SELECT HIGHEST LETTER (K-S) WITH ONE OR MORE TIMES IN Q35 OR Q36 AND   |
| ASK ABOUT THE MOST RECENT OCCURRENCE OF THAT INCIDENT                  |
```

40. Let's talk about the last time you and your spouse/former spouse/partner/former partner got into a physical fight and (MOST VIOLENT ACT). In that particular instance, who started the physical conflict, you or your (spouse/partner)?

Q40   You.....................(48(___-1   (SKIP TO Q.42)

           Spouse/partner...............____-2 |
           Both (vol.)..................____-3 | (ASK Q.41)
           Neither (vol.)...............____-0_|

           Not sure/refused............____-9 (SKIP TO Q.42)

SKIP

*41. Which of the following describes what you did as a result?

       Q41a. Hit back or threw something. (8-69(-1
       Q41b. Cried........................(8-70(-1
       Q41c. Yelled or cursed him (her)..(8-71(-1
       Q41d. Ran to another room.........(8-72(-1
       Q41e. Ran out of the house........(8-73(-1
       Q41f. Called a friend or relative.(8-74(-1
       Q41g. Called the police...........(8-75(-1
       Q41h. Other (volunteered).........(8-76(-1
       Q41i. Refused.....................(8-77(-1
       Q41j. Not sure....................(8-78(-1

   *Q41a TO Q41j have been recoded into variables Q41aR TO Q41jR with two response categories, i.e., 0 = NO and 1 = YES.

42. Were either or both of you drinking right before the conflict started? (IF "YES") Who was that?

      Q42   No, neither were drinking..........(51(-0
            Yes, male partner only was drinking.... -1
            Yes, female partner only was drinking.. -2
            Yes, both were drinking................ -3
            Not sure/refused....................... -9

43a. In the (last 12 months/last twelve months you were together) has either of you been hurt badly enough as a result of a conflict between you to need to see a doctor? (IF "YES") Who was that?

      Q43A   Neither did.......(52(-0   (SKIP TO Q.44a)

            Female partner........ -1 |
            Male partner.......... -2 | (ASK Q.43b)
            Both.................. -3_|

            Not sure/refused...... -9   (SKIP TO Q.44a)

43b. Did either of you actually go to a doctor? (IF YES) Who was that?

      Q43B   Neither did.......(53(-0   (SKIP TO Q.44a)

            Female partner........ -1 |
            Male partner.......... -2 | (ASK Q.43c)
            Both.................. -3_|

            Not sure/refused...... -9   (SKIP TO Q.44a)

SKIP from Q40

| IF RESPONDENT WENT TO A DOCTOR IN Q.43a** ASK 43c — ELSE SKIP TO Q. 44a. |

** It was intended that Q43b be used for this test, but it was not.

* 43c.   Where did you go for treatment?

		43c. Went to			43d. Number of times
READ LIST - MULTIPLE RECORD		Yes	No	Not Sure/ Refused	
Q43C 1. Hospital emergency room...	(54(	__-1	__-0	__-9	Q43D1 ⌐__ __⌐ (60-61)
Q43C 2. Hospital overnight........	(55(	__-1	__-0	__-9	Q43D2 (62-63)
Q43C3. Hospital for a day or more	(56(	__-1	__-0	__-9	Q43D3 (64-65)
Q43C4. Clinic...................	(57(	__-1	__-0	__-9	Q43D4 (66-67)
Q43C5. Doctor's office..........	(58(	__-1	__-0	__-9	Q43D5 (68-69)
Q43C6. Anywhere else...........	(59(	__-1	__-0	__-9	Q43D6 (70-71)

* 43d.   (FOR EACH SOURCE OF CARE IN Q43c.) How many times did you go there for treatment in the (past year/last year you were together)?   (RECORD ABOVE)

97 OR MORE TIMES = 97, NOT SURE = 98, and REFUSED = 99

* Q43C(1 TO 6) and Q43D(1 to 6) have been recoded into Q43CD(1 to 6)X . See page 34 for codes.

44a.   Did you have a job for pay during the period that this occurred?

Q44A

Yes.............(72(___-1   (ASK Q.44b)

No.................____-0 ̄| (SKIP TO Q.45a)
Not sure/refused...____-9_|

44b.   How much did these incidents affect how well you could do your job: a lot, a little, or not at all?

Q44B

A lot..........(73(___-2
A little............____-1
Not at all.........____-0
Not sure/refused...____-9

44c.   Did you have to take time off from work because of these incidents?

Q44C

Yes.............(74(___-1   (ASK Q.44d)

No....................____-0 ̄| (SKIP TO Q.45a)
Not sure/refused....____-9_|

44d.   How many days ^did you lose from work in the past year/last year you were together?

Q44D   ⌐__ __ __⌐ days
         (75-76)

for divorced or separated persons

97 days or more.____-97
Not sure........____-98
Refused........____-99

45a.   Were the police called regarding these things in the (last twelve months/12 months you were together)?

Q45A

Yes....(77(___-1   (ASK Q.45b)

No.........____-0 ̄| (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.46a)
Not sure...____-8_|

SKIP from Q40

45b. How many times?

Q45B |___|___|___| times
(78-79)

97 or more......____-97
Not sure........____-98
Refused.........____-99

* 45c. Did the police ever (READ LIST)?

Q45C 1. Break up the fight (if it was still going on) (9-08(____-1
Q45C 2. Hit or push someone............................(9-09(____-1
Q45C 3. Try to calm everyone down.....................(9-10(____-1
Q45C 4. Take time to listen to your story...........(9-11(____-1
Q45C 5. Give a warning................................(9-12(____-1
Q45C 6. Take information/file report..................(9-13(____-1
Q45C 7. Order you out of the house....................(9-14(____-1
Q45C 8. Order spouse/partner out of the house.........(9-15(____-1
Q45C 9. Threaten arrest right now.....................(9-16(____-1
Q45C10. Threaten arrest if it happened again.........(9-17(____-1
(Q45C11H) 11. Arrest you....................................(9-18(____-1
(Q45C11W) 12. Arrest spouse/partner.........................(9-19(____-1
Q45C13. Other (SPECIFY)

_____ (9-20(____-1

See note on p. 1

Q45C14. Nothing.......................................(9-21(____-1
Q45C15. Not sure......................................(9-22(____-1
Q45OTH

* Q45c1 TO Q45c15 have been recoded into variables Q45C1R to Q45C15R with two response
categories, i.e., 0 = NO and 1 = YES

45d. In general, do you think police should have been tougher, easier, or did
they handle everything about right?

Q45D
Should have been tougher....(10(____-3
Should have been easier.........____-1
About right.....................____-2
Don't know......................____-8

SKIP from Q40 (right margin, vertical)

45e. In general, how satisfied were you with the way the police handled the situation — very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Q45E
```
Very satisfied......(11(____-4
Somewhat satisfied......____-3
Somewhat dissatisfied...____-2
Very dissatisfied.......____-1
Not sure...............____-8
```

45f. Did any case go to court in the last twelve months?

Q45F
```
Yes....(12(____-1    (ASK Q.45g)

No.........____-0 |
Not sure...____-9_| (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.46a)
```

45g. How many cases went to court?

Q45G |___|___|___| cases
       (13-14)

```
97 or more......____-97
Not sure........____-98
```

45h. How (was/were) the case(s) resolved? (What happened the last time?)

|READ LIST|	RECORD # OF TIMES
Q45H a.	Case dismissed-nothing happened.. |___|___| (15-16)
Q45H b.	A warning......................... |___|___| (17-18)
Q45H c.	Required to get counseling....... |___|___| (19-20)
Q45H d.	A fine............................ |___|___| (21-22)
Q45H e.	Jail term......................... |___|___| (23-24)
Q45H f.	Suspended sentence............... |___|___| (25-26)
Q45H g.	Other............................. |___|___| (27-28)
Q45H h.	(IF VOL.) Not sure............... |___|___| (29-30)

97 OR MORE TIMES = 97, NOT SURE = 98, REFUSED = 99

45i. In general, how satisfied were you with the way these cases were resolved — very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Q45I
```
Very satisfied......(31(____-4
Somewhat satisfied......____-3
Somewhat dissatisfied...____-2
Very dissatisfied.......____-1
Not sure...............____-8
```

SKIP from Q40

| ASK WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY PARTNERED ONLY — IF RESPONDENT |
| IS MALE, OR FEMALE CURRENTLY NOT PARTNERED, SKIP TO Q49. |
| I.E. ASK IF FTYPE = 1 AND SEXR = 2, ELSE SKIP TO Q49. |

This should have been Q48. (Mistake was made when CATI was programmed.)

*46a. In the past year, did your (husband, former husband, partner) ever try to, or force you to, have sexual relations by using physical force, such as holding you down, or hitting you, or threatening to hit you?

Q46A1   1. Attempted to.... (9-23(___-1 | (ASK Q.46b)
A2   2. Did force sex... (9-24(___-1 |

See p. 34

A3   3. No.............. (9-25(___-1 | (SKIP TO Q.47) N.B.: This was
A4   4. Not sure/refused (9-26(___-1 | supposed to be Q.46c.

*Q46a1 to Q46a4 have been recoded into a single variable named Q46aX. See page 34 for the categories and codes.

46b. How many times did this happen in the past year?

Q46B |__|__|__|
      (33-34)

Not sure........____-98
Refused.........____-99

46c. Has this ever happened before this year. That is, did your (husband, former husband, partner) ever try to use physical force, or actually physically force you to have sex?

Q46C   Attempted to..... (35(___-1
      Did force sex........____-2
      No...................____-0
      Not sure/refused.....____-9

       N.B.: The small sample asked this question is due to the error in the skip pattern noted for Q46a.

47. Some women are afraid that their spouse (former spouse, partner) will hit them if they argue with him or do something he doesn't like. How much would you say you are afraid of this? (READ LIST)

Q47   Not at all................... (36(___-0
      A little..........................____-1
      Quite a bit.......................____-2
      Very afraid it will happen........____-3
      Not sure/refused..................____-9

|IF ANY ACTS K-S IN Q.35 OR Q.36 AND RESPONDENT ACTED FIRST IN Q.40, ASK Q.48. -- ELSE SKIP TO Q.49 |

48. What do you think are the chances that you will (MOST VIOLENT ACT of K thru S) again in the next year? Please rate the chances on a scale from zero to 10. You should give a zero for something you think has no chance at all of happening, a 5 for something that you think has about a 50-50 chance of happening, and a 10 for something you think is sure to happen.

Q48   NO CHANCE   SURE   235
                0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10   896
                            (37-38)

                Not sure......____-98

49. |ASK EVERYONE|
Are there situations that you can imagine in which you would approve of a husband slapping his wife's face?

Q49   Yes....(39(____-1
        No.........____-0
        Not sure...____-8

50. Are there any situations that you can imagine in which you would approve of a wife slapping her husband's face?

Q50   Yes....(40(____-1
        No.........____-0
        Not sure...____-8

|ASK IF CURRENTLY PARTNERED (PTYPE = 1), ELSE SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.53|

51. Suppose you hit your spouse/partner. I am going to read a list of things which might happen as a result. Please rate the chances of each result from 0 to 10. You should give a zero for something you think has no chance at all of happening, a 5 for something that you think has about a 50-50 chance of happening, and a 10 for something you think is sure to happen. From 0 to 10, how would you rate the chances of (READ LIST) ? (RECORD BELOW)

52. How bad would that be for you on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is not bad and 10 is extremely bad? (READ ACROSS)

|NOT SURE = 98|	Q.51 NO CHANCE	Q51A	SURE	Q.52 NOT BAD	Q52A	EXTREMELY BAD
a.	Him/her hitting you back and hurting you..(41-42)	0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(51-52)
b.	Him/her calling the police............(43-44)	0 1 2 3 **Q51B**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0 1 2 3 **Q52B**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(53-54)
c.	Your getting arrested for it.......(45-46)	0 1 2 3 **Q51C**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0 1 2 3 **Q52C**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(55-56)
d.	Him/her leaving or getting a divorce........(47-48)	0 1 2 3 **Q51D**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0 1 2 3 **Q52D**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(57-58)
e.	Your friends or relatives disapproving or losing respect for you.......(49-50)	0 1 2 3 **Q51E**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0 1 2 3 **Q52E**	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(59-60)

|IF ANY K-S IN Q.35, 36 or 37 ASK Q.53 — ELSE SKIP TO Q.55|

53. Here are 8 things that some people have used to try to get their (spouses/partners) to stop hurting or threatening them.

Did you ever try (READ ITEM)?

54. (FOR EACH YES IN Q.53:) How effective was it —very effective, somewhat effective, slightly effective, not effective or made it worse? (READ ACROSS)

		Q.53 Did you ever?			Q.54 How effective Was It?					
|ASK Q.53 AND Q.54 ACROSS|	Yes	No	Not Sure/ Refused	Very Effec- tive	Some what Effec- tive	Slightly Effec- tive	Not Effec- tive	Made It Worse	Not Sure/ Refused
a.	Talking her/ him out of it.......	Q53A (61(__ -1	__ -0	__ -9	Q54A (69(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
b.	Getting him/her to promise to stop.....	Q53B (62(__ -1	__ -0	__ -9	Q54B (70(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
c.	Avoiding him/her or avoiding certain topics......	Q53C (63(__ -1	__ -9	__ -3	Q54C (71(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
d.	Hiding or going away when he/ she hurts you.......	Q53D (64(__ -1	__ -9	__ -3	Q54D (72(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
e.	Leaving home for two days or more...........	Q53E (65(__ -1	__ -9	__ -3	Q54E (73(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
f.	Threatening to call the police.....	Q53F (66(__ -1	__ -9	__ -3	Q54F (74(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
g.	Threatening to get a divorce.......	Q53G (67(__ -1	__ -9	__ -3	Q54G (75(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9
h.	Physically fight- ing back in any way you can.........	Q53H (68(__ -1	__ -9	__ -3	Q54H (76(__ -5	__ -4	__ -3	__ -2	__ -1	__ -9

55. |ASK EVERYONE|
In the past year, did you seek help for a family or personal problem from any of the following sources?

56. FOR EACH YES IN Q.55. How effective was it –very effective, somewhat effective, slightly effective, not effective or made it worse? (READ ACROSS)

		Q.55 In the past year?			Q.56 How effective Was It?					
		Yes	No	Not Sure/ Refused	Very Effec-tive	Some what Effec-tive	Slightly Effec-tive	Not Effec-tive	Made It Worse	Not Sure/ Refused
a.	Relatives on your side of the family...	*Q55A* (77(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56A* (78(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
b.	Your partner's relatives...........	*Q55B* (79(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56B* (80(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
c.	Friends and neighbors........	*Q55C* (5*8 (___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56C* (9 (___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
d.	Minister, priest, rabbi...............	*Q55D* (10(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56D* (11(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
e.	Psychologist or psychiatrist........	*Q55E* (12(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56E* (13(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
f.	Marriage or family counselor.........	*Q55F* (14(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56F* (15(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
g.	Alcohol and drug abuse treatment services...........	*Q55G* (16(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56G* (17(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
h.	Women's or men's support group or hot line...........	*Q55H* (18(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56H* (19(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
i.	Battered women's shelter.............	*Q55I* (20(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56I* (21(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
j.	Community mental health center........	*Q55J* (22(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56J* (23(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
k.	Other social service or counseling agency.	*Q55K* (24(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56K* (25(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
L.	Police..............	*Q55L* (26(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56L* (27(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
m.	Doctors, nurses......	*Q55M* (28(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56M* (29(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
n.	Lawyer, legal aid....	*Q55N* (30(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56N* (31(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9
o.	District attorney....	*Q55O* (32(___	-1	___-0 ___-9	*Q56O* (33(___	-5	___-4	___-3	___-2	___-1 ___-9

CARD 4
CARD 5

57. |ASK IF EVER PARTNERED, ELSE SKIP TO Q.59a |
    |I.E., ASK IF PTYPE = 1 or 3, ELSE SKIP TO Q.59a.|
Everyone gets angry or annoyed sometimes. How often in the last 12 months did you (READ ITEM) (READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES).

58. How often would you guess your (spouse, former spouse, partner) did that? Was it: (READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)?

Never = 0
Once = 1
2 to 4 times = 2
5 to 9 times = 3
10 or more times = 4
Not Sure = 8

Recorded as

	Q.57 Respondent						Q.58 Spouse, Former Spouse, Partner							
	Never	Once	2-4	5-9	10+	Not Sure	Never	Once	2-4	5-9	10+	Not Sure		
a. Get angry at someone who doesn't live here and yelled or shouted at them...............(34(	Q57A 0	1	2	3	4	8	Q58A (38(0	1	2	3	4	8	Q57AH	Q57AW
b. Get angry at someone who doesn't live here and kicked or smashed something, slammed the door, punched the wall, etc............(35(	Q57B 0	1	2	3	4	8	Q58B (39(0	1	2	3	4	8	Q57BH	Q57BW
c. Get into a fight with someone who doesn't live here and hit the person...............(36(	Q57C 0	1	2	3	4	8	Q58C (40(0	1	2	3	4	8	Q57CH	Q57CW
d. Get into a fight with someone who doesn't live here and hurt that person badly enough to need to see a doctor.........(37(	Q57D 0	1	2	3	4	8	Q58D (41(0	1	2	3	4	8	Q57DH	Q57DW

Husband _Wife_ _See Note on p.1_

59a. Have you been arrested for anything in the past 12 months?

Q59A

Yes............(42(___-1   (ASK Q.59b)

No...............___-0 | (SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q.60)
Not sure/refused...___-9 |

59b. What were you arrested for? NOTE: This response is coded and recorded on card 7 (1st mention 7*41-42) (2nd mention 7*43-44). Their variable names are Q59B1 and Q59B2. See page 31 for coding.

_____ Q59B1 _____

_____ Q59B2 _____

|ASK IF ANY K-S in Q.35 or Q.36 — ELSE SKIP TO Q.61|
60. We would like you to compare your health and personal problems now with what things were like for you before you and your (spouse, former spouse, partner) started having physical fights. Let's start with (READ ITEM)? Do you think the fighting made (ITEM) much worse, a little worse, or did it have no effect as far as you can tell? (READ LIST)

	Much Worse	A Little Worse	No Effect	Not Sure/ Refused
a. Your health....................(43(	-2	-1	-0	-9
b. The amount of stress you feel under..................(44(	-2	-1	-0	-9
c. Feeling badly or depressed.....(45(	-2	-1	-0	-9
d. Drinking or drug problems......(46(	-2	-1	-0	-9

|ASK EVERYONE|

61. In general, would you say that your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

Q61

```
Excellent....(47(____-4
Very good........____-3
Good...........____-2
Fair...........____-1
Poor...........____-0
Not sure/refused.____-9
```

62. How many days have you spent in bed due to illness in the last month?

Q62

```
|___|___|
( 48-49 )

Not sure ....(___(____-98
```

63. In the past year how often have you (READ ITEM) -never, almost never, sometimes, fairly often, or very often?

		Never	Almost Never	Sometimes	Fairly Often	Very Often	Not sure/ Refused
Q63 a.	Had headaches or pains in the head..	(50(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 b.	Been bothered by cold sweats........	(51(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 c.	Felt nervous or stressed............	(52(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 d.	Been bothered by feelings of sadness or depression......................	(53(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 e.	Felt difficulties were piling up so high that you could not overcome them...............................	(6*67(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 f.	Felt very bad or worthless........	(5*54(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 g.	Found that you could not cope with all of the things you had to do.....	(55(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 h.	Have you had times when you couldn't help wondering if anything was worthwhile anymore.................	(56(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 i.	Felt completely hopeless about everything....................	(57(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9
Q63 j.	Thought about taking your own life..	(58(___-0	___-1	___-2	___-3	___-4	___-9

64. In the last year have you ever actually tried to take your own life?

Q64

```
Yes............(59(____-1
No................____-0
Not sure/refused...____-9
```

65a. In general, how often do you consume alcoholic beverages — that is, beer, wine, or liquor — never, less than 1 day a month, 1 to 3 days a month, 1 to 2 days a week, 3 to 4 days a week, 5 to 6 days a week, or daily?

Never......................(60(____-0   (SKIP TO Q.66)

Days per year = Q65AR

Q65A
= approximate days
per week in the
0-6 code form

Less than 1 day a month........____-1 ⌐ 10
1 to 3 days a month...........____-2 | 24
1 to 2 days a week............____-3 | 78
3 to 4 days a week............____-4 | 182 (ASK Q.65b)
5 to 6 days a week............____-5 | 286
Daily.........................____-6 | 365
No answer.....................____-9 ⌐

65b. On a day when you do drink alcoholic beverages, on average, how many drinks do you have? By a "drink" we mean a drink with a shot of 1-and-1/2 ounces of hard liquor, 12 ounces of beer, or 5 ounces of wine.

|___|___|___| number of drinks
(61-62)

Q65B

Not sure....((____-98
Refused........____-99

|ASK EVERYONE|
66. In the past year, how often would you guess you (READ ITEM)?

|NOT SURE = 998|
|REFUSED = 999|

	Q.66 Respondent	Q.67 Spouse

Q66AH, Q66AW → a. Got drunk...............|___|___|___| |___|___|___|
                                           (63-65)   (69-71)

Q66BH, Q66BW → b. Got high on marijuana
                    or some other drug.....|___|___|___| |___|___|___|
                                           (66-68)   (72-74)

|ASK IF (FTYPE = 1) OR IF (FTYPE = 3 and Q10B2 = 2, 3, or 4), ELSE SKIP TO F1|

67. In the past year, how often would you guess your (spouse/partner) (READ ITEM)?
     (RECORD ABOVE)

|ASK EVERYONE|

(F1.) Including yourself, how many people live in this household?

|97 OR MORE = 97|
|NOT SURE = 98 |
|REFUSED = 99 |

|___|___|___| persons in household
(75-76)

(F2a.) Do you have any children who are not living with you

Yes, have......(77(___-1   (ASK F2b)

No, don't..........____-0 |
Not sure..........____-8 | (SKIP TO F3a)
No answer..........____-9_|

(F2b.) How many?

|___|___|___|
(78-79)

Not sure.........____-98
Refused..........____-99

CARD 5
CARD 6

F3a. What is the last year or grade of school you completed?

	F3a Self	F3b Spouse/Partner
No formal schooling.......(6*8-9(___-00		(10-11(____-00
First through 7th grade..........____-01		____-01
8th grade.......................____-02		____-02
Some high school................____-03		____-03
High school graduate............____-04		____-04
Some college....................____-05		____-05
Four-year college graduate......____-06		____-06
Some post-B.A. training..........____-07		____-07
Hold advanced degree............____-08		____-08
Refused.........................____-99		____-99
Not sure........................____-98		____-98

F 3 H

F 3 W

see note
p.1

|ASK IF (FTYPE = 1 or FTYPE = 3), ELSE SKIP TO F4a|

F3b. What is the last year or grade of school your (former/current) spouse/partner completed? (RECORD ABOVE)

F4a. What is your religious preference? |RECORD BELOW|

F4H } *for Note on p.1*
F4W }

	F4a Self	F4b Spouse/Partner

Roman Catholic..................................(12(____-1   (13(____-1
Protestant (what denomination?)

USE "PRINT METHODOLOGY" PROTESTANT LIST HERE

_____......____-2   ____-2
Jewish...____-3   ____-3
*Other (SPECIFY):

_____....____-4   ____-4
None...____-0   ____-0
Not sure/refused...............................____-9   ____-9

*NOTE: "Other" verbal descriptions are coded and recorded on card 7, columns 45-46 for
F4a and columns 57-58 for F4b. Variable names are F4AOTH and F4BOTH.

|ASK IF EVER MARRIED OR PARTNERED, I.E., ASK IF FTYPE = 1 or FTYPE = 3|

F4b. What is your (former/spouse's/partner's) religious preference? |RECORD ABOVE|

F5. In which of the following categories do you feel you belong? (READ CATEGORIES)

F5

Pacific Islander.................(14(____-1
American Indian or Alaskan native...____-2
Asian (Oriental).....................____-3
Hispanic.............................____-4
Hispanic/black.......................____-5
White, but not Hispanic..............____-6
Black, but not Hispanic..............____-7
Not sure.............................____-8
Refused..............................____-9

N.B.: This question was asked as a screening question just before Q.6a for the
black and Hispanic oversamples.

F6. For statistical purposes, we need to know which of these groups your total family
income before taxes for (1984 or last year of relationship if formerly married/partnered)
was in? Please include your own income and that of all members of your immediate family
who are living with you, and any other sources of income you may have.
(INTERVIEWER: INCLUDE WELFARE PAYMENTS, SOCIAL SECURITY, INCOME FROM STOCKS, ETC.)

F6

None.............(15-16(____-00
$5,000 or less..........____-01
$5,001 to $10,000.......____-02
$10,001 to $15,000......____-03
$15,001 to $20,000......____-04
$20,001 to $25,000......____-05
$25,001 to $30,000......____-06
$30,001 to $35,000......____-07
$35,001 to $40,000......____-08
$40,001 to $45,000......____-09
$45,001 to $50,000......____-10
More than $50,000.......____-11
Refused.................____-99
Not sure................____-98

|ASK EVERYONE|

F7. In order to contact you about any followup study, I need your first name. I don't need your last name or address. I will record your first name and phone number on a separate sheet so that neither your name nor phone number will ever be attached to this interview. Your answers will still be completely anonymous and confidential.

Would you tell me your first name?

F 7

Yes.......(17(___-1

No............___-0

| END OF INTERVIEW. SAY TO RESPONDENT: |

Thank you for your help; that concludes the interview.

FAMILY TYPE (FTYPE) (From page B.)

Currently married or living together.....(18(___-1
A single parent...............................___-2
Previously married or living together........___-3

SEX OF RESPONDENT (SEXR) (From page B.)

Male................(19(___-1
Female................___-2

INDEX NUMBER OF SELECTED CHILD (FCHILD) (From page 7.)

|___| Number
(20)

AGE OF SELECTED CHILD (FAGE) (From page 7.)

|___|___| Years
(21 22)

SEX OF SELECTED CHILD (FSEX) (From page 7.)

Male....(23(___-1
Female......___-2

Source of Interview ((SOURCE)) (From page A, Sample Point No.)

(40(

Cross-section..........____-4
Cross-section..........____-6
State oversample.......____-7
Black oversample.......____-8
Hispanic oversample....____-9

Size of Place ((SIZE)) (From page A, Sample Point No.)

(43(

Central City ....____-1
Suburb of Central City................____-2
City 2,500 outside urban area.........____-3

State (STATEH) (From page A, Sample Point No.)

STATE   STATEH

(41-42) 1 Alabama...............-31
2 Alaska...............-84
3 Arkansas.............-41
4 Arizona..............-71
5 California............-81

6 Colorado.............-72
7 Connecticut..........-11
8 Delaware.............-27
9 District of Columbia..-25
10 Florida..............-32
11 Georgia..............-33

12 Hawaii...............-85
13 Idaho................-73
14 Illinois.............-51
15 Indiana..............-52
16 Iowa.................-61

17 Kansas...............-62
18 Kentucky.............-34
19 Louisiana............-42
20 Maine................-12
21 Maryland.............-21

22 Massachusetts........-13
23 Michigan.............-53
24 Minnesota............-63
25 Mississippi..........-35
26 Missouri.............-64

State (Continued)

```
(41-42) 27 Montana.............-74
         28 Nebraska...........-65
         29 Nevada.............-75
         30 New Hampshire......-14
         31 New Jersey.........-22

         32 New Mexico.........-76
         33 New York...........-23
         34 North Carolina.....-36
         35 North Dakota.......-66
         36 Ohio...............-54

         37 Oklahoma...........-43
         38 Oregon.............-82
         39 Pennsylvania.......-24
         40 Rhode Island.......-15
         41 South Carolina.....-37

         42 South Dakota.......-67
         43 Tennessee..........-38
         44 Texas..............-44
         45 Utah...............-77
         46 Vermont............-16

         47 Virginia...........-39
         48 Washington.........-83
         49 West Virginia......-26
         50 Wisconsin..........-55
         51 Wyoming............-78
```

|CARD 7|

RECORDING SHEET

Study No.   843007 (National Family Violence)   Sequence No:_____ (1-5)

                                        Sample Point No.:_____ (8-14)

Interviewer's Name:_____
                (PLEASE PRINT)

Area Code:_____   Telephone No.:_____

Q.5   What kind of work do (did) you do?

                                                              (26-28)

ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -- DESCRIBE IN DETAIL:

Q.9   What kind of work does your (spouse/partner) do?

                                                              (30-32)

ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -- DESCRIBE IN DETAIL:

Q.15 What kind of work did your former spouse or partner do?

(34-36)

```
|           ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -DESCRIBE IN DETAIL:           |
|                                                                           |
|                                                                           |
|                                                                           |
|                                                                           |
|                                                                           |
```

Q.23 Other (SPECIFY)   (The question is on page 7.)

_____

_____

_____

Q.45c Other (SPECIFY)   (The question is on page 16.)

_____

_____

_____

Q.59b What were you arrested for?   (The question is on page 22.)

Q59b1 First mention

        Driving while intoxicated.(41-42(..-01
        Traffic violation..................-02
        Drug possession/dealing............-03
        Resisting arrest...................-04
        Trespassing........................-05
        Assault............................-06
        Other..............................-11
        Refused............................-12

Q59b2 Second mention
        Driving while intoxicated.(43-44(..-01
        Traffic violation..................-02
        Drug possession/dealing............-03
        Resisting arrest...................-04
        Trespassing........................-05
        Assault............................-06
        Other..............................-11
        Refused............................-12

RECORDING SHEET (CONTINUED)

F4a, F4b   Other (SPECIFY)

Self: Jehovah witness...(45-46(..-02   The variable name is F4AOTH
         Holiness....................-03   (The question is on page 26.)
         Quaker......................-04
         Agnostic....................-06
         Other.......................-12

Spouse/
Partner: Jehovah witness...(57-58(..-02   The variable name is F4BOTH
         Holiness....................-03   (The question is on page 26.)
         Quaker......................-04
         Agnostic....................-06
         Other.......................-12

                                       CARD 9   843007

N.B.: The following seven sample weights were constructed in order to allow the combining of various study subsamples in a statistically appropriate manner.

(WEIGHT1) Cross-section + State Oversample................................. (31 - 39

(WEIGHT2) Cross-section + State Oversample + Black Oversample.............. (41 - 49

(WEIGHT3) Cross-section + State Oversample + Black Oversample
      + Hispanic Oversample...................................... (51 - 59

(WEIGHT4) Cross-section + State Oversample + Hispanic Oversample........... (61 - 69

(WEIGHT5) Cross-section + Black Oversample................................. (71 - 79

                                      CARD 10   843007

(WEIGHT6) Cross-section + Black Oversample + Hispanic Oversample........... (11 - 19

(WEIGHT7) Cross-section + Hispanic Oversample.............................. (21 - 29

Variable Q10BX was created from variables Q10B and Q10B2(see page 3).

Q10BX.   How long ago did that (MOST RECENT) marriage or relationship end?

>   Less than one month........ = 0.1
>   One month to six months.... = 0.4
>   Six months to a year....... = 0.7
>   Number of years............ = 1 to 99
>   Not sure................... = 108

Variable Q13X was created from variables Q13 and Q13b(see page 4).

Q13X.   Was your former (spouse/partner) employed full time, part time,
         unemployed, retired, a student, keeping house or something else?

>   Employed full-time... =   1
>   Employed part-time... =   2
>   Unemployed........... =   3
>   Retired.............. =   4
>   Student.............. =   5
>   Keeping house........ =   6
>   Disabled (vol.)...... =   7
>   Other................ =   8
>   Refused.............. =   9
>   Not sure............. = 109

Variable Q19X was created from variables Q19 and Q19b(see page 5).

Q19X. In all, how many children under 18 do you (and your spouse) have living in this
household?

>   None.................. =   0
>   Number of children.... = 1 to 8 (8 = 8 or more)
>   Not sure/Refused...... = 109

Variables Q43CD1X to Q43CD6X were created from Q43C(1 TO 6) and Q43D(1 to 6).

   Original questions.(see page 15)

   ..Q43c.   Where did you go for treatment?
     Q43d.   (FOR EACH SOURCE OF CARE IN Q43c.) How many times did you go there for
               treatment in the (past year/last year you were together)?

   Variable and treatment location.

     Q43CD1X.   Hospital emergency room.....
     Q43CD2X.   Hospital overnight..........
     Q43CD3X.   Hospital for a day or more..
     Q43CD4X.   Clinic......................
     Q43CD5X.   Doctor's office.............
     Q43CD6X.   Anywhere else...............

   Response categories and codes for Q43CD1X to Q43CD6X.

               Didn't go to.............. = 0
               Went 1 to 96 times........ = 1 to 96
               Went 97 or more times..... = 97
               Not sure(Q43Dn)........... = 98
               Refused(Q43Dn)............ = 99
               Not sure/refused(Q43Cn)... = 109

Variable Q46aX was created from variables Q46a(1 to 4). See page 18.

   Q46aX.   In the past year, did your (husband, partner) ever try to, or force you
   to, have sexual relations by using physical force, such as holding you down, or
   hitting you, or threatening to hit you?

               No................. = 0
               Attempted to....... = 1
               Did force sex...... = 2
               Not sure/refused... = 101

APPENDIX B:

Survey Methodology Report
by Louis Harris Associates, Inc.

SECOND NATIONAL
FAMILY VIOLENCE SURVEY

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Richard J. Gelles and Murray A. Straus
Co-Investigators

Conducted by

Louis Harris and Associates

December, 1985

3rd Revision, April 21, 1986

I. SAMPLING DESIGN

Overview

One

~~The primary~~ objective of the Second National Family Violence Survey -- 1985* was to develop national population estimates of the incidence of intra-family physical violence in 1985, which could be compared to estimates of the 1975 incidence. For this reason, the main component of the survey design was a national cross-sectional survey of 4,000 adults, who were either (1) currently married or living together; or (2) single parents with children under 18 in the household; or (3) had been married or living with a partner of the opposite sex within the past two years. Approximately two thirds of American households meet one of these three qualifications. Hence, a nationally representative sample of households, stratified by region and size of place, was screened for eligibility on these three criteria. The systematic screening of a national sample of households yields a self-weighting sample of eligible adults. A total of 4,032 full interviews were completed with this nationally representative sample of American families between June 10, 1985 and August 13, 1985.

Another objective of the survey was to generate comparisons of the incidence of intra-family physical violence by race and ethnicity. Unfortunately, the relatively low incidence of Blacks and Hispanics in the total adult population meant that the subsample of Blacks and Hispanics in the main survey would be small. A total of 285 interviews with non-Hispanic Blacks, 10 interviews with Hispanic Blacks, and 175 interviews with non-Black Hispanics was completed among the 4,032 interviews in the main survey. These samples

---

* The formal title of the study is "Physical Violence in American Families - A Resurvey".

were judged too small to yield sample estimates of sufficient precision. Consequently, a Black oversample and an Hispanic oversample were conducted to improve population estimates for these two subgroups.

Both the Black and Hispanic oversamples were based upon national household sampling frames, similar to the main sample. In the case of the oversamples, however, race and ethnicity were added to the screen for eligibility. This procedure generated nationally representative samples of Black and Hispanic families. A total of 502 interviews were completed with qualifying adults in the Black oversample between August 9, 1985 and August 30, 1985. A total of 510 interviews were completed with qualifying adults in the Hispanic oversample between August 9, 1985 and September 15, 1985.

A final objective of the study was to generate state-by-state estimates of incidence of intra-family physical violence which could be included in inter-state analysis. The national cross-sectional sample would not yield a large enough subsample for stable estimates in many states. Moreover, the design of a national sample does not necessarly produce representative within state distribution of sample. Hence, a state oversample was constructed to compensate for the limitations of a national sampling frame in generating state estimates. A total of 958 interviews with qualifying adults were allocated in the state oversample completed between August 6, 1985 and August 29, 1985, to maximize the number of states with at least 100 interviews from the main survey and the state oversample. Within states, the oversample was stratified by size of place and allocated to achieve a proportionate distribution of total state sample.

The study design yields four independent sets of population estimates:

(1) national population estimates from the main survey (N=4032);

(2) Black population estimates based upon national samples
from the main survey (N=295) and the Black oversample
(N=502)*;

(3) Hispanic population estimates based upon national
samples from the main survey (N=185) and the Hispanic
oversample (N=510)*; and

(4) state-by-state estimates based upon state samples from
the main survey (N=4032) and the state-oversample
(N=958).

The method of sample construction allows the case weighting of all oversample cases into the main sample to adjust for their unbiased but disproportionate selection. Seven sets of case weights were computed to permit the merging of any combination of the three oversamples with the main sample.

Sample Construction: Main Sample

The initial stage of sample construction required the development of a national-area-probability sample based upon the distribution of the adult population of the United States. First, the adult non-institutionalized population of the country was stratified by region and type of place. For regional stratification the United States was divided into four regions as follows:

East: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and West Virginia.

South: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma.

---

*There were 10 Hispanic blacks in the main sample, 4 in the black oversample and 13 in the Hispanic oversample. These cases are treated as both black and Hispanic for population estimates. However, they are treated as a separate subpopulation for sample weighting.

Midwest: Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota.

West: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii.

Three categories for size of place were also employed as strata:

Central City: Every place defined as a central city by the Bureau of the Census.

SMSA Remainder: Every place that is not a central city but is within an SMSA as defined by the Bureau of the Census.

Non SMSA: Every town, village, hamlet or identifiable land division that is not included in any of the other categories.

Within each stratum, counties were selected as the primary sampling units. These primary sampling units were selected in proportion to the distribution of the population within the stratum. Operationally, a listing was constructed of the latest estimates of the adult population of every county within each state comprising each region in rank order -- $P_{ij}(A_{180}/P_{180})$; then a running cumulative total of gross sums was produced. Next, a random number x, which was less than t/n, where t was the adult population of the stratum, was selected. The sample points (n) were then assigned according to where the numbers x, (x + t/n), (x + 2t/n), (x +3t/n),......(x + (n-1)t/n) fell on the running cumulative total of the adult population within that stratum. This procedure yields an appropriate number of primary sampling units (PSUs) drawn proportionately from the stratified sampling frame.

At the next stage of selection, one telephone number for each PSU was randomly selected from Harris's updated library of telephone directories. As part of the random digit dialing procedures the selected numbers were then altered by dropping the last two digits of the selected number and replacing

them with randomly generated number pairs. As many two-digit randomly selected numbers as needed were appended until a working residential number was reached or until an interview was completed. Technically, this method of sampling produces an epsem sample of all published telephone banks, where the sampling fraction is $f = n/N$ for all elements in all strata.

Each eight-digit telephone number (area code and the first five digits) was generated and recorded on a sample card. Interviewers received a group of sample cards plus another card with five two-digit random numbers to be added to the existing partial telephone numbers. The interviewers added one set of random digits to the eight-digit number on the sample card to generate a full telephone number at which to attempt contact.

SAMPLE CARD

RANDOM DIGITS	NUMBER
10	
32	
47	(516) 964-82__
59	
64	

For example, the first number called in this case would have been (516) 964-82<u>10</u>. If the call resulted in a completion, the interviewer moved to the next sample card. Only one completed interview for each sample card was permitted. However, if the outcome of the call was a refusal, screenout, noneligible, terminate, or disconnect, the interviewer retained the same index card but moved to the next random digit ending: (516) 964-82<u>32</u>. If the number dialed resulted in a busy signal or a ringing but unanswered phone, the interviewer placed the card to the side. Busy telephones were redialed after 15 minutes. If four such calls did not result in an answered telephone, the interviewer moved to the next random digit ending.

This second stage sampling technique is known as random digit dialing (RDD). The use of RDD sampling eliminates the otherwise serious problem of unlisted telephone numbers. Nationwide, approximately 20% of all phone subscribers have unlisted phones. Moreover, significant variation occurs among demographic groups, with the number of unlisted phones reaching a high of 26% in the West, 29% in large metropolitan areas, 25% among those earning $5,000 to $10,000, and 32% among nonwhites. Thus, as directories grow out of date, noninclusion rates in cities like New York and Chicago may exceed 40% among some demographic groups. For these reasons, using published phone listings as the universe is inadequate for telephone surveys and inferior to using random digit dialing.

These sampling procedures produced a national sample of households drawn from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Indeed, the method of selection coupled with a large sample size yields sample from virtually all size of place categories within the 51 states. There are potentially 153 state (51) by size of place (3) strata within the sampling frame. Three potential strata, Central City Delaware, D.C. SMSA remainder, D.C. Non-SMSA, do not exist in reality. Of the actual 150 population strata in the United States, 142 are represented in the complete sample. Those areas which did not fall into the sample due to their small population size were:

Central City - Maine

SMSA Remainder - Vermont

SMSA Remainder - North Dakota

SMSA Remainder - South Dakota

SMSA Remainder - Montana

Non-SMSA - Nevada

Central City - Wyoming

SMSA Remainder - Hawaii

The absence of these strata from the achieved sample does not, in any way, produce a bias in the national sample.

Screening for Eligibility: Main Survey

The sample construction described in the previous section yields a national population based, random-digit dialing sample. This method should produce an unbiased sample of households with telephones. The next step is to select eligible family types into the survey from the total sample of all households.

An adult respondent in each household drawn into the national sampling frame was asked about the composition of the household. Specifically, the household informant was asked:

(a) how many couples, either currently married or living together, were in the household;

(b) how many single parents with children under 18 were in the household; and

(c) how many other persons, who had been married or living with a partner of the opposite sex within the past two years, were in the household.

Households with anyone qualifying under any of these conditions were eligible for the survey. Approximately two out of three households, for which eligibility could be ascertained, were eligible on one or more criteria (64%). Those households with no qualifying couples or persons were screened out of the survey.

Selection within Household: Main Sample

The household screener indentified households with couples or persons who qualified for inclusion in the survey. In a number of eligible households, there were more than one couple or persons who qualified. The next step in the sampling process was to select one qualifying unit per household.

The use of computerized interviewing (CATI) permitted a random selection of the designated unit from among all qualifying units in the household. The total number of qualifying units was obtained for each of the three eligible categories (i.e. current couples, single parents, and recently coupled individuals). These answers were key entered as the interview proceded. For each qualifying household, the computer was programmed to make a random selection of qualifying units. The distribution of qualifying households by type of unit is shown in Table 1.

Where the unit selected was a single parent or a recently coupled individual, there was no within unit selection issue. However, the designated respondent still had to be specified when a couple qualified. The selection procedure adopted was to alternate the designated respondent by sex in order to have a balanced sample of men and women who were currently married or living together.

These procedures identified the appropriate respondent in selected households. If the household informant happened to be the designated respondent, the interviewer proceded with the main questionnaire. If the designated respondent was someone else in the household, the interviewer continued the main questionnaire with that person.

Table 1

DISTRIBUTION OF QUALIFYING UNITS
IN ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS:
MAIN SAMPLE AND OVERSAMPLES

Total Households Number of Units	Current Couples (6002)	Single Parents (6002)	Previously Coupled (6002)
0	782	5218	5750
1	5079	722	235
2	120	54	12
3	13	5	2
4	2	3	-
5	1	-	-
6	3	-	-
7	1	-	-

Black and Hispanic Oversample

The number of Black and Hispanic respondents expected from a national cross-section of approximately 4,000 qualifying family units was not considered to be large enough to provide sufficient sampling precision for comparison of incidence by race and ethnicity. Hence, the study design called for additional interviews with approximately 500 qualifying Black respondents and 500 qualifying Hispanic respondents.

The procedure for identifying a national sample of qualifying Black and Hispanic units is almost the same as the procedure described for developing the main sample. First, a national population based sample of residential telephone exchanges is developed. Next, the last two digits of selected exchanges are randomized. This produces a nationally projectable sample of telephone households.

This national sample of households is then screened for race/ethnicity. In households which are identified as Black or Hispanic, a secondary screen for qualifying family type is used. This secondary screen is identical to the primary screen on the main study. These sampling and screening procedures should produce a self-weighting sample of Black and Hispanic current couples, single parents, and recently coupled individuals.

It should be noted that in the screen, respondents were asked to designate themselves as either Blacks or Hispanic. This eliminates the problem of double-counting cases as Black and Hispanic. Hence, the Black and Hispanic oversamples are mutually exclusive for sampling purposes. Nonetheless, it should be noted that a small portion of the Hispanic oversample consider themselves as Black Hispanics (2.5%), while a small proportion of the Black oversample consider themselves as Black Hispanics (.8%). All subsequent weighting was done on the basis of oversamples identification rather than demographic identification, since the probability of selection was a product of oversample identification.

LOUIS HARRIS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10111

Study No. 843007

Sample Point No. | | | | | | | | |

Oversample Screener
July 1985

(PLEASE PRINT)
Interviewer's Name: _____ Date:_____

Area Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____

Hello, I'm _____ from Louis Harris and Associates, the national public opinion research firm. We are conducting a national study about family life and it is important that we represent adults form each household we call.

1. It is important that our survey represent the opinions of people from different walks of life including Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, and white Americans. To which of these groups do you feel you belong?

| | White......((____-1 | Screen Out |
| Black..........____-2 |
| Hispanic.......____-3 |
| Other..........____-4 | Screen Out |

A. How many couples, either currently married or just living together, are there in this household?

|___| present couples

None...........____-0
Eight or more..____-8
Not sure.......____-9

B. How many other people are living in this household who are single parents -- by single parents I mean persons who are not currently living with a partner but who have children under 18 in the household.

|___| single parents

None...........____-0
Eight or more..____-8
Not sure.......____-9

C. Is there anyone else you have not already mentioned in your household who was married or living with a partner of the opposite sex within the past two years? How many?

|___| previously coupled

No..............____-0
Eight or more..____-8
Not sure.......____-9

IF NONE TO Q.A, Q.B, AND Q.C, THEN SCREEN OUT

THANK YOU VERY MUCH. UNFORTUNATELY WE CANNOT INCLUDE YOU IN OUR STUDY OF FAMILY LIFE AT THIS TIME.

IF YES, RANDOM SELECTION FROM THE SUM OF ALL ELIGIBLE UNITS

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL SAMPLES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

	Cross-section (4,032) %	Black Oversample (502) %	Hispanic Oversample (510) %
Pacific Islander	1	-	-
American Indian	4	-	-
Asian	1	-	-
Hispanic	4	-	98
Hispanic/Black	*	1	2
White	80	-	-
Black	7	99	-
Not sure	2	-	-
Refused	*	-	-

*Less than 0.5 percent.

State Oversample

The state specific oversample differs from the Hispanic and Black oversamples in that it was not developed on the basis of a national probability sampling frame. The state oversample was developed to yield state-by-state estimates of the incidence of family violence. Although these state estimates would fall considerably short of the precision of national estimates, they would allow inter-state analysis of factors related to incidence rates.

It was assumed that state estimates would need to be based upon a representative sample of at least 100 cases in order to make this type of analysis possible. The main national sample would fall short of this requirement in two ways. First, in a national probability sample of 4,000 cases, we would expect the subsample size to exceed 100 cases in only 11 states. Second, a national probability sample is stratified by region and size of place, with a systematic selection of primary sampling units by population within each of the twelve strata. This means that the distribution of sample within a particular state is not designed to be representative of that state.

The state oversample was designed to correct these two deficiencies of the main national sample for purposes of state projection. It was estimated that the distribution of approximately 1,000 additional cases across 25 states could increase the total number of states with a minimum sample size of 100 to 36 states. This, in turn, would yield a large enough sample of states to make regression analysis of state incidence rates possible. The distribution of cases by state in the main sample, the state oversample and the combination main and state samples is presented in Table 3.

Within each state represented in the state oversample, the state sample from the main survey was compared to the known state population distribution by size of place (i.e., central city, SMSA remainder, non-SMSA).

The state oversample was allocated across these three strata within each represented state to compensate for distortion of the state sub-sample in the main sample from within state population distribution.

The portion of each individual state sub-sample of the main cross-section and the individual state oversamples are independent samples of the state population. Cases are selected within strata in exactly the same manner. The differences in the two sub-samples for any particular state lies in the allocation of sample across strata for any state between the main survey and the state oversample. Since the allocation across strata for the oversample was designed to bring the combined state sample into line with a known population distribution, the combined state sample should provide accurate and unbiased estimates of state incidence rates.

Table 3

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY STATE:
NATIONAL SAMPLE AND STATE OVERSAMPLE

State	Cross-Section	Oversample	Total
Alabama	71	31	102
Alaska	10	—	7
Arizona	49	53	102
Arkansas	38	64	102
California	385	—	385
Colorado	57	44	101
Connecticut	53	46	99
Delaware	9	—	9
Florida	190	—	190
Georgia	98	1	99
Hawaii	7	—	16
Idaho	17	—	17
Illinois	197	—	197
Indiana	96	3	99
Iowa	48	53	101
Kansas	43	58	101
Kentucky	70	27	97
Louisiana	82	19	101
Maine	24	—	24
Maryland	74	28	102
Massachusetts	92	11	103
Michigan	167	—	167
Minnesota	74	28	102
Mississippi	47	54	101
Missouri	81	19	100
Montana	16	—	16
Nebraska	31	69	100
Nevada	16	—	16
New Hampshire	15	—	15
New Jersey	120	—	120
New Mexico	23	—	23
New York	290	—	290
North Carolina	115	—	115
North Dakota	10	—	10
Ohio	196	—	196

Table 3 (continued)

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY STATE:
NATIONAL SAMPLE AND STATE OVERSAMPLE

State	Cross-Section	Oversample	Total
Oklahoma	54	49	103
Oregon	43	59	102
Pennsylvania	218	--	218
Rhode Island	12	--	12
South Carolina	48	53	101
South Dakota	14	--	14
Tennessee	89	16	105
Texas	282	--	282
Utah	32	69	101
Vermont	10	--	10
Virginia	97	4	101
Washington	78	22	100
Washington, D.C.	8	--	8
West Virginia	33	67	100
Wisconsin	92	11	103
Wyoming	11	--	11
TOTAL	4,032	958	4,990

States with 100+ interviews from the 4000 National cross-section - 10

States with 100 interviews when adding 1000 oversample -   22

States with 95-99 interviews when adding 1000 oversample -   4

Total states with 100+ interviews -   31

Total states with 95+ interviews -   36

II. TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

Overview

The method of data collection for the main sample and all oversamples of the Second National Family Violence Survey -- 1985 was telephone interviewing. All telephone interviewing was conducted by Harris interviewers who were specially trained for this study. All interviews were conducted from a centralized telephone interviewing facility. The interviews were conducted by Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI).

Louis Harris and Associates maintains a centralized telephone research facility in New York City, with 84 fully monitored and fully supervised interviewing positions. The unobtrusive monitoring facility not only allows field supervisors to continuously monitor interviewer performance but also permits all telephone interviews to be conducted while creating an automated record of the outcome attempt (call completed, non-working number, busy, no answer) for each telephone number.

The telephone interviewing staff consists of approximately 300 telephone interviewers who are employed on a part-time basis by our firm. The interviewing staff is drawn primarily from professionals with communications skills -- college-educated actors and actresses pursuing careers in New York's stage and broadcast industries. The core of the interviewing staff is 125-150 permanently booked interviewers who have a regular and permanent interviewing schedule.

All aspects of interviewer recruitment, scheduling and training were directed by the administrative staff of the telephone research center. The telephone administrative staff directed operations according to the specifica-

tions of the project director and analytical staff. The administrative staff maintained detailed records throughout the field process so that the progress of the survey could be monitored by the project director and documented for the client.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing

Interviews with the 4,032 respondents selected for inclusion in the main cross-section, the 958 in the state oversample, the 502 in the Black oversample, and the 510 in the Hispanic oversample were conducted using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). Its use facilitated administration of the complex questionnaire and helped to ensure error-free data processing. The exceptionally high quality of interviewing is enhanced with Harris' CATI system by enabling interviewers to devote all of their concentration on the specifications and quality of the interview producing an extremely reliable data set.

All interviewers were audio-monitored by Harris line supervisors several time during each shift. Effectively, this means that one-in-five to one-in-ten interviews for any particular interviewer were monitored by supervisors. The silent monitoring equipment used by the Harris supervisors means that interviewers never know when they are being supervised.

Line supervisors used a formal evaluation report form when monitoring interviews for this survey. In some instances, the supervisor recorded the respondents' answers in order to check them against the CATI record of the interviewer. Supervisors also observed CATI recording directly on a supervisor's CRT screen which monitors the questions and answers on any particular interviewer's screen.

Interviewer Training

All interviewers who work for Louis Harris and Associates were thoroughly trained and closely supervised. New interviewers were recruited on the basis of their successful experience for other reputable survey research firms, such as NORC, Westat, National Analysts and a few others. However, they received special instruction and training in the methods and procedures which were expected at Louis Harris and Associates. A general manual on interviewing procedures was developed by our Field Department to specify the general procedures to be followed. After an initial training session, interviewers were constantly monitored by supervisors in their application of correct interviewing techniques. Interviewers received constant feedback on the quality of their work and areas of improvement.

Our basic training session included maximum use of real-life examples and focused on the following:

o   An overview of research and sampling;

o   The role of the interviewer in securing high quality data and high response rates;

o   The need to be courteous, positive, and neutral;

o   Questionnaire design;

o   The need to ask questions exactly as they are worded;

o   The use of positive feedback to clarify the respond-
    ent's role; and

o   Biasing by vocal inflection and how to avoid it.

Initial Contact

Following the RDD procedures outlined earlier, telephone interviewers established whether the telephone number dialed was a working residential

number or not. When a residential contact was established, the interviewer identified and attempted an interview with the appropriate household member. If the designated respondent was not at home or if the call had been made at a time inconvenient to the designated respondent, a more suitable time for recontact was determined.

Initial telephone contacts were made during those hours and days of the week which have the greatest probability of respondent contact. This means that the primary interviewing period was conducted between 5:30 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. on weekdays; between 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on Saturdays; and between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on Sundays. Since interviewing was conducted across time zones, the interviewing shift lasted from 5:30 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. on weekdays. Daytime interviews were scheduled when the designated respondent was not available on nights or weekends or when the respondent preferred to be interviewed during the day.

The interviewers made four call-backs to ringing unanswered telephones during the field period of this survey in order to obtain the highest possible response rates. These call-backs were made at different times and on different days when attempting initial contact. If all of the random digit numbers on a sample point card were attempted and none led to a completion, the interviewer handed the card back to the supervisor and the card was replaced. No-answer numbers were checked against directory assistance in order to reverify them. Verified telephone numbers with no answer were recontacted throughout the field period at different times on different days in different weeks.

Each household contacted was screened for survey eligibility. Within each eligible household, the interviewer asked to speak to the designated respondent. If initial contact was made with the designated respondent at a

time that was inconvenient or inappropriate, interviewers set up appointments with respondents. If contact was made with the household, but not the designated respondent, interviewers probed for appropriate call-back times and attempted to set up an appointment.

Studies have shown that an interviewer's manner of approach at the time of the first contact is the single most important factor in convincing a respondent to participate in a survey. Many respondents react more to the interviewer and the rapport that is established between them rather than to the subject of the interview or the questions asked. This positive first impression of the interviewer is key to securing the interview.

Only female interviewers were used to conduct these interviews. The random selection procedure within household meant that the sex of the respondent could not be ascertained in advance. Consequently, only female interviewers were used to ensure that female respondents were never interviewed by male interviewers who might affect the willingness of female respondents to discuss key issues in this survey.

Refusal Prevention and Conversion

A variety of methods were used to minimize refusals. These methods allow good response rates even on sensitive and difficult survey such as this one. Some of the reasons for this low refusal rate include:

o   The use of only thoroughly trained, experienced interviewers, highly motivated and carefully monitored, who attempt to establish immediate rapport with respondents;

o   Refusal prevention training, in which interviewers are taught the five most common reasons given for refusal to cooperate and responses necessary to keep the door open, including making an appointment to call back, if necessary;

o   Strict confidentiality procedures, interviewer assurances of anonymity, and a convincing response to the question "How did you get my name?"; and

o   Recontact of refusals by specially trained and designated refusal converters who analyze the reasons for the refusal and use strategies to win cooperation on a case by case basis.

ttempts were made to convert all eligible respondents who initially refused

o be interviewed or who terminated the interview before completion.

Interview Length

The length of the interview varied considerably according to the characteristics of the households. Persons without children or partners were asked fewer questions than those with both. Persons who reported physical violence in the family were asked more questions than those with no violence.

On average, the interview took approximately 35 minutes to complete. For some respondents, the survey may have taken an hour. Despite its length, the survey had relatively few interview terminations (12%) by the end of the field period. Conversion attempts were made on all incomplete interviews.

Field Dates

The national cross-sectional survey was conducted between June 10 and August 13, 1985. A total of 4,032 interviews were completed in this sample. The Black oversample survey was conducted between August 9 and August 30, 1985. A total of 502 interviews were completed in this sample. The Hispanic oversample survey was conducted between August 9 and September 15, 1985. A total of 510 interviews were completed in this sample. The state oversample

survey was conducted between August 6 and August 29, 1985. A total of 958 interviews were completed in this sample.

Field Outcomes

A total of 4,032 interviews were completed in the main cross-sectional survey. In addition, 502 interviews were completed in the Black oversample and another 510 interviews were completed in the Hispanic oversample. The state oversample yields another 958 completed interviews. In total, 6002 interviews were completed with eligible respondents in all components of the Family Violence Survey.

Sample Disposition

The response rate for the cross-sectional segment of the survey, defined here as the number of interviews completed/total eligible sample, was 84 percent. This rate of response is good for a survey such as this which required an average of 35 minutes of respondents' time, probed certain potentially sensitive areas of discussion, and frequently required the concentrated effort of individuals if questions were to be responded to adequately. A complete sample disposition is presented in Table 4.

Table 4

SAMPLE DISPOSITION

	Cross Section	State Oversample	Black Oversample	Hispanic Oversample
Sample Drawn	28,518	6,192	5,753	9,218
No Household Reached	(15,811)	(3,787)	(3,326)	(5,512)
Business	2,067	330	307	597
Not in service	6,837	1,064	1,451	2,040
No answer (4 attempts)	4,000	944	935	1,744
Constant busy (4 attempts)	527	140	138	270
Callback status at end of field period	2,380	309	495	861
Unable to Screen for Eligibility	4,059	581	677	849
Screened ineligible	(3,846)	(677)	(1,164)	(2,241)
No adult in household	36	9	5	17
No eligible units in the household	2,672	469	961	1,969
Designated respondent speaks language other than English or Spanish	239	23	27	54
Designated respondent incapacitated	467	55	73	81
Designated respondent away for duration of field period	262	78	62	66
Duplicate case	6	1	6	11
Other ineligible	209	42	30	43
Screened Eligible	(4,802)	(1,147)	(592)	(622)
Complete	4,032	958	502*	510*
Refused	182	38	23	21
Terminate	588	151	61	85
Completion Rate: Completed interviews as a proportion of total eligible	84.0%	83.5%	85.8%	83.0%

*These do not include twelve (12) interviews completed among the Black Oversample and Hispanic Oversample, which were later determined to be ineligible on race/ethnicity. These interviews were dropped from the sample and data set.

III. EDITING, CODING AND DATA PROCESSING

Although the National Survey of Family Violence was conducted on Harris' CATI system on which data are effectively key entered by interviewers and translated immediately to computer readable form, data were scrutinized at several points in the research process. Initially, each data element obtained in response to a closed-ended query was checked as it was recorded/key entered to ensure that it conformed both to acceptable range requirements imposed on the item and that it was consistent with related items. Secondly, responses to open-ended items, which were recorded verbatim on paper since accurate key entry is too time consuming to permit the interview to proceed uninterrupted, were manually coded, key entered directly onto the CATI data base and edited on-line to ensure that these data conformed to existing case requirements (i.e., a punch existed indicating that the query to the open-ended item had been recorded).

Lastly, because CATI data base management and on-line edit features are software driven, the amount of on-line editing that can be accomplished, although quite substantial, is also finite. Hence final machine edit was performed on the data base. This data edit incorporated the specifications for on-line editing employed during the actual data collection as well as an additional edit and consistency checks required to ensure the final data base emerged in a pristine form.

When errors were detected they were resolved by visual inspection of an individual's CATI recorded responses and verbatim responses recorded on paper. Corrections to the data base were made on-line so that any alteration of the data base that generated an inconsistency with extant data or was out

of range was identified immediately. Reevaluation of the just initiated change ensued and the data base corrected as appropriate. Before being pronounced as final, the entire data base was again subjected to a comprehensive machine edit.

Coding

After open-ended items were thoroughly edited by interviewers, they were relayed to the Harris coding staff. Coding is the technical procedure by which raw data are assigned to categories. These categories are numbers which can be recorded in a computer data file, tabulated and counted through automatic data processing. Extreme care was taken to standardize coding decision rules. The coders were instructed to first assign a major code to a response, and then to assign one or more minor codes only if they fell within the relevant major code. Of course, in cases where several discrete mentions existed, a number of major-minor code combinations could have been assigned. Brief or vague responses which qualified for a major code but did not include enough information to permit the assignment of a minor code would generally be classified under the minor code of "no further information," while responses which were detailed but unrelated to the other minor codes under the relevant major code were assigned the minor code of "not elsewhere classified". For each open-ended question, separate codes were assigned for skip, refusals, and responses not included under any major code.

Data Processing

As part of the original programming of the survey instrument on the CATI system several machine edit features were entered so that they were effected simultaneous to the interview. These procedures helped to ensure that the survey record mirrored accurately respondents' reports.

More specifically, the CATI system was used to eliminate problems of multi-punching. The CATI system automatically assigns single punch fields of appropriate width for each separate data item. It is also used to ensure that skip patterns are administered properly. Skip patterns are programmed into CATI's data entry software to ensure that all questions for which a particular respondent is qualified to answer is exhibited in appropriate sequence and asked. This feature not only enhances overall data quality by ensuring that the aggregated data base is comprehensive but also facilitates the actual interview procedures by eliminating hurried review of previous, sometimes remote qualifying items by interviewers in their attempt to determine respondent eligibility for the current question.

Immediate and comprehensive edits of the survey instrument are a benefit derived from CATI system use. First, data entry software is programmed to recognize allowable range for key entered item values. Blanks are not accepted as legitimate values. If a blank is entered, a buzzer goes off to alert the interviewer an error has been made. The instrument will not be advanced on the screen until an appropriate value has been entered. If the entered value is too large, the error will be identified and the survey held in stasis until the entry has been corrected. Often ranges are set to include only probable rather than all possible values. In this way, when a seemingly aberrant value is encountered, the interviewer can check with the respondent immediately to verify this answer. If the respondent confirms this datum, the

interviewer can enter a command and override the range check for that specific value in this particular survey item. Each and every item is checked on-line to ensure that the data collected is all within acceptable range specifications.

Consistency checks are programmed into the data entry software for a select set of items. Consistency checks are generally of three types: logical consistency, replicability, or mathematical equivalence. Logical consistency obtains in the situation in which a respondent, asked two separate but related items, responds similarly. Prior to CATI, if these items were not answered consistently, data cleaning had to wait until final machine edits days, weeks or even months after the interview had been terminated. Decisions about these data were always arbitrary and often masked the reality of the situation. With CATI, such inconsistencies can be identified immediately and resolved or confirmed with the assistance of the interviewee him/herself. Mathematical equivalence checks may also be programmed into the CATI data entry software. Here, checks may be effected to ensure that percentages assigned to a mutually exclusive and exhaustive response alternatives add up to 100, or that the number of children living in a household is greater than the number of people in the household.

Other Machine Editing

Above we have outlined the CATI's systems capabilities to edit data on-line. However, as a software driven process the amount of editing that can be performed, especially in a timely manner, although quite sizable, is still limited. For example, although simple consistency can be generated for on-line use, complex consistency checks involving three or more variables, or

constructed variables, are better put off until after interviews have been completed and data placed in permanent storage. The size of the instrument, number of rotations to be accomplished both within and between question series, and the number of skip patterns included all affect the space left over for on-line edits.

Because of the size of the data base, completed and edited interviews were removed from the DEC/VAX system biweekly. Before removal, these data were placed in computer memory space and again subjected to a full complement of machine edits including both those specified for the CATI edits and any ancillary edit specifications that were not included in the CATI on-line edit.

Output from these edit runs listed errors by error type (e.g., out of range), and location in the data base (e.g., VAR 004 card 2 col 54) and respondent identification number. Data editors then called up from active memory this individual case and reviewed on the screen errors that had been detected. Corrections were effected as appropriate. Since corrections were implemented within the CATI data entry program, all on-line edits were in effect and changes to the data base that generated new errors were immediately identified. Such changes were reevaluated and final decisions regarding data base updating were made only with the knowledge and approval of Barris's project director.

Data edited in this fashion was then resubmitted to a final comprehensive machine edit. When the bimonthly data base was deemed worthy, it was downloaded onto magnetic computer tape, back-up copies were generated and then tapes were archived. Archive tapes were updated on an approximately biweekly schedule and cumulative data base maintained.

IV. SAMPLE PRECISION

In interpreting results from frequency distributions or cross-tabulations generated from sample survey data, it is important to keep in mind that the data presented represents estimates of actual population values. The objective of the sampling and field procedures outlined in the previous sections was to produce an unbiased sample of the study population. An unbiased sample shares the same properties and characteristics of the total population from which it is drawn, subject to a certain level of sampling error. The maximum expected sampling·error for a simple random probability sample of population elements may be derived from the following formula:

$$var(x) = z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(q)}{n-1}}$$

where:

$var\ (x)$ = the expected sampling error of the mean of some variable, expressed as a proportion;

$z_{\alpha/2}$ = the standard normal score for some confidence limit;

p = some proportion of the sample displaying a certain characteristic or giving a certain answer on some variable or question;

q = $(1-p)$; and

n = the size of the sample.

Assuming any desired confidence level, the formula can be solved for the maximum expected sampling error of a variable X for various sample sizes and various sample proportions. The maximum sampling error for any sample occurs where p = .5. If we adopt a confidence level of 95% for the cross-sectional portion (N=4,032) of the study, the maximum sampling error is $\pm$ 1.5% for estimates derived from that portion of the sample. For example, if 50 percent

of the sample reported having talked with their children to resolve conflict in the past year, then we can be confident that if 100 similarly sized samples were drawn from the population and asked about their status on this measure, for at least 95 of the 100 samples no fewer than 48.5% and no more than 51.5% of the persons queried would say that.

Table 4 gives the expected sampling error for subgroups of various sizes, and at different response distributions on categorical dependent measures. The reader may use the table to estimate the expected limits of sampling error for various findings reported by this study.

These estimates of sampling error are appropriate when deriving population estimates from a proportionate sample, i.e., a sample in which individual strata are sampled in proportion to their population incidence. In this study, the national cross-section sample, the Black oversample, and the Hispanic oversample are each proportionate samples. However, these estimates are not appropriate when merging samples, such as the national cross-section with the oversamples, which are not drawn proportionate to each other. Sample weights, discussed in the next chapter, are used to correct sample estimates from merged samples. The estimates of sampling error, on the other hand, require separate estimates of the variances of each independent strata.

For total population estimates, the sampling variances should be calculated separately for the Total Black Sample (N=797*), Total Hispanic Sample (N=695), and the Total Non-Black/Non-Hispanic Sample (N=3,562). For key study indicators, such as the family violence measures, the sample proportions tend to fall into a 98%/2% distribution. The sampling error for the individual samples on these variables would then be +.97 percentage points for Black estimates, +1.04 percentage points for Hispanic estimates, and +.46 for the remainder of the population at the 95% confidence level. This means

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*This includes 14 Black/Hispanic in the Total Black Sample.

that if 2% of Blacks, 2% of Hispanics and 2% of Others in the sample reported violence, we would expect the true population value to lie between 1.03% and 2.97% for Blacks, .96% and 3.04% for Hispanics, and 1.54% and 2.46% for all others, in 95 out of 100 cases.

The merged total population sampling variances can be estimated from the combined sampling variances of the strata. The sampling variance for the combined sample is +.41 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for a 98%/2% proportional distribution. In other words, if 2% of Blacks, Hispanics and all others in the sample reported violence then we would estimate that the true population value would fall between 1.59 percent and 2.41% in 95 out of 100 cases. Hence, when the Black (N=502) and Hispanic (N=510) oversamples are merged with the National Cross-sectional sample (N=4,032), the combined total population estimates are consistent with an effective total sample size of 4,479.

The state oversample estimates can be merged with the other sample estimates to further increase sampling precision of total estimates. However, estimating the amount of sampling variance reduction achieved by merging the oversample would require estimating the combined variance of the national sample strata with the variance of the 26 state oversample strata. The maximum possible improvement in sample estimates of a 98%/2% distribution would be +.04 percentage points if all 958 cases from the state oversample were distributed proportionately. This would mean a maximum combined sampling variance of +.37 percentage points (1.63 to 2.37) rather than +.41 percentage points (1.59 to 2.41) achieved without the oversample.

Table 5

SELECTION ESTIMATES OF EXPECTED SAMPLING ERROR (Plus or Minus)
AT 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL
(SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE)

Size of Sample or Subsample	Percentage of the Sample or Subsample Giving A Certain Response for Displaying a Certain Characteristic for Percentages Near:					
	2 or 98	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
6,000	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
5,437	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
4,479	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
4,032	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
4,000	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
3,600	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
3,200	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
2,800	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
2,500	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
2,300	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0
2,000	0.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
1,700	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4
1,500	0.7	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
1,300	0.8	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7
1,200	0.8	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8
1,100	0.8	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0
1,000	0.9	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
900	0.9	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3
800	1.0	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.5
797	1.0	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.5
700	1.0	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7
695	1.0	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7
600	1.1	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.0
500	1.2	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4
400	1.4	2.9	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.9
300	1.6	3.4	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.7
200	1.9	4.2	5.6	6.4	6.8	6.9
150	2.2	4.8	6.4	7.4	7.9	8.0
100	2.8	5.9	7.9	9.0	9.7	9.8
75	3.2	6.8	9.1	10.4	11.2	11.4
50	3.9	8.4	11.2	12.8	13.7	14.0

NOTE: Entries are expressed as percentage points (+ or -).

V. SAMPLE WEIGHTING

Overview

The main sample represents a self-weighting sample of American telephone households composed of current couples, single parents or recently coupled persons. The sample construction, household screening and respondent selection methods should produce a respesentative national sample of the target population. Moreover, in the absence of Census information on certain qualifying characteristics of this sample, e.g., recently coupled, it is not possible to test or correct for sample bias.

The Black and Hispanic oversamples, either by themselves or in conjunction with the main sample, represent self-weighting samples. Both the Black and Hispanic oversamples can be merged with the Black and Hispanic subsets of the main sample without sample weighting. Hence, the survey yields a Black sample of 797 cases and a Hispanic sample of 695 cases, which can be treated independently without sample weighting.

The oversample for individual states can be merged with the cases from that state from the main sample to produce unweighted estimates of state incidence rates. The sampling precision of these estimates differs according to the sample size of the state. Nonetheless, each state represents an independent sample from which valid population estimates can be derived.

However, Black, Hispanic and state oversamples cannot be merged with the main sample for national population estimates without correction for the disproportionate sampling between the cross-sectional sample and the over-sample.

Hence, in order to combine oversample cases with main sample cases, it was necessary to derive case weights.

There are seven possible combinations of the main sample and oversamples which require adjustment for disproportionate sampling. These combinations are:

. Cross-section + State Oversample

. Cross-section + Black Oversample

. Cross-section + Hispanic Oversample

. Cross-section + State Oversample + Black Oversample

. Cross-section + State Oversample + Hispanic Oversample

. Cross-section + Black Oversample + Hispanic Oversample

. Cross-section + State Oversample + Black Oversample

   + Hispanic Oversample

In order to permit national projections from each of these possible combinations of oversamples with the main sample, case weights must be developed for each sample combination such that national proportionate distribution is maintained when an oversample needs to be used.

The oversamples were selected disproportionate to national distribution on two characteristics. The Black and Hispanic oversamples were selected disproportionate to the national population distribution by race/ethnicity. The State oversamples were selected disproportionate to the national population distribution by state/size of place. Hence, each of the oversample combinations needs to be weighted to adjust the combined sample distribution on these characteristics to the national distribution.

The best procedure for creating such weights is the application of an adjustment procedure which minimizes the sum of the weighted squares of the residuals.[1] Known marginal distributions for the true population values for each of the target characteristics are specified. One dimensional proportionate adjustment is effected for each value of each dimension of the table of sampling frequencies (r+c); (i.e. for each marginal total). This results in a weight (λ) for each cell which, when applied to each sample frequency, adjusts that frequency to conform to the distribution of known values.

The sample distribution from the national cross-sectional survey must be treated as the true population value (i.e. the known value) in this survey. As noted earlier, there are no known population values for certain eligibility criteria that define the target population -- e.g., partnership within the past year. Hence, we must treat the distribution of the national sample as the best available estimate of the true population distribution of the study population.

The race and ethnic distribution of the main sample is defined by survey item P5. The sample is distributed across nine independent categories, including "not sure" and "refused". The marginal distribution of the main cross-sectional sample across these nine race/ethnic categories forms one marginal distribution for the application of the weighting procedure.

The geographic distribution of the main sample is defined by state (Variable: STATEH) and size of place (Variable: SIZE) from the sample point. As noted earlier, the combination of 50 states and the District of Columbia

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1. W. Edwards Deming and Frederick F. Stephan. "On a least squares adjustment of a sampled frequency when the expected marginal totals are known." Annals of Mathematical Statistics 11:427-444, pg. 40.

with three size of place strata per state yields a total of 150 geographic strata. (As noted earlier three strata are non-existent.) The distribution of the main cross-sectional sample across these 150 geographic strata forms the second axis (i.e. the column marginal distribution) for the application of the weighting procedure.

Using the known marginal distributions from the national cross-sectional survey, marginal distribution frequencies are computed for each row and column total (n=159). The original distribution of cases by state and size of place is shown in Table 6. A case weight is then derived for each case for each of the seven oversample combinations which adjusts the actual distribution to the expected distribution.

These case weights must be used when one wishes to combine over-samples with the national sample for national population projections. As noted earlier, the Black sub-sample from the main survey can be combined with the Black oversample, without weighting, for unbiased estimates of the Black population, nationally. The Hispanic sub-sample from the main survey can be combined with the Hispanic oversample, without weighting, for unbiased estimates of the Hispanic population, nationally. The sub-sample from an individual state in the main survey can be combined with the state oversample from that state for unbiased estimates of that state's population. However, all other combinations require the use of case weights. The location of case weights for each combination of samples found in the data set is specified in the Appendix.

Table 6

Distribution of Main Sample by Size of Place

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	4032 100%	1065 100%	1957 100%	1010 100%
CT	53 1%	14 1%	31 2%	8 1%
ME	24 1%	— —	5 *	19 2%
MA	92 2%	11 1%	62 3%	19 2%
NH	15 *	3 *	7 *	5 *
RI	12 *	2 *	7 *	3 *
VT	10 *	3 *	— —	7 1%
MD	74 2%	12 1%	58 3%	4 *
NJ	120 3%	17 2%	94 5%	9 1%
NY	290 7%	111 10%	144 7%	35 3%
PA	218 5%	37 3%	137 7%	44 4%
DC	8 *	8 1%	— —	— —
WV	33 1%	5 *	7 *	21 2%
DE	9 *	— —	8 *	1 *
AL	71 2%	10 1%	32 2%	29 3%
FL	190 5%	57 5%	110 6%	23 2%

Table 6 (Continued)

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	4032 100%	1065 100%	1957 100%	1010 100%
GA	98 2%	18 2%	53 3%	27 3%
KY	70 2%	9 1%	21 1%	40 4%
MS	47 1%	10 1%	9 *	28 3%
NC	115 3%	23 2%	47 2%	45 4%
SC	48 1%	8 1%	23 1%	17 2%
TN	89 2%	35 3%	31 2%	23 2%
VA	97 2%	24 2%	40 2%	33 3%
AK	38 1%	4 *	9 *	25 2%
LA	82 2%	20 2%	32 2%	30 3%
OK	54 1%	17 2%	20 1%	17 2%
TX	282 7%	123 12%	108 6%	51 5%
IL	197 5%	55 5%	99 5%	43 4%
IN	96 2%	30 3%	38 2%	28 3%
MI	167 4%	32 3%	101 5%	34 3%
OH	196 5%	46 4%	105 5%	45 4%

Table 6 (Continued)

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
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base:total respondents	4032 100%	1065 100%	1957 100%	1010 100%
WI	92 2%	25 2%	38 2%	29 3%
IO	48 1%	13 1%	11 1%	24 2%
KS	43 1%	5 *	14 1%	24 2%
MN	74 2%	12 1%	32 2%	30 3%
MO	81 2%	16 2%	35 2%	30 3%
NE	31 1%	8 1%	4 *	19 2%
ND	10 *	3 *	- -	7 1%
SD	14 *	4 *	- -	10 1%
AZ	49 1%	15 1%	26 1%	8 1%
CO	57 1%	16 2%	29 1%	12 1%
ID	17 *	3 *	4 *	10 1%
MT	16 *	1 *	- -	15 1%
NV	16 *	8 1%	8 *	- -
NM	23 1%	7 1%	3 *	13 1%
UT	32 1%	7 1%	18 1%	7 1%

Table 6 (Continued)

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	4032 100%	1065 100%	1957 100%	1010 100%
WY	11 *	– –	3 *	8 1%
CA	385 10%	140 13%	224 11%	21 2%
OR	43 1%	9 1%	20 1%	14 1%
WA	78 2%	23 2%	44 2%	11 1%
HI	7 *	3 *	– –	4 *
AL	10 *	3 *	6 *	1 *

Table 7

Distribution of State Oversample by Size of Place

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	958 100%	259 100%	280 100%	419 100%
CT	46 5%	13 5%	29 10%	4 1%
ME	- -	- -	- -	- -
MA	11 1%	11 4%	- -	- -
NH	- -	- -	- -	- -
RI	- -	- -	- -	- -
VT	- -	- -	- -	- -
MD	28 3%	5 2%	17 6%	6 1%
NJ	- -	- -	- -	- -
NY	- -	- -	- -	- -
PA	- -	- -	- -	- -
DC	- -	- -	- -	- -
WV	67 7%	9 3%	21 8%	37 9%
DE	- -	- -	- -	- -
AL	31 3%	19 7%	4 1%	8 2%
FL	- -	- -	- -	- -

Table 7 (Continued)

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	958 100%	259 100%	280 100%	419 100%
GA	1 *	– –	– –	1 *
KY	27 3%	9 3%	5 2%	13 3%
MS	54 6%	7 3%	2 1%	45 11%
NC	– –	– –	– –	– –
SC	53 6%	6 2%	31 11%	16 4%
TN	16 2%	2 1%	– –	14 3%
VA	4 *	1 *	3 1%	– –
AK	64 7%	17 7%	14 5%	33 8%
LA	19 2%	14 5%	1 *	4 1%
OK	49 5%	10 4%	11 4%	28 7%
TX	– –	– –	– –	– –
IL	– –	– –	– –	– –
IN	3 *	3 1%	– –	– –
MI	– –	– –	– –	– –
OH	– –	– –	– –	– –

Table 7 (Continued)

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	958 100%	259 100%	280 100%	419 100%
WI	11 1%	3 1%	1 *	7 2%
IO	53 6%	7 3%	7 3%	39 9%
KS	58 6%	13 5%	12 4%	33 8%
MN	28 3%	7 3%	10 4%	11 3%
MO	19 2%	7 3%	7 3%	5 1%
NE	69 7%	22 8%	8 3%	39 9%
ND	- -	- -	- -	- -
SD	- -	- -	- -	- -
AZ	53 6%	23 9%	10 4%	20 5%
CO	44 5%	19 7%	16 6%	9 2%
ID	- -	- -	- -	- -
MT	- -	- -	- -	- -
NV	- -	- -	- -	- -
NM	- -	- -	- -	- -
UT	69 7%	8 3%	44 16%	17 4%

Table 7 (Continued)

	total	central city	remainder smsa	outside smsa
base:total respondents	958 100%	259 100%	280 100%	419 100%
WY	- -	- -	- -	- -
CA	- -	- -	- -	- -
OR	59 6%	15 6%	19 7%	25 6%
WA	22 2%	9 3%	8 3%	5 1%
HI	- -	- -	- -	- -
AL	- -	- -	- -	- -

APPENDIX C:

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