

Total Family Income (adult panel):

FAMINC6A

FAMINC6B

Two separate family income variables were created for the original panel respondents interviewed in 2000. The variable FAMINC6A was created to match the variable created in previous waves. The variable FAMINC6B was created due to the addition of income categories in 1997 and 2000.

FAMINC6A

A combination of three items was used to construct this variable for each wave of data. The few individuals who said their income was less than \$20,000 but who wouldn't specify further, were assigned the value of \$12,500; the individuals indicating incomes of \$20,000 or above who did not specify further were assigned the value of \$27,500. The midpoint of each interval listed in the questions was used to assign dollar value. For the last five intervals (10-14), \$65,000 was used. This provided the same categories that were used in previous analyses.

FAMINC6B

The same combination used to create FAMINC6A was used to create FAMINC6B; however, the last five intervals (10-14) were not combined into one category. The midpoint of each of the 14 intervals listed in the question was used to assign dollar value. For the last interval, \$105,000 was used.

Sample SPSSX Program

```
if (s594=1) faminc6a=2500.
if (s594=2) faminc6a=7500.
if (s594=3) faminc6a=12500.
if (s594=4) faminc6a=17500.
if (s594=88) faminc6a=12500.
if (s594=99) faminc6a=12500.
if (s595=5) faminc6a=22500.
if (s595=6) faminc6a=27500.
if (s595=7) faminc6a=35000.
if (s595=8) faminc6a=45000.
if (s595=9) faminc6a=55000.
if (s595=10) faminc6a=65000.
if (s595=11) faminc6a=65000.
if (s595=12) faminc6a=65000.
if (s595=13) faminc6a=65000.
if (s595=14) faminc6a=65000.
if (s595=88) faminc6a=27500.
if (s595=99) faminc6a=27500.
if (s593=8) faminc6a=88.
if (s593=9) faminc6a=99.
missing values faminc6a (88,99).
```

```
if (s594=1) faminc6b=2500.
if (s594=2) faminc6b=7500.
if (s594=3) faminc6b=12500.
if (s594=4) faminc6b=17500.
if (s594=88) faminc6b=12500.
if (s594=99) faminc6b=12500.
if (s595=5) faminc6b=22500.
if (s595=6) faminc6b=27500.
if (s595=7) faminc6b=35000.
if (s595=8) faminc6b=45000.
if (s595=9) faminc6b=55000.
if (s595=10) faminc6b=65000.
if (s595=11) faminc6b=75000.
if (s595=12) faminc6b=85000.
if (s595=13) faminc6b=95000.
if (s595=14) faminc6b=105000.
if (s595=88) faminc6b=27500.
if (s595=99) faminc6b=27500.
if (s593=8) faminc6b=88.
if (s593=9) faminc6b=99.
missing values faminc6b (88,99).
```

Wife's Income (adult panel):

WIFINC6A

WIFEINC6B

Wife's percentage of family income was multiplied by family income. Items S596, Sexr6, Mar6, and S597 were combined to create a married female's income variable for the original panel respondents. Two separate figures were calculated, one for each of the income variables.

Sample SPSSX Program

```
compute winc1=s596.
if (sxr6=1) winc1=997.
if any (mar6 = 3,4,5) winc1=997.
missing values winc1 (997).
compute winc2=s597.
if (sxr6=2) winc2=997.
if any (mar6 = 3,4,5) winc2=997.
missing values winc2 (997).
compute winc1a=(winc1*.01) *faminc6a.
compute winc2a=(winc2*.01) *faminc6a.
compute wifinc6a=sum.1(winc1a, winc2a).
compute winc1b=(winc1*.01) *faminc6b.
compute winc2b=(winc2*.01) *faminc6b.
compute wifinc6b=sum.1(winc1b, winc2b).
execute.
```

Personal Earned Income (cross section, comparison sample, offspring panel):

RINCOME1 RINCOME2 SINCOME1 SINCOME2 OFFINCOM SPOFFINC

The data collected for the new cross section in 2000 and the offspring data collected in 2000 asked a slightly different income question. Rather than computing a total family income, personal earned incomes for the respondent and their spouse were calculated. Two separate income variables were created for the new cross section and COMPARISON sample. The variables RINCOME1 and SINCOME1 were created to match the categories created in previous waves. The variables RINCOME2 and SINCOME2 were created due to the addition of income categories in 1997 and 2000. The variables OFFINCOM and SPOFFINC were created for the categories offered in the 2000 offspring survey.

RINCOME1, SINCOME1

A combination of three items was used to construct this variable for each wave of data. The few individuals who said their income was less than \$20,000 but who wouldn't specify further, were assigned the value of \$12,500; the individuals indicating incomes of \$20,000 or above who did not specify further were assigned the value of \$27,500. The midpoint of each interval listed in the questions was used to assign dollar value. For the last five intervals (10-14), \$65,000 was used.

RINCOME2, SINCOME2

The same combination used to create RINCOME1 and SINCOME1 was used to create RINCOME2 and SINCOME2; however, the last five intervals (10-14) were not combined into one category. The midpoint of each of the 14 intervals listed in the question was used to assign dollar value. For the last interval, \$105,000 was used.

OFFINCOM, SPOFFINC

The midpoint of each interval listed in the questions was used to assign dollar value for both the respondent's and their spouse's incomes. For the last wave, \$60,000 was used.

Sample SPSSX Program

RINCOME1

```
if (cs140p1=1) rincome1=2500.
if (cs140p1=2) rincome1=7500.
if (cs140p1=3) rincome1=12500.
if (cs140p1=4) rincome1=17500.
if (cs140p1=88) rincome1=12500.
if (cs140p1=99) rincome1=12500.
if (cs140p2=5) rincome1=22500.
if (cs140p2=6) rincome1=27500.
if (cs140p2=7) rincome1=35000.
if (cs140p2=8) rincome1=45000.
if (cs140p2=9) rincome1=55000.
if (cs140p2=10) rincome1=65000.
if (cs140p2=11) rincome1=65000.
if (cs140p2=12) rincome1=65000.
if (cs140p2=13) rincome1=65000.
if (cs140p2=14) rincome1=65000.
if (cs140p2=88) rincome1=27500.
if (cs140p2=99) rincome1=27500.
if (cs140p=8) rincome1=88.
if (cs140p=9) rincome1=99.
missing values rincome1 (88,99).
```

SINCOME1

```
if (cs140s1=1) sincome1=2500.
if (cs140s1=2) sincome1=7500.
if (cs140s1=3) sincome1=12500.
if (cs140s1=4) sincome1=17500.
if (cs140s1=88) sincome1=12500.
if (cs140s1=99) sincome1=12500.
if (cs140s2=5) sincome1=22500.
if (cs140s2=6) sincome1=27500.
if (cs140s2=7) sincome1=35000.
if (cs140s2=8) sincome1=45000.
if (cs140s2=9) sincome1=55000.
if (cs140s2=10) sincome1=65000.
if (cs140s2=11) sincome1=65000.
if (cs140s2=12) sincome1=65000.
if (cs140s2=13) sincome1=65000.
if (cs140s2=14) sincome1=65000.
if (cs140s2=88) sincome1=27500.
if (cs140s2=99) sincome1=27500.
if (cs140s=8) sincome1=88.
if (cs140s=9) sincome1=99.
missing values sincome1 (88,99).
```

RINCOME2

```

if (cs140p1=1) rincome2=2500.
if (cs140p1=2) rincome2=7500.
if (cs140p1=3) rincome2=12500.
if (cs140p1=4) rincome2=17500.
if (cs140p1=88) rincome2=12500.
if (cs140p1=99) rincome2=12500.
if (cs140p2=5) rincome2=22500.
if (cs140p2=6) rincome2=27500.
if (cs140p2=7) rincome2=35000.
if (cs140p2=8) rincome2=45000.
if (cs140p2=9) rincome2=55000.
if (cs140p2=10) rincome2=65000.
if (cs140p2=11) rincome2=75000.
if (cs140p2=12) rincome2=85000.
if (cs140p2=13) rincome2=95000.
if (cs140p2=14) rincome2=105000.
if (cs140p2=88) rincome2=27500.
if (cs140p2=99) rincome2=27500.
if (cs140p=8) rincome2=88.
if (cs140p=9) rincome2=99.
missing values rincome2 (88,99).

```

SINCOME2

```

if (cs140s1=1) sincome2=2500.
if (cs140s1=2) sincome2=7500.
if (cs140s1=3) sincome2=12500.
if (cs140s1=4) sincome2=17500.
if (cs140s1=88) sincome2=12500.
if (cs140s1=99) sincome2=12500.
if (cs140s2=5) sincome2=22500.
if (cs140s2=6) sincome2=27500.
if (cs140s2=7) sincome2=35000.
if (cs140s2=8) sincome2=45000.
if (cs140s2=9) sincome2=55000.
if (cs140s2=10) sincome2=65000.
if (cs140s2=11) sincome2=75000.
if (cs140s2=12) sincome2=85000.
if (cs140s2=13) sincome2=95000.
if (cs140s2=14) sincome2=105000.
if (cs140s2=88) sincome2=27500.
if (cs140s2=99) sincome2=27500.
if (cs140s=8) sincome2=88.
if (cs140s=9) sincome2=99.
missing values sincome2 (88,99).

```

OFFINCOM

```

if (var14=1) offincom=2500.
if (var14=2) offincom=7500.
if (var14=3) offincom=12500.
if (var14=4) offincom=17500.
if (var14=5) offincom=22500.
if (var14=6) offincom=27500.
if (var14=7) offincom=32500.
if (var14=8) offincom=37500.
if (var14=9) offincom=42500.
if (var14=10) offincom=47500.
if (var14=11) offincom=52500.
if (var14=12) offincom=57500.
if (var14=13) offincom=60000.
if (var14=0) offincom=0.
missing values offincom (0).

```

SPOFFINC

```

if (var15=1) spoffinc=2500.
if (var15=2) spoffinc=7500.
if (var15=3) spoffinc=12500.
if (var15=4) spoffinc=17500.
if (var15=5) spoffinc=22500.
if (var15=6) spoffinc=27500.
if (var15=7) spoffinc=32500.
if (var15=8) spoffinc=37500.
if (var15=9) spoffinc=42500.
if (var15=10) spoffinc=47500.
if (var15=11) spoffinc=52500.
if (var15=12) spoffinc=57500.
if (var15=13) spoffinc=60000.
if (var15=0) spoffinc=0.
missing values spoffinc (0).

```

Marital Instability (adult panel, cross section, comparison sample):

LOGRMI6

LOGRMI

These indices of marital instability are based on 27 items asked of people who are married in 2000. These items were recoded, summed, and the resulting variable was logged to bring the distributional quality more in line with multiple regression assumptions. Higher scores indicate greater marital instability.

2000 PANEL LOGRMI6	2000 CROSS SECTION LOGRMI	2000 COMPARISON LOGRMI
S435	var92	var92
S502	var117	var117
S504	var117b	var117b
S505	var117c	var117c
S506	var118	var118
S507	var118a	var118a
S508	var118c	var118c
S509	var119	var119
S510	var119a	var119a
S511	var119b	var119b
S512	var120	var120
S513	var120a	var120a
S514	var120b	var120b
S515	var121	var121
S516	var121a	var121a
S517	var122	var122
S518	var122a	var122a
S519	var123	var123
S520	var123a	var123a
S521	var123a1	var123a1
S524	var123g	var123g
S525	var123i	var123i
S526	var123k	var123k
S527	var123l	var123l
S528	var123m	var123m
S529	var126	var126
S533	var126a3	var126a3
Chronbach's alpha = .8938	Chronbach's alpha = .8774	Chronbach's alpha = .8669
Mean = .16	Mean = .26	Mean = .16
S.D. = .31	S.D. = .36	S.D. = .29

Sample SPSSX Program: (* - designates commands which worked in 1980,1983, 1997 and 2000, but not in 1988, or in 1992, ** - designates commands which worked in other years, but not in 1997 or 2000, *** - designates commands which worked in 1997 and 2000 only.)

```

**compute troublr6 = 0.
***if any (mar6,1,5) dlog = 1.
***if (dlog eq 1) troublr6 = 0.
if any (s504=1,8) troublr6=1.
if any (s505=1,8) troublr6=2.
*if any (s502=9) troublr6=99.
**compute talkr6 = 0.
***if (dlog eq 1) talkr6 = 0.
if any (s507=1,8) talkr6=1.
if any (s508=1,8) talkr6=2.
*if any (s506=9) talkr6=99.
**compute talks6 = 0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) talks6 = 0.
if any (s510=1,8) talks6=1.
if any (s511=1,8) talks6=2.
*if any (s509=9) talks6=99.
**compute troubls6 = 0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) troubls6 = 0.
if any (s513=1,8) troubls6=1.
if any (s514=1,8) troubls6=2.
*if any (s512=9) troubls6=99.
**compute thinkr6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) thinkr6 = 0.
if any (s515=1,8) thinkr6=1.
if any (s516=1,8) thinkr6=2.
*if any (s515=9) thinkr6=99.
**compute thinks6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) thinks6 = 0.
if any (s517=1,8) thinks6=1.
if any (s518=1,8) thinks6=2.
*if any (s517=9) thinks6=99.
**compute sugest6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) sugest6 = 0.
if (s520 eq 1) sugest6=1.
if (s521 eq 1) sugest6=2.
*if (s519 eq 9) sugest6=99.
**compute sugusdp6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) sugusdp6 = 0.
if (s525 eq 1) sugusdp6=1.
*if (s519 eq 9) sugusdp6=99.
**compute sugusfp6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) sugusfp6 = 0.
if (s526 eq 1) sugusfp6=1.
if (s528 eq 1) sugusfp6=2.
*if (s519 eq 9) sugusfp6=99.

**compute sugusca6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) sugusca6 = 0.
if (s524 eq 1) sugusca6=1.
if any (s527=1,8) sugusca6=2.
*if (s519 eq 9) sugusca6=99.
**compute leftday6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) leftday6 = 0.
if any (s533=1, 2, 3) leftday6=1.
if any (s533=4, 5) leftday6=2.
*if (s529 eq 9) leftday6=99.
**compute lapart6=0.
***if any (dlog eq 1) lapart6 = 0.
if any (s435,=1,2) lapart6=2.
if (s435 eq 3) lapart6=1.
if any (s435,9) lapart6=99.
missing values troublr6 talkr6 talks6 troubls6 thinkr6 thinks6
sugest6 sugusdp6 sugusfp6 sugusca6 leftday6 lapart6 (99).
compute recmi6 =
troublr6+talkr6+talks6+troubls6+thinkr6+thinks6+
sugest6+sugusdp6+sugusfp6+sugusca6+leftday6+lapart6.
compute logrm16 = lg10 (recmi6+1).

```

Marital/Cohabiting Partner Happiness (adult panel, cross section, comparison sample):

MARHAP6

MARHAP1

A summated scale using eleven items reflecting the amount of happiness with: 1) extent of understanding received from spouse/partner; 2) amount of love received; 3) extent of agreement about things; 4) sexual relationship; 5) spouse/partner as someone who takes care of things around the house; 6) spouse/partner as someone to do things with; 7) spouse's faithfulness; 8) evaluation of marriage/relationship as very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy; 9) compared to other marriages/relationships, respondent's is better, same, or not as good; 10) comparing the marriage/relationship to three years ago, is it getting better, staying the same or getting worse; and 11) strength of feelings of love the respondent has for spouse/partner. The scale has possible scores from 11 to 33. Items, except S535 and var129 were reverse coded so that a high score means greater happiness. Items S535 and var129 were also recoded so that the range of scores was from 1 to 3 to be consistent with the other items.

2000 MARHAP6	2000 CROSS SECTION MARHAP1	2000 COMPARISON MARHAP1
S472	var109a	var109a
S473	var109b	var109b
S474	var109c	var109c
S475	var109d	var109d
S478	var109g	var109g
S479	var109h	var109h
S480	var109i	var109i
S500	var115	var115
S501	var116	var116
S534	var127	var127
S535	var129	var129
Chronbach's alpha = .9096	Chronbach's alpha = .8877	Chronbach's alpha = .8839
Mean = 29.21	Mean = 28.53	Mean = 28.50
S.D. = 4.37	S.D. = 4.17	S.D. = 4.07

Sample SPSSX Program

```
compute love=s535.
recode love (1=3) (2=2.5) (3=2) (4=1.5) (5=1) (8=1.5) (9=9).
compute sat1=s472.
compute sat2=s473.
compute sat3=s474.
compute sat4=s475.
compute sat5=s478.
compute sat6=s479.
compute sat7=s480.
compute sat8=s500.
compute sat9=s501.
compute sat10=s534.
recode sat1 sat2 sat3 sat4 sat5 sat6 sat7 sat8 sat9 sat10 (1=3) (2=2) (3=1).
compute marhap5=sat1+sat2+sat3+sat4+sat5+sat6+sat7+sat8+sat9+sat10+love.
```

Marital/Cohabiting Problems (adult panel, cross section, comparison):

MARPROB6

MARPROB

A summated scale using 13 items indicating presence of marital/cohabiting problems because either or both spouses/partners: 1) gets angry easily; 2) gets easily hurt; 3) is jealous; 4) is domineering; 5) is critical; 6) is moody; 7) won't talk to the other; 8) has sexual relationships with other; 9) has irritating habits; 10) is not home enough; 11) spends money foolishly; 12) drinks or uses drugs; and 13) has been trouble with the law.

2000 MARPROB6	2000 CROSS SECTION MARPROB	2000 COMPARISON MARPROB
S485	var112a	var112a
S486	var112b	var112b
S487	var112c	var112c
S488	var112d	var112d
S489	var112e	var112e
S490	var112f	var112f
S491	var112g	var112g
S493	var112h	var112h
S494	var112i	var112i
S495	var112j	var112j
S496	var112k	var112k
S497	var112l	var112l
S498	var112m	var112m
Chronbach's alpha = .7549	Chronbach's alpha = .7467	Chronbach's alpha = .7258
Mean = 1.96	Mean = 2.55	Mean = 2.10
S.D. = 2.40	S.D. = 2.61	S.D. = 2.37

Sample SPSSX Program

```
compute marprob6=0.
do repeat a = s485 to s491 s493 to s498.
if any (a,2,3,4) marprob6=marprob6+1.
if missing (a) marprob6=99.
end repeat.
missing values marprob6 (99).
```

Marital/Cohabiting Interaction (adult panel, cross section, comparison):

INTRACT6

INTERACT

A summated scale using five items: 1) eat main meal together; 2) go shopping together; 3) visit friends together; 4) work around home together; and 5) go out together. The five items are reverse coded and then summed together.

2000 INTRACT6	2000 CROSS SECTION INTERACT	2000 COMPARISON INTERACT
S421	var73a	var73a
S422	var73b	var73b
S423	var73c	var73c
S424	var73d	var73d
S425	var73e	var73e
Chronbach's alpha = .6330	Chronbach's alpha = .6850	Chronbach's alpha = .6704
Mean = 15.43	Mean = 14.84	Mean = 15.12
S.D. = 2.70	S.D. = 3.14	S.D. = 3.10

Sample SPSSX Program

```
compute intrct1=s421.
compute intrct2=s422.
compute intrct3=s423.
compute intrct4=s424.
compute intrct5=s425.
recode intrct1 intrct2 intrct3 intrct4 intrct5 (1=4) (2=3) (3=2) (4=1).
compute intract6=(intrct1+intrct2+intrct3+intrct4+intrct5 ).
```

Marital/Cohabiting Disagreement (adult panel, cross section, comparison):

DISAGRE6

DISAGREE

A summated scale of four items: 1) disagreements over share of housework done by respondent; 2)

frequency of disagreements with spouse/partner; 3) number of serious quarrels with spouse/partner within the last two months; and 4) arguments involving physical abuse.

Scale values range from 0 to 12. Higher scores indicate greater disagreement. Because of outliers, S441 and var101 were recoded: 2 thru 87 = 1. Variables S434, S442, var83, and var102 were reverse coded to be consistent with the other two items. To create this scale, a regression equation was developed, based on scales created in 1980, 1983, and 1992, and then the created scale was rounded.

2000 DISAGRE6	2000 CROSS SECTION DISAGREE	2000 COMPARISON DISAGREE
S434	var83	var83
S440	var100	var100
S441	var101	var101
S442	var102	var102
Chronbach's alpha = .4060	Chronbach's alpha = .4817	Chronbach's alpha = .3977
Mean = 2.91	Mean = 3.50	Mean = 2.95
S.D. = 1.90	S.D. = 2.19	S.D. = 1.93

Sample SPSSX Program

```
compute dis1=s434.
compute dis2=s440.
compute dis3=s441.
compute dis4=s442.
recode dis3 (2 thru 98 =1).
recode dis1 dis4 (1=2) (2=1).
compute disagreed=(-5.552+1.258dis1+1.582*dis2+2.086*dis3+2.354*dis4).
compute disagree6=rnd(disagreed).
```

Sex Roles (adult panel, cross section, comparison):

SEXROLE6

SEXROLES

A summated scale using seven items: 1) wife's most important task: caring for children; 2) husband should earn higher pay than wife; 3) husband shouldn't worry if wife gone overnight in connection with job; 4) if wife works full-time, husband should help with housework; 5) if jobs scarce, wife shouldn't work; 6) working mothers can have just as good of a relationship with kids; and 7) even if wife works, husband should be main breadwinner. Response categories for E206, E207, E210, and E212 were recoded to reflect that higher scores indicate more traditional values.

Because items had a number of "Don't Knows", the scale was constructed by adding the value of the items for which there was an answer and weighting that total for the number of items with "Don't Know" information: for example, a score of 20 on 6 items would be weighted as $SEXROLE5 = 20 (7/6)$. The scale was then rounded.

2000 SEXROLE5	2000 CROSS SECTION SEXROLES	2000 COMPARISON SEXROLES
S206	var70a	var70a
S207	var70b	var70b
S208	var70c	var70c
S209	var70d	var70d
S210	var70e	var70e
S211	var70f	var70f
S212	var70g	var70g
Chronbach's alpha = .5768	Chronbach's alpha = .6594	Chronbach's alpha = .6493
Mean = 15.04	Mean = 15.56	Mean = 16.16
S.D. = 2.59	S.D. = 3.06	S.D. = 2.89

Sample SPSSX Program

```
compute trad1=S206.
compute trad2=S207.
compute trad3=S208.
compute trad4=S209.
compute trad5=S210.
compute trad6=S211.
compute trad7=S212.
recode trad1 trad2 trad5 trad7 (1=4) (2=3) (3=2) (4=1).
compute sexrle5=sum.4(trad1,trad2,trad3,trad4,trad5,trad6,trad7).
compute nitems=nvalid(trad1,trad2,trad3,trad4,trad5,trad6,trad7).
if (nitems gt 0) sexrle6=sexrle5(7/nitems).
compute sexrole6=rnd(sexrle6).
```