The Interim Impact
Evaluation for the
Moving to
Opportunity
Demonstration

C-OPC-21484

OMB Submission

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Table of Contents

Part A - Jus	stificationstification	1
A.1	Circumstances Making Information Collection Necessary	1
A.2	Purpose and Use of Information	3
	A.2.1 Evaluation Overview	6
	A.2.2 Purpose of the Data Collection	15
	A.2.3 Who Will Use the Information	16
	A.2.4 Instruments, Item by Item Justification	16
A.3	Use of Improved Information Technology	17
	A.3.1 Information Technology and Sample Tracking	17
	A.3.2 Information Technology and Administrative Data Collection	
	for the Evaluation	18
A.4	Efforts to Identify Duplication	20
A.5	Involvement of Small Entities	21
A.6	Consequences of Less Frequent Data Collection	21
A.7	Special Circumstances	21
A.8	Consultation Outside the Agency	22
A.9	Payments to Respondents	23
A.10	Arrangements and Assurances of Confidentiality	25
	Informed Consent and Permission for Child/Youth Data Collection	25
	Data Confidentiality Protections	25
A.11		
A.12	Estimate of Annualized Burden Hours and Costs	28
A.13	Estimated Recordkeeping and Reporting Cost Burden on Respondents	31
A.14		
A.15	Changes in Burden	32
A.16	, , ,	
	A.16.1 Impact Estimates: The Basic Model	
	A.16.2 Impact Estimates: Effects of the Treatment on the Treated	
	A.16.3 Impacts on Subgroups	
	A.16.4 Variation in Impacts Over Time	34
	A.16.5 Adjustments for Varying Random Assignment Ratios	
	A.16.6 Analytic Techniques, Tabulations, and Reporting	
	A.16.7 Time Schedule for Analysis and Reporting	
A.17		
A.18	Exceptions to Certification	37

Part B - Coll	ection of Information Employing Statistical Methods	39
B.1	Respondent Universe and Sampling Methods	
	Universe of Core Households and Interim Evaluation Sample	
	Universe of Core Household Members	
	Sampling of Children and Youth	39
B.2	Information Collection Procedures	40
	Sample Design	40
	Estimation Procedures	41
	Degree of Accuracy Required	41
	Procedures with Special Populations	43
B.3	Methods to Maximize Response Rates	43
	Preliminary Tracking and Locating	43
	Use of Incentive Payments	44
	Sample Control During the Data Collection Period	44
B.4	Test of Procedures	45
B.5	Individuals Consulted on Statistical Aspects of the Design	46
References		47

Appendix A: Interim Survey of Households

Appendix B: Interim Survey of Youth

Appendix C: Interim Survey of Children

Appendix D: Woodcock-Johnson Revised (Child and Youth Educational Achievement

Assessment)

Appendix E: Item-by-Item Justification for the Interim Survey of Households

Appendix F: Item-by-Item Justification for the Interim Survey of Youth Appendix G: Item-by-Item Justification for the Interim Survey of Children

Appendix H: Federal Register Notice
Appendix I: MTO Enrollment Agreement

Appendix J: Consent Forms for the Interim Evaluation

Part A: Justification

A.1 Circumstances Making Information Collection Necessary

This request is for the clearance of several survey instruments for the Interim Evaluation of the Moving to Opportunity for Fair Housing (MTO) demonstration program. MTO is a unique experimental research demonstration. Originally authorized by Congress in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, MTO makes use of Section 8 rental assistance, in combination with intensive housing search and counseling services, to learn whether moving from a high-poverty neighborhood to a low-poverty community significantly improves the social and economic prospects of poor families. This carefully designed random assignment research effort was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in five cities: Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York. The operational phase of MTO ended in February 1999.

The MTO demonstration had two sets of research goals. First, in the short term, the demonstration compared the costs and services of the MTO program with the routine implementation of the Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program. HUD reported to Congress in 1996 on the progress and effectiveness of the demonstration. Second, in the long term, the demonstration will assess the impact of the demonstration on participating families' housing, employment and earnings, receipt of cash assistance and income, adult health and education, and the development, education, delinquency, and risk behavior of children in these families, as well as a number of factors that may mediate impacts in these areas.

In order to ensure that the long-term research questions can be answered, the MTO demonstration contains an experimental research design involving the three-way random assignment of participant families to:

- the MTO EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, which receives Section 8 certificates or vouchers usable only in low-poverty areas (areas with less than 10 percent of the population below the poverty line in 1989), along with counseling and assistance in finding a private unit to lease;
- the SECTION 8 COMPARISON GROUP, which receives regular Section 8 certificates or vouchers (geographically unrestricted) and ordinary briefings and assistance from the PHA; and
- the in-place control group, which receives no certificates or vouchers but continues to receive project-based assistance.

Over a ten-year period, the participants assigned to these three groups will be tracked and periodically surveyed to determine the long-term effects of the demonstration. The experience of families receiving the special MTO assistance can be compared with that of families who receive the "regular" Section 8 treatment. The in-place control group is essential in order to estimate correctly the separate impacts of Section 8 rental assistance by itself and MTO assistance with counseling, providing a benchmark against which the outcomes of the two other groups can be measured.

The MTO interim evaluation (the subject of this request) will examine many facets of family life that may have been affected by MTO participation from 4 to 7 years after program entry. The interim evaluation involves the first attempt since baseline to interview sample members in depth, using common instruments across all sites. HUD expects to conduct the final evaluation data collection in 2005 or 2006, which will represent 8 to 11 years after program entry.

A total of 4,608 families enrolled in the MTO demonstration and were randomly assigned, between September 1994 and August 1998. Baseline data were collected from participants under a clearance granted by OMB in 1994.¹ In order to maintain address information for the MTO families and to track interim changes in family status, employment status, and receipt of program services, contact was made periodically with the MTO families through brief canvasses. These were carried out in 1997 and 2000, under clearances previously granted by OMB.²

This request covers the following instruments, which are necessary in order for HUD to determine the mid-term effects of the MTO demonstration:

- A household survey, designed to gather data on interim impacts and mediating factors concerning the respondent and up to two of the respondent's children;
- A youth survey, designed to gather information on interim impacts and mediating factors for sampled youth ages 12 to 19; and
- A child survey, designed to gather information on interim impacts and mediating factors for sampled children ages 8 to 11.

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¹ Clearance No. 2528-0161, initially expiring June 1997, finally expiring November 30, 2000.

² Clearance of the MTO canvass data collection was originally granted by OMB under clearance number 2528-0189, expiration date January 1999, extended to April 1999 (see Notice of Short Term Extension from Donald R. Arbuckle, OMB, dated 1/19/1999). This clearance was subsequently extended through June 30, 2002 (see Notice of Office of Management and Budget Action from Donald R. Arbuckle, OMB, dated June 24, 1999).

The interim evaluation will also collect educational achievement data and fluid reasoning development through administration of selected portions of the Woodcock-Johnson Psycho-Educational Battery-Revised. Sampled children ages 5 through 19 in MTO families will be tested for achievement in the areas of reading and math. Selected children age 5 to 11 will be tested on fluid reasoning skills. Further details regarding collection of achievement data are provided in section A.2.1 below.

A.2 Purpose and Use of Information

HUD selected Abt Associates to perform the interim impact evaluation, as well as to track and locate families in the demonstration to support HUD's short- and long-term evaluation needs. The data collected with the interim evaluation survey instruments will be used by Abt Associates and its team of researchers to measure and assess MTO's impacts in six primary domains:

- housing mobility and assistance;
- adult education, employment and earnings;
- household income and cash assistance;
- adult, youth, and child physical and mental health;
- youth and child social well-being, including delinquency and risky behavior; and
- youth and child educational performance.

The hypothesis underlying the MTO evaluation is that relocation of families to low-poverty neighborhoods will lead to improved well-being for adults and children in these six domains. Exhibit 1 lays out in a broad way the hypothesized pathways by which relocation to low-poverty neighborhoods leads to improved outcomes for families. The model shows that the hypothesized influence of neighborhood or community on the lives of families is mediated by a series of factors that bear a logical relationship to each other. That is, the most immediate effects of relocation involve changes to community-level factors, which are necessary precursors to changes in family- and person-level factors, which subsequently affect the outcomes of interest. Although the specific mediating factors to be examined will vary across the outcome domains, the exhibit shows the critical components of the model that are relevant to one or more of the outcome domains.

As listed in the exhibit, the major categories of community-level mediators are housing market conditions, economic opportunities, the social and physical environment, community norms and values, and quality of the school system. *Economic opportunities* in the local community will influence family members' employment and earnings directly and a number of other outcomes indirectly. For example, if family members obtain jobs with better health insurance coverage, they may have better access to medical care and, as a result, improved health. Better economic opportunities may also provide constructive alternatives to crime and delinquency. We will attempt to obtain direct measures of wage rates, unemployment

rates, and job growth at the local level. We will also ask sample members in the household survey about their proximity to employment.

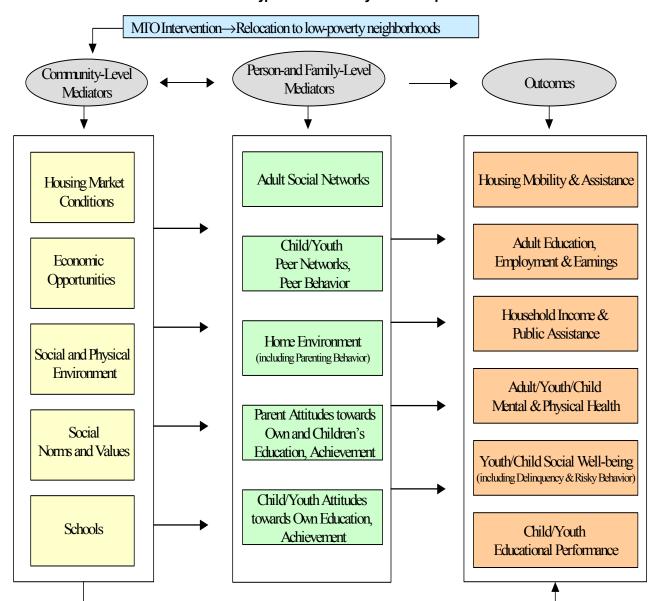


Exhibit 1: Hypothesized Pathways of MTO Impacts

Individuals who move to a new community are likely to be affected by the *norms and values* of that community through peer pressure and community expectations. We would expect these effects to be stronger the more the individual interacts with members of the new community. We would also expect such effects to be stronger if the norms and values of the new community are substantially different from those of the individual's old community. It will be important, then, to examine families' social networks, to determine the extent to which they interact with their new community, and to obtain at least proxy measures of the extent to which the norms and values of the community in which the family now lives differ from those of their original neighborhood.

The *social and physical environment* in the community may affect a number of outcomes. For example, a potentially important mediating factor may be the incidence of crime and violence in the community. This will affect not only the families' sense of security and well-being, but also the likelihood that they themselves will become involved in illegal activities. The social resources of the community, including school quality, recreational facilities, public and private social services, and health care facilities, will facilitate or limit certain behaviors and outcomes. The physical environment, including safety hazards, air quality, and presence of allergens, may have important effects on family health.

Finally, the *quality of the school system* in a community is an important factor in the pathway from community to educational outcomes for children and youth. Schools in lower-poverty neighborhoods are likely to be higher quality, as measured by school achievement scores, teacher qualifications, teacher and student expectations concerning achievement, class size, and difficulty of course offerings. We will measure these indicators of school quality from extant data available from school districts, via web sites and published reports on the schools and faculty in that district.

In turn, these community characteristics (or mediators) are hypothesized to lead to changes in parent attitudes and behaviors, such as stronger belief in the value of education, stronger belief in the chances their own children will have high achievement, parenting practices that are more supportive of educational achievement; and to changes in youth attitudes and behaviors, such as more positive feelings about school and education, more positive peer interactions, etc. These important mediating attitudes and behaviors will be measured through the household and youth surveys.

Ultimately, these changes in family- and person-level mediators lead to the outcomes specified in the model: improvement in the family economic situation, improved health for adults, youth and children in the family, improved social well-being for youth and children, and improved educational achievement for youth and children.

It is important for the evaluation to collect information on these mediating factors as well as on outcomes, in order to be able to trace back effects through the various pathways from relocation to outcomes. We wish to structure the impact analysis to shed light not only on the ultimate impacts of moving out of public housing but also on the *causal mechanisms* through which those effects occur. Therefore, in each domain we not only specify the outcomes of interest but also describe alternative pathways through which impacts on those outcomes might occur and the mediating factors along those pathways. Estimation of impacts on those mediating factors, as well as on final outcomes, can help to distinguish the causal mechanisms responsible for the estimated impacts.

A.2.1 Evaluation Overview

The MTO Demonstration

The Moving to Opportunity (MTO) demonstration was originally authorized in Section 152 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The demonstration combines Section 8 rental assistance with intensive housing search and counseling services that are intended to ease families' relocation to low-poverty communities and help them become self-sufficient. The legislation set the basic parameters of the demonstration as follows:

- *Family eligibility:* To be eligible, a family had to have a very low income, have children, and reside in public housing or project-based Section 8-assisted housing located in areas with high concentrations of poverty.
- **Site eligibility:** The demonstration was restricted to no more than six **very large cities** with populations of at least 400,000 in metropolitan areas of at least 1.5 million people. Of the 21 cities eligible to participate in MTO, five cities were selected by a competitive process for the demonstration. They are **Baltimore**, **Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York**;
- **Demonstration operations:** Local programs were created via grant agreements between the Secretary of HUD and **nonprofit organizations** (**NPOs**) to provide counseling and services in connection with the demonstration, and **public housing agencies** (**PHAs**) to administer the rental assistance. The NPOs were funded to help pay for the costs associated with counseling participating families, assisting them in finding appropriate units, and working with landlords to encourage their participation in the MTO program. Local programs had to match federal counseling funds with funds from state or local public or private sources. PHAs received administrative funds for the increased number of Section 8 certificates or vouchers made available through the MTO program.

Prior non-experimental studies of other mobility programs have been unable to determine conclusively whether observed outcomes were attributable to the impact of the program or

simply reflected the characteristics of the families who chose to enter the program. The MTO demonstration is an experimental research demonstration, carefully designed to answer two crucial sets of questions about the impact of neighborhood on social and economic opportunity for very low-income families:

- What are the impacts of MTO on families' locational choices, and on the housing and neighborhood conditions of families moving to low-poverty neighborhoods?
- What are the impacts of moves to low-poverty neighborhoods on the social and economic well-being of MTO families?

The mechanism that HUD has chosen to address these questions is an experimental research design involving the three-way random assignment of participants to:

- The *MTO experimental group*, which receives certificates or vouchers usable only in low-poverty areas, along with counseling and assistance in finding a private unit to lease;
- The *Section 8 comparison group*, which receives regular Section 8 certificates or vouchers (geographically unrestricted) and ordinary briefings and assistance from the PHA; or
- The *in-place control group*, which receives no certificates or vouchers and continue to receive project-based assistance.

The interim evaluation is designed to answer these questions at the mid-point in the ten-year evaluation period. The experience of families receiving MTO assistance and that of families receiving "regular" Section 8 treatment will be compared with the experience of the in-place control group, which will provide a benchmark against which the outcomes of the two other groups can be measured.

The Interim Impact Evaluation

Background. Poverty in the United States has become increasingly concentrated in high-poverty areas.³ A growing literature suggests that such concentration has a variety of detrimental effects on the residents of these areas, in terms of both their current well-being and their future opportunities.⁴ The deleterious effects of high-poverty areas are thought to

Abt Associates Inc. Part A: Justification 7

³ See Jargowsky (1997)

⁴ See, for example, Wilson (1987, 1996); Jencks and Mayer (1990); and Brooks-Gunn, Duncan, Klebanov, and Saland (1993).

be especially severe for children, whose behavior and prospects are particularly susceptible to a number of neighborhood characteristics, such as peer group influences, school quality, and the availability of supervised after-school activities.

There is a large literature on the harmful effects of living in concentrated-poverty neighborhoods; less has been written about whether and how other neighborhood environments exert positive influences on behavior and life changes. Ellen and Turner (1997) summarize the literature in this area, citing various theories about the mechanisms by which middle-class (often predominantly white) neighborhoods shape or re-shape the lives of their residents.

Until recently, such effects could only be studied by comparing the behavior and life outcomes of low-income residents of high-poverty areas with those of poor families in low-poverty neighborhoods. Such comparisons potentially confused the effects of neighborhood with the effects of the characteristics of families who lived in those two types of residential areas. The Moving to Opportunity (MTO) demonstration was designed to support direct analysis of neighborhood impacts by employing an experimental design (random assignment) to provide the first opportunity to measure the effects of neighborhood without these confounding factors.

HUD is interested in using this interim evaluation to establish a framework for the final evaluation of MTO's impacts, by defining a set of measures for each impact area that are appropriate for investigating impacts at the interim point (4 to 7 years after random assignment) and are also appropriate to the final evaluation after 8 to 11 years. The interim evaluation is also designed to contribute to our knowledge about the mechanisms by which the neighborhood environment affects the futures of resident adults and children.

In response to this broad research mandate, the Abt Associates team has designed a comprehensive approach to the interim evaluation. The impacts of both the MTO experimental treatment and regular Section 8 assistance will be estimated for a wide range of outcomes in the domains specified above. Data for this analysis will come from a combination of sources, including interviews with heads of household and with children and youth ages 8-19, achievement tests administered to children and youth ages 5-19 by Abt Associates, and extraction of data from administrative records of earnings, welfare benefits, housing assistance, and involvement with the criminal justice system.

The sample for the interim impact analysis consists of the 4,252 families randomly assigned before December 31, 1997. These families contain 8,938 children and youth ages 5-19. The sample does not cover the entire MTO program population. An additional 356 families

randomly assigned in calendar year 1998 are excluded from the interim evaluation because they have less than four years' experience in the program.⁵

Policy Context. The questions addressed in this interim evaluation are unusually deep and far-reaching. The basic experimental contrast between project-based assistance and tenant-based vouchers addresses a fundamental policy choice that first arose in the 1970s and has not been fully resolved in the intervening decades. Over that period, there has been increasing concern that the high concentration of poverty associated with public housing projects may adversely affect resident families. Partly for that reason, a large part of the expansion of housing assistance since 1980 has taken the form of certificates and vouchers that provide subsidies to obtain housing in the private market. Absent compelling evidence of adverse effects, however, we have continued to maintain the existing stock of project units. This evaluation will cast new light on the desirability of replacing some of these units with rental assistance in the private market.

Within this broad policy issue, there is a question as to whether it is sufficient to move families out of projects into the surrounding community or whether it is necessary to change their environment substantially. Left to their own devices, public housing tenants who receive vouchers will tend to move to areas that still have relatively high rates of poverty. It is not clear whether such moves are sufficient to overcome any deleterious effects associated with project-based assistance. The experimental contrast between the effects of regular Section 8 vouchers, which place no restriction on where the recipient moves, and those of the MTO experimental vouchers, which require that the recipient move to a low-poverty area, speaks to this issue.

The experiment is not, however, simply a test of two specific assistance programs. More fundamentally, it seeks to measure the effects of neighborhood on the lives of low-income families with children and, by extension, the potential benefits of policies designed to disperse those families into low-poverty areas. What we learn about the effects of neighborhood on the lives of low-income families may also speak to the desirability of policies that seek to change the neighborhoods in which these families currently live. If the truly comprehensive changes induced by MTO have little or no effect on outcomes, then the more modest changes that can be made in their existing neighborhoods seem unlikely to have the potential for meaningful effects. Alternatively, large estimates of neighborhood effects may indicate that important changes in individual outcomes can be brought about by community influences. Specific mechanisms may also be identified that will help target issues that can be directly addressed in today's high-poverty communities, such as the

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⁵ Random assignment began in September 1994 and ended in July 1998. The interim evaluation sample of 4,252 families represents 92.3 percent of the full program population.

⁶ Between 1980 and 1997, over 40 percent of the net growth in the number of assisted families resulted from increases in household-based assistance in existing housing (U.S. House of Representatives (1998), Section 15, Table 15-26).

physical safety of areas in which children play or the availability of after-school or summer programs to encourage constructive activities over risky behaviors.

Participant Data Collection for the Interim Impact Evaluation. Clearance is being requested for three instruments:

- A household survey;
- A youth survey (for youth ages 12 to 19 in MTO families); and
- A child survey (for children ages 8 to 11 in MTO families).

Clearance is also being requested to use the Woodcock-Johnson Revised Assessment for educational achievement testing. The survey instruments are presented in Appendix A (Interim Survey of Households), Appendix B (Interim Survey of Youth), and Appendix C (Interim Survey of Children).

The Interim Survey of Households. The interim survey of households consists of a 65-minute interview with one adult per core MTO household⁷. This adult will be the head of the MTO core family, as defined by the applicant during the Section 8 eligibility determination process. The respondent will be asked questions about his/her mobility, housing and neighborhood conditions, employment status and history, educational attainment, exposure to violence, health, and household composition (similar to the annual MTO canvass). In addition, where the respondent is the primary caretaker of children in the household, she/he will be asked a series of questions about the health, education, and social behavior of up to two children between 5 and 19 years old. In cases where there are more than two children in this age range, we will randomly select two children to be the subject of these questions and to be respondents in the youth survey and child survey.

In developing the interim survey of households, we have drawn heavily on existing studies and instruments. The purpose of doing so is threefold: to have measures consistent with other studies; to use measures that have proven significant in other research; and to have national data with which to compare the MTO results.

Exhibit 2 summarizes the data collection components for *children and youth* that will be carried out for the MTO interim evaluation. At the most, the testing and interviewing combined will take an hour for those between 8 and 11. For the younger children, the testing will take only about 30 minutes, although the tester may play with and supervise the child after that.

Abt Associates Inc. Part A: Justification 10

⁷ In addition to the head of the MTO core family, adult caregivers for the approximately 500 children and youth who no longer reside in the core family household and are sampled to be part of the evaluation will also be asked to respond to the interim survey of households.

Exhibit 2
Child Data Collection Components

Child Age Group	Educational Testing	Interview
Ages 5-7	30 minutes	None
Ages 8-11	45 minutes	15 minutes
Ages 12-19 (youth)	45 minutes	30 minutes

The Interim Survey of Youth. The interim survey of youth will be administered to sample children between the ages of 12 and 19. The youth survey will be 30 minutes in length. It will cover attitudes toward school, ties to the neighborhood, involvement in after-school and community activities, health, and risky behavior. As with the interim survey of households, we have taken great care to select questions from existing surveys whenever possible, ensuring that the questions we ask are questions that have been successfully administered to similar populations and for which national distributions are available.

The Interim Survey of Children. The interim survey of children will be administered to children ages 8-11 who are randomly sampled from MTO families. The child survey will be 15 minutes in length and will focus on school, health, friends, the neighborhood, and family support.

Educational Achievement Testing for Children and Youth. Sampled children ages 5 to 19 will be asked to complete an educational achievement test, as summarized in Appendix D. The test will be 30 minutes in length for those under 8 and 45 minutes in length for those 8 to 19. Our primary measures of educational achievement will be derived from these reading and math tests administered directly to young members from MTO families. We will not conduct any aptitude testing.

After careful analysis of available tests, we believe that the Woodcock-Johnson-Revised (WJ-R) battery best suits the needs of this study. For all children age 5 to 19, we will administer the two tests in the WJ-R Broad Reading cluster (Letter-Word Identification and Passage Comprehension) and the two tests in the Broad Mathematics cluster (Calculation and Applied Problems). In addition, for one child age 5 to 11 we will administer the WJ-R test on Concept Formation.

The WJ-R test battery was selected for the MTO interim evaluation for a number of reasons, as follows:

 First, it is designed to be a test of achievement, as opposed to innate ability. Thus, it measures the construct, educational achievement, that may be affected by a move through MTO.

- Second, the WJ-R has strong psychometric properties. The Woodcock-Johnson Broad Reading and Broad Math clusters both have high average reliabilities for the age range of the study: above .90 for each of the two clusters and above .78 for each of the four tests individually, from calculations based on the split-half procedure comparing responses to odd and even items. Among a tenth grade sample, the correlations with other achievement tests were moderately high and were similar to correlations between other tests of this type (McGrew, Werder, and Woodcock, 1991). Although evidence on the predictive validity of the WJ-R is currently scant, within two years we expect these other longitudinal studies to be useful in assessing how well these tests predict later outcomes.
- Third, the WJ-R was designed to span a wide range of ages, easily encompassing the sampled MTO children ages 5 to 19.
- Fourth, the test will be administered individually. As a result, the WJ-R is suitable for use both in the home and in other settings, a flexibility this study will need. Because we will be administering the test both in the teen center and in people's homes (for children under 12 and for youth who do not come to the teen centers), we need a test that can be used effectively in both types of settings. Also, although time-consuming, individual administration means it can be used reliably and validly with younger children. For tests that are more commonly administered in a group classroom setting, it would be hard to reproduce the appropriate testing environment in someone's home.
- Fifth, the WJ-R is an adaptive test (meaning that the questions each respondent is asked depend on how many questions he/she has gotten right earlier in the test), so it finds a subject's achievement level relatively efficiently and reduces testing time for many students. Many other tests are good at determining whether or not a student is at a given grade level, but they are not good at distinguishing how far below or above grade level a student may be; the WJ-R has good discriminating power across a wide range of ability levels. We hypothesize that many MTO children may be below grade level, and we want to have a test that can pin down their levels with some precision.
- Sixth, the WJ-R is currently being used in related studies. The sub-tests of Woodcock-Johnson that we intend to use were administered in 1997 in the PSID child supplement (ages 6-12) and will be administered again to these children (in 2002 and later) as they grow older, providing a nationally representative sample against which we can benchmark the MTO results. In addition, these sub-tests are being administered (in 1999-2002) to 1,200 youth ages 10 to 14 in "Welfare, Children, and Families: A Three-City Study," providing another comparable population for which panel data are being collected. HUD's Contractor, Abt

Associates, is currently administering the WJ-R for the Third National Evaluation of the Even Start Family Literacy Program.

The WJ-R test on Concept Formation is being administered to 5 to 11 years olds to capture whether or not the intervention impacts children capabilities or aptitudes to draw inferences and organize information. These aptitudes are both developmental and educational, i.e., they are the result of maturational changes that take place without specific environmental inputs but also can be affected by the kinds of instructional experiences that children have. Our hypothesis is that MTO children who move to higher-income communities will attend higher quality schools, and these schools, because of the types of students enrolled, may be able to focus less on discipline and on students' acquisition of basic skills and more on teaching children the beginnings of fluid reasoning. In particular, students may be learning about how to form higher-order constructs and "sets," which involve the ability to go from specific examples to more general, abstract concepts. The ability to make sense of a novel situation is a fundamental building block of learning, and one that is increasingly emphasized by employers in the modern economy. Therefore, a test of fluid reasoning could provide a window into whether children are developing the tools to be able to teach themselves.

Direct Measurement of Blood Pressure, Height, Weight

In conjunction with the survey data collection, we will take direct measurements of blood pressure for adult respondents and of height and weight for child respondents. These measurements will be taken in the home, using appropriate and up-to-date equipment, by interviewers well-trained in these procedures. The time required to take these measurements has been included in the survey burden estimates. There will be no direct measurement for youth respondents, many of whom will be surveyed and tested in teen centers.

Measurement of *adult blood pressure* is triggered by an interviewer prompt in the household survey and is accompanied by questions related to this important health indicator. Elevated blood pressure (hypertension) is also well known to be associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease, and is a particularly acute issue for African-Americans. There are many mechanisms through which MTO may affect blood pressure. While blood pressure has a substantial genetic component, it is also a function of stress, weight, and activity patterns such as exercise and diet—all of which could be affected by living in a new neighborhood with different social norms. Interviewers will use automated sphygmomanometers approved by the American Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation Standard, accepted by the FDA as the national standard.

Measurement of *child height and weight* is triggered by an interviewer prompt in the child survey. Obesity is a basic health outcome with higher incidence in low-income populations in the U.S. Obesity in young children has been found to be predictive of later health problems. Moves to lower-poverty neighborhoods may reduce obesity through several

mechanisms: lower incidence of depression and stress; behavioral changes (like exercise); different social norms and eating habits.

Specialists in obesity and practicing pediatricians argue strongly that parental and self-reports of height and weight for children who are younger than 12 are ultimately unreliable. Since survey questions on height and weight will not provide evidence that will be considered credible by health researchers, we will train the interviewers to weigh and measure children ages 5-11. Interviewers will bring portable equipment into the home to carry out these measurements.

Participant Data Collection Procedures. HUD's Contractor has designed data collection procedures to coordinate the various parts of this effort. The *interim survey of households* will be administered in person by trained interviewers, using the Bellview Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) system on a laptop computer. The survey will be administered in the respondent's home, with the session scheduled at the respondent's convenience. As described in Section A.11 below, this technology will permit the interviewer to turn the screen toward the respondent and let him/her self-administer sensitive questions. For core household heads with children ages 5-11, the household interview will be coordinated with the child testing and interview.

The *interim survey of children* will be conducted in conjunction with the administration of achievement tests for this same population. Children will be interviewed and tested in their homes, in conjunction with the household survey. Interviewing and testing in households with sampled children will be conducted by sending a team of two field staff, a trained interviewer and a trained tester, to the home together. The purpose of coordinating the child and adult data collection is three-fold: to reduce the degree of intrusion and time burden; to ensure that the parent is home at the time of the child data collection (for reassurance); and to occupy parent and child separately so that their interview and testing sessions can be separately completed (so that the parent does not influence the child's answers or performance).

The data collection for youth ages 12-19 will be carried out separately, both in timing and location, from the household and child data collection. The *interim survey of youth* will be conducted in conjunction with the administration of achievement tests for this same population. However, to the extent possible, the tests and interviews will be conducted at "teen centers," in order to increase privacy and participation and minimize costs. We will conduct in-home interviews and tests with those youth who do not come to the teen centers.

The evaluation team will establish teen centers in various locations in the five metropolitan areas where most MTO families reside. HUD's Contractor will seek locations of interest to teens, such as meeting rooms in local shopping malls, to help draw them to attend the sessions. Field staff will operate the teen centers on several consecutive weekends, at

different points over the data collection period. Sessions at these centers are likely to run on Saturdays or Sundays, beginning hourly from 10 AM until 4 PM, yielding six sessions per day. A total of 15 youth might be invited to each session, with a total of 80 sessions to be run across all five sites.

Teen centers will be located in different parts of the five metropolitan areas, to accommodate both suburban and urban residents with minimum travel time and expense. In addition, we will separate teen sessions by random assignment group, to ensure that we do not create interaction among youths from different experimental groups.

Sample youth ages 12-19 will be invited to schedule an appointment to attend one of several testing sessions in their area for their group. At the center, they will complete the 30-minute youth survey and 45-minute achievement test.. We expect that 60 percent of the youth in the sample will attend these sessions. For the remaining 25 percent (up to the target 85 percent response rate), we will interview them within one week from their invited session in their home.

Youth who do not appear for their appointments or who cannot be scheduled for a teen center time (including those living outside the five metropolitan areas) will be followed up for inperson interviewing and achievement testing. The in-person procedure is likely to take place in the youth's home, although it is possible that other locations can be used (if they prefer). A trained tester cross-trained as an interviewer will administer the WJ-R test and then set up a laptop computer for the youth to complete the survey. As in the teen center setting, the interviewer will give the youth privacy to complete the survey but will answer questions and provide assistance if needed.

A.2.2 Purpose of the Data Collection

As discussed above, prior studies of mobility programs have been unable to demonstrate whether observed outcomes were the result of program impacts or of the characteristics of the families who chose to enroll in the program. This study has been carefully designed to allow comparison of well-matched groups of families in three different locations: public housing in high-poverty areas; private housing in moderate-to-high poverty areas; and private housing in low-poverty areas. The purpose of the interim evaluation data collection is to support the mid-term research on MTO families, making an initial determination of the impacts of moving out of public housing in high-poverty areas. The proposed data collection activities will provide reliable measures of a broad range of outcomes; impacts on these outcomes will be estimated for both the MTO experimental group, who moved to low-poverty areas, and the Section 8 comparison group, who were free to move to any area (but who primarily moved to moderate-to-high poverty areas). In both cases, the impact of moving will be measured relative to the outcomes of the in-place control group, who remained in public housing.

A.2.3 Who Will Use the Information

The primary beneficiary of the interim evaluation data collection will be HUD, which will use the information to assess mid-term effects of MTO for families who have been in the demonstration between four and seven years. These data will begin to answer HUD's questions about impacts in the domains of housing, employment and earnings, cash assistance, educational achievement, health, and delinquency and risky behavior, for the families assisted under the demonstration program. Evaluation contractor Abt Associates will produce a Final Report of the interim evaluation in November 2002.

Secondary beneficiaries of this data collection will be those in the social science research community who have expressed interest in the MTO demonstration and in working with the MTO data. HUD is considering creation of a restricted access analysis file from these data, with appropriate privacy protections, once the interim evaluation analysis has been completed by Abt Associates.

Ultimately, these data will benefit researchers and policy analysts in a wide range of areas. The effects of location on the well-being of low-income families is likely to manifest itself in numerous ways, and may be relevant to a broad array of public programs. This project offers the first opportunity to obtain reliable measures of these effects. The long-term indirect benefits of this research are therefore likely to be substantial.

A.2.4 Instruments, Item by Item Justification

In this section, we present our justification of these instruments and their contents.

Three survey instruments have been developed for the interim evaluation, because of the interest in measuring impacts on adults, youth, and younger children. The household (adult) instrument has several sections concerning the respondent (head) and the full household. In addition, it contains a Parent-on-Child module (to be administered if the parent has a sampled child ages 5-11) and a Parent-on-Youth module (to be administered to parents of youth ages 12-19). These appear as one module with skip patterns according to age. Finally, the household instrument contains a member roster (adapted from the MTO canvass instrument) and an update on secondary contact information.

The youth instrument contains sections on education, employment and earnings (for those ages 14 and over), delinquency and risky behavior, health, neighborhood, and family. The child instrument (for respondents ages 8 to 11) covers a smaller set of study domains. The youth and child instruments have been designed to focus on the topics best reported by the children and youth themselves. The contents of the Parent-on-Child/Youth module have been coordinated with the youth and child instruments so that they focus on topics better reported by the parent or on topics where a uniform report is needed across all ages of sampled children.

Because of their length, the item-by-item justifications for these instruments have been provided in appendixes rather than within this section's text. Appendix E provides item-by-item justifications of the questions in the Interim Survey of Households. It shows not only the content and reason for inclusion but also the source of the survey question. Justifications for the Parent-on-Youth and Parent-on-Child modules (separated to match the skip patterns) follow those for the main body of the household survey instrument. Appendix F provides the same item-by-item information for the Interim Survey of Youth. Finally, Appendix G provides item-by-item justifications for the questions in the Interim Survey of Children.

A.3 Use of Improved Information Technology

Improved information technology will be used in this evaluation in three distinct ways:

- to assist the ongoing sample tracking and locating efforts;
- to measure certain outcomes through data abstracted from administrative records;
 and
- to facilitate collection of the survey data in standardized and accurate ways that also accommodate the confidential collection of sensitive data.

The administrative data collection will significantly reduce the burden on respondents to the household and youth surveys, as will the linkage of interim evaluation data with data collected at baseline for MTO families.

A.3.1 Information Technology and Sample Tracking

The long-term tracking of the MTO population (being conducted by Abt Associates) uses several electronic databases as part of the passive locating effort, in order to minimize respondent burden. The searches of electronic data files include:

- Periodic comparisons of administrative databases; and
- Quarterly searches of electronic data maintained by outside vendors.

These methods do not involve direct contact with the MTO families; they are unintrusive and effective ways to maintain current information on the MTO families. Each strategy is described briefly below.

Routine Checks of Administrative Databases. Abt Associates has collected periodic extracts of tenant characteristics and certification data (HUD Form 50058 data) for MTO families, from some of the public housing agencies (PHAs) participating in the MTO

demonstration for the duration of the tracking period and more recently from the Multifamily Tenant Characteristics System (MTCS) at HUD.

Searches of Other Electronic Databases. Passive tracking for the MTO sample also involves use of electronic databases. Abt Associates routinely checks the National Change of Address Database (which catalogs U.S. Postal Service change-of-address notices). Abt also checks national consumer credit databases which list address information provided by creditors based on credit applications and ongoing account maintenance⁸. In addition, automated decedent data are searched annually.

A.3.2 Information Technology and Administrative Data Collection for the Evaluation

The second way in which improved information technology will benefit the MTO interim evaluation is through collection of administrative data on certain outcomes. By accessing administrative information at the state and national level, the evaluation contractor has been able to reduce the scope and burden of the survey instruments. Exhibit 3 shows the plans for collecting these data.

Abt Associates Inc. Part A: Justification 18

⁸ It is important to note that during periods of active data collection (those which involve direct contact with the family) consumer credit databases are consulted quite frequently to gain updated information.

Exhibit 3
Administrative Data Sources for Outcomes

Domain	Outcomes	Data Sources
Employment and Earnings	Quarterly employment and earnings	State Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records
Delinquency and Risky Behavior	Arrests and court dispositions	State agencies that maintain data on criminal records
Welfare and other Transfer Programs	Monthly TANF benefits, monthly Food stamp benefits, monthly SSI benefits, exits from cash assistance, date of TANF time limit, TANF sanctions, and participation in welfare to work activities	State welfare agency records
Housing Assistance	Receipt of housing assistance Amount of housing assistance	Multifamily Tenant Characteristics System (HUD) Tenant Rental Assistance Certification System (HUD)
Administrative Data Source	ces for Mediating Factors	
Domain	Mediating Factors	Administrative Data Sources
Education	school quality school resources crime rates for local area unemployment rate school attendance, grade completion	US Department of Education Common Core of Data on schools FBI, local police departments, Census 2000, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Local school district web sites and published data
Employment and Earnings	crime rates for local area unemployment rate	FBI, local police departments BLS
Delinquency and Risky Behavior	crime rates for local area school resources school quality SES level	FBI, local police departments US Department of Education Common Core
Welfare and other Transfer Programs	unemployment rate receipt of public assistance in the local area crime rate in the local area	BLS Census 2000 FBI, local Police Departments
Housing Assistance	Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for local area, by housing unit size	HUD

A.3.3 Information Technology and Survey Administration

The surveys for the MTO interim evaluation will be administered using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) technology. The system that Abt will use (Bellview CAPI) is Pulse Train Technology's integrated multimedia personal interviewing system. Bellview CAPI has a very user-friendly design, making it easy to self-administer questions. This technology also allows the respondent to answer open-end questions directly, ensures that

question skipping is done according to the proper skip patterns, and carries out logic checking of questionnaire responses to ensure data quality. All of this is critical for the MTO interim evaluation data collection since we plan to allow adult and youth respondents to complete sensitive questions on their own to preserve anonymity.

The field interviewers carry laptop computers loaded with our CAPI program. For adults and youths answering sensitive questions, the interviewer will turn her computer toward the respondent and allow the respondent to complete the section.

Bellview CAPI also improves survey management. The system allows interviewers, surveys, and survey assignments to be managed from one central site. Interviewers also have direct email access to supervisors, allowing prompt responses to questions that arise.

Information technology will facilitate the survey data collection in another way, too. Parents will be asked for a history of the schools the sampled children have attended since random assignment. The interviewers will be able to complete the identification of schools with the parents, by accessing data from the Department of Education Common Core of Data. This will reduce the number of questions they need to ask the parents.

A.4 Efforts to Identify Duplication

The purpose of the surveys for the MTO interim impact evaluation is to obtain current information on the status and well-being of adults, youth, and children in the MTO program population. Information about these respondents' educational achievement, employment and job skills development, physical and mental health, delinquency and risky behavior, and neighborhood ties is not available through any other source. Further, as described in A.3 above, the evaluation will utilize administrative data in conjunction with survey data, so that there will be no duplication of reporting on (e.g.) cash benefits, housing assistance, or residential mobility.

Duplication is also being avoided in this study by use of the MTO data system, which links all the data collected from families in the Participant Baseline Survey (and during the 1997 and 2000 canvasses) with the data newly collected for the interim evaluation. For example, there is no need to ask about personal characteristics or background factors for known household members, because these were covered at baseline. There is no need to ask about where families moved, either initially through the demonstration or later on their own, because address histories can be constructed from tracking data.

The educational achievement data for this study, to be collected by testing sampled children 5-19, do not represent a duplication of existing data. Children in the MTO sample are now

⁹ These data are available at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.html.

living in at least 123 school districts. Investigation of the achievement tests used by the numerous school districts in the main MTO sites reveals wide variation in the tests used across districts and grade levels, even within each site. This variation would make it extremely difficult to pool test data across school districts in a way that provides a meaningful measure of achievement. Further, in some areas, permission of the principal of the particular school is required before the district will release data for research, making it infeasible as well as undesirable to collect administrative data on academic achievement for this evaluation

Finally, the interim survey of households will also obtain current location and household composition information, eliminating the need for these families to be contacted again for a routine canvass in 2001 or 2002.

A.5 Involvement of Small Entities

No small businesses or other small entities are involved as respondents in the proposed data collection effort. Respondents are all members of families participating in the MTO demonstration

A.6 Consequences of Less Frequent Data Collection

HUD's original plan for the maintenance and evaluation of the Moving to Opportunity demonstration program was designed to minimize the frequency of data collection from participants while at the same time maintaining the longitudinal panel for a ten-year period. The plan involved significant participant data collection only in the baseline period, at the mid-point of the observation period, and at the end. Sample tracking, primarily with passive methods would be used to maintain the panel in the intervening years.

This request is for the mid-point data collection, to conduct the interim evaluation. There will be no other data collection of similar scale until the final evaluation, at the end of the ten-year period. However, HUD does anticipate conducting future MTO canvasses, between the mid-term and final evaluations, in order to ensure the integrity of the research sample for the final evaluation.

A.7 Special Circumstances

The proposed data collection activities are consistent with the guidelines set forth in 5 CFR 1320.6 (Controlling Paperwork Burden on the Public, General Information Collection Guidelines). There are no circumstances that require deviation from these guidelines.

A.8 Consultation Outside the Agency

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) published a notice in the *Federal Register* announcing the agency's intention to request an OMB review of data collection activities for the MTO Interim Evaluation. The notice was published on June 18, 2001 in Volume 66, Number 117, pages 32835-36 and provided a 60-day period for public comments. A copy of this notice appears in Appendix H.

The MTO interim impact evaluation design was developed and is being implemented with the assistance of Abt Associates Inc., the prime contractor. Key members of the Abt team include Drs. Larry Orr and Judith Feins of Abt, Dr. Susan Popkin of the Urban Institute, Drs. Larry Katz and Jeffrey Liebman of Harvard University, and Dr. Jeffrey Kling of Princeton University.

HUD staff have consulted with the Abt team on the design at critical junctures in the study. The purpose of such consultation is to ensure the technical soundness and usefulness of the data collection instruments, as well as the accessibility of the data required from the MTO tracking system for carrying out the evaluation.

HUD has also formed a Technical Review Panel for the interim evaluation. Its members are: Drs. Greg Duncan and Thomas Cook of Northwestern University; Dr. Lynn Olson of the American Academy of Pediatrics; Dr. Robert Sampson of the University of Chicago; Dr. Jeanne Brooks-Gunn of Columbia University; and Dr. Kristin Moore of Child Trends. In 1994, HUD staff also consulted with Dr. Jeffrey E. Zabel of the Census Bureau on the subject of attrition rates. In addition, HUD and members of the evaluation team have consulted with a variety of academic experts in various fields, including Dr. Katherine Stovel of the University of Washington, Dr. Jens Ludwig of Georgetown University, and Dr. Tama Leventhal of Columbia University.

One comment was received as a result of the *Federal Register* Notice. The commenter recommended making modifications to the surveys in five areas: (1) experience of skill development; (2) social networks; (3) racial and class identity; (4) self-esteem/self-efficacy; and (5) parent/child relationships. In general, the commenter was concerned that the survey is overly focused on outcomes without providing enough information on mechanisms, that might predict those outcomes. As such, the commenter's recommendations focused on adding questions about why neighborhood has the impact it does. HUD carefully reviewed these comments in relation to HUD's attached justifications for what was included in the draft survey instruments. HUD agrees with the commenter that for the quantitative data collection it has given priority to measuring outcomes, making the conscious effort to limit questions on mechanisms in order to reduce respondent burden and overall project cost. Focusing on the many possible outcomes associated with the intervention takes full

advantage of the experimental design while questions related to mechanisms are non-experimental in nature. HUD expects that the qualitative data collection being undertaken as part of the Interim MTO Evaluation will provide guidance on mechanisms.

Nonetheless, HUD has made modifications to the data collection that may address some of the commenter's concerns. Specifically, HUD has added questions to better understand how discrimination has played a role in neighborhood experience and respondent housing mobility (Adult Survey A15, A24f to k), and interviewer observation items were added as a part of the data collection to understand more about parent/child relationships without imposing additional burden on the respondents. Given the broad scope of the study and limited amount of information we can collect on any one topic, HUD has concluded that while the other comments made are highly worthwhile, we have adequately covered social networks and questions of self-esteem and self-efficacy.

A.9 Payments to Respondents

Payments to respondents were authorized by OMB for the MTO canvass in 1997 and again in 1999. The incentives were used for household respondents and contributed to successful canvasses in 1997 and 2000. At this time, *HUD is requesting OMB approval of continued use of incentives for MTO respondents for the interim impact evaluation.*

The use of incentive payments for the MTO interim evaluation can be justified on the same grounds that were cited when first requesting their use for the MTO canvass:

- The MTO panel is small. A total of 4,608 households joined the program and were randomly assigned to one of the three groups during the course of the demonstration. A total of 1,676 families in the MTO experimental and Section 8 comparison groups used Section 8 certificates or vouchers issued through the program to move. This population size will permit detection of impacts in the likely size range only if panel attrition is kept very low and survey response rates are high.
- *The MTO study period is long*. A 10-year study is needed to provide sufficient time to detect a wide range of program impacts on the education, employment, and social well-being of the families in the program. The present study is only the mid-point of that observation period. It is important to maintain the panel past the interim impact evaluation, making every effort to encourage further participation after this important data collection.

Abt Associates Inc. Part A: Justification 23

¹⁰ Families assigned to the third group, the in-place control group, remain in their current public or Section 8 project-based housing.

- *The MTO population is responsive to incentive payments*. Previous research had shown that sample members with low incomes and/or low educational attainment have proven responsive to incentives, as have minority group members. These characteristics are heavily represented in the MTO panel. Experience with MTO canvasses in 1997 and 2000 bears out the value of the incentive.
- Incentive payments can reduce the cost of locating mobile panel members before the main survey data collection. Abt Associates is planning a focused locating effort leading up to the survey data collection for the interim evaluation. Based upon prior research as well as the MTO tracking experience, the use of an incentive payment is estimated to significantly reduce the need for expensive field locating. 12

There are also two new reasons to increase the incentives to MTO respondents:

- The interim evaluation data collection is the first major step in testing the impacts of MTO. By late 2001, when the surveys are to be conducted, four to seven years will have elapsed since enrollment, and other positive incentives to cooperate with the data collection (such as willingness to fulfill the commitment made at enrollment) are likely to be low. At a 1992 OMB-sponsored symposium on the topic of incentive payments, "most participants agreed with the general thesis that incentives should be considered whenever the positive forces to cooperate are low." 13
- The interim evaluation data collection is extensive. The combination of the household survey with interviewing and testing youth and children represents a substantial time commitment for the sample members. It seems necessary to recognize the extent of this data collection (compared to the brief canvasses) by offering larger incentive amounts.

For all these reasons, HUD is requesting authorization for a coordinated set of incentive payments for this study:

¹¹ See among the sources documenting this recommendation: Allen P. Duffer et al., "Effects of Incentive Payments on Response Rates and Field Costs in a Pretest of a National CAPI Survey" (Research Triangle Institute, May 1994), passim; see also "National Adult Literacy Survey Addendum to Clearance Package, Volume II: Analyses of the NALS Field Test" (Educational Testing Service, September 1991), pp. 2-3.

¹² See Duffer et al., *ibid*.

¹³ See *Providing Incentives to Survey Respondents: Final Report* (Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics, September 1993), p. 10.

- a) Incentive payments of \$10 for household heads and departed members to return the initial mailing with consent to interview and test sampled children and youth and with any updated contacting information;
- b) Incentive payments of \$50 for the household heads and other adult heads surveyed, who will be asked to complete a 65-minute interview;
- c) Incentive payments of \$50 for youth ages 12-19, who will be asked to respond to a 30-minute interview and cooperate with 45 minutes of achievement testing; and
- d) Incentive payments of \$25 for the household heads or other adult care givers responsible for the younger children being tested; and
- e) Small gifts (worth \$5 or less) for the children under 12 who cooperate with the testing and (if 8-11) the interview.

A.10 Arrangements and Assurances of Confidentiality

Informed Consent and Permission for Child/Youth Data Collection

At the initial intake session for the MTO demonstration program between 1994 and 1998, applicants heard an explanation of the program and of the research design (including the random assignment to three groups). Those who then decided to join MTO signed an Enrollment Agreement acknowledging informed consent and permitting collection of various data about themselves and their family members. A copy of the MTO Enrollment Agreement is provided in Appendix I.

For the MTO interim impact evaluation, we plan to obtain the permission of the core household heads for testing and interviewing their children under the age of 18. For youth ages 18-19, the interim evaluation data collection will be the first direct contact with the MTO research. The evaluation contractor will seek these youths' own consent to collect data at this time and for the remainder of the observation period. The evaluation contractor will also obtain the assent of those under 18. Appendix J contains the three consent forms proposed for this study, incorporating language provided by HUD's Office of General Counsel for this purpose.

Data Confidentiality Protections

The data collected in the surveys for the MTO interim evaluation, as well as the educational achievement test results and the administrative data from the states, will all be used for research purposes only (for analysis and for long-term tracking of the research sample). Mailings to potential respondents and all in-person introductions will include assurances that

participation is voluntary, that all information will be kept confidential, and that the respondents' answers will be reported as part of a group only.

In addition, HUD is applying for an NIMH Confidentiality Certification for the MTO interim evaluation. This certification strengthens the privacy protections otherwise applicable to such research, by virtue of the language in the Public Health Service Act Section 301(d), 14 which says:

The Secretary may authorize persons engaged in biomedical, behavioral, clinical, or other research...to protect the privacy of individuals who are the subject of such research by withholding from all persons not connected with the conduct of such research the names or other identifying characteristics of such individuals. Persons so authorized to protect the privacy of such individuals may not be compelled in any Federal, State or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings to identify such individuals.

The certification is being requested for the entire MTO interim evaluation. The study's data collection plan, this OMB statement, and the proposed survey instruments has been reviewed and approved by Abt Associates' Institutional Review Board. Pending the receipt of revised consent forms and clarification of minor questions copies of the revised consent forms are presented in Appendix J. The IRB's approval is required in order to obtain NIMH certification.

A.11 Sensitive Questions

Two of the surveys for the MTO interim evaluation, the household survey and the youth survey (for youth ages 12-19), contain some sensitive questions, in the areas of sexual activity, drug and alcohol use, and other risk behaviors. All of the questions dealing with these topics have been drawn from existing survey instruments, including the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, the Survey of Program Dynamics, the Boston Youth Survey (1989), and Welfare, Children, and Families ,A Three-City Study. All of these questions have been answered without particularly high non-response in other data collection efforts. *No sensitive questions will be asked of children below the age of 12.*

Asking these questions about risk behaviors is of considerable importance to this study, because one of the six key study domains concerns delinquency and risk behavior. It is hypothesized that MTO may have important effects on problem behaviors for youth and, to a lesser extent, adults. An extensive literature (summarized in Brock and Durlauf, 1999) posits various theories that neighborhoods may affect social pathologies such as delinquency, substance use, and early childbearing:

¹⁴ 42 U.S. Code Section 241(d).

- Peer Influences through Contagion Effects. Research tells us that higher socioeconomic status (SES) youth have a lower prevalence of delinquent and risky behaviors, compared with low-SES youth. Therefore, we hypothesize that youth in the MTO treatment groups will display lower levels of delinquent and risky behaviors than will youth in the control group. This prediction follows from epidemic or contagion models which emphasize the power of peers to influence one another's behavior and assume "like begets like."
- Relative Deprivation or Competition Effects. Models of "relative deprivation" suggest that well-off neighbors may provoke resentment among those from poorer backgrounds so that poor youth could be more likely to develop (or fall into) a deviant sub-culture when living in low-poverty neighborhoods. These models also suggest youth in the MTO experimental group may also show higher levels of delinquent behaviors than youth in the control group.
- Neighborhood Adult Influences. Collective socialization models posit that adults in a neighborhood may influence young people who are not their children. More affluent adults may act as role models who demonstrate that success is possible if you work hard and play by the rules; and high-SES adults may act as "enforcers" who help maintain public order. In this model, youth in the MTO treatment groups may have lower social pathologies than control group members since MTO movers end up in neighborhoods with a larger proportion of high-SES adults. Movers in the MTO experimental group, who must move to low-poverty areas, may also show lower rates of anti-social behavior than those in the Section 8 comparison group, who may move into higher-poverty areas.
- Community Resources. More affluent neighborhoods are likely to offer better labor market opportunities for youth, greater school resources, and possibly a larger range of "positive" recreational and extracurricular activities. Enhanced community resources may increase the perceived returns to legitimate work, educational investments, and "clean" recreational activities relative to illegal activities and other delinquent behaviors. The MTO experimentals (and possibly the Section 8 comparison group) might be expected to have lower delinquency rates and higher rates of involvement in positive activities (work and schooling) if this theory holds.
- Neighborhood safety influence. Greater neighborhood safety (lower crime and violence rates) reduces the need to join gangs for protection and may thereby reduce delinquent behaviors and increase positive activities for the MTO treatment groups.

For all these hypothesized reasons, the changes in neighborhood resulting from MTO moves may have affected delinquency and risky behavior among both adults and youth in the sample. We view the measurement of outcomes in this area as extremely important, necessitating the use of sensitive questions in the surveys.

As stated earlier, we will explain the privacy protections of this study to each respondent and assure them that their responses will be kept completely confidential and anonymous. The review by Abt Associates' Institutional Review Board and the Certificate of Confidentiality being sought from NIMH offer additional protections.

We will explain to respondents that these questions are about just one aspect of their lives and that their answers will not be treated any differently than other data collected. They will be treated with the same protections of privacy and confidentiality. In addition, we will offer special means to make the respondents comfortable with answering these questions. Adult and youth respondents will be given the chance to enter their answers directly into the automated CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing) system using the screen and keyboard with which the interviewer has been administering the instruments. As described above, the youth interviews will be administered in a "teen center" setting outside the home, to improve the respondents' confidence in the privacy of their answers and therefore to encourage more truthful responses from them.

A.12 Estimate of Annualized Burden Hours and Costs

The data collection for the MTO interim evaluation is a one-time effort. Although HUD plans to conduct additional data collection at the end of the 10-year observation period, the present request covers only the mid-term data collection effort to be carried out in 2001-2002.

Exhibit 4 shows the actual respondent burden for the MTO population to date. It shows the time, in hours, initially spent by all applicants who completed the MTO enrollment form and the baseline survey. It then shows the actual burden resulting from the two MTO canvasses conducted to date, in 1997 and 2000. The total burden of MTO data collection from participants to date is 5,557 hours over a period of seven years.

Exhibit 4
Actual Respondent Burden
(Through December 31, 2000) Under Prior OMB Clearances

Form	Respondent	Number of Respondents	Time to complete (minutes)	Frequency	Total Burden (hours)
Enrollment	Eligible MTO			1 per	
Form	applicants	5,301	5 minutes	respondent	442 hours
Participant					
Baseline	Eligible MTO			1 per	
Survey	applicants	5,301	40 minutes	respondent	3,534 hours
			Long form		
	Families randomly		19 min.;		
	assigned in MTO		short form	1 per	
1997 Canvass	through 12/31/96	2,624 ^a	13 min.	respondent	756 hours
	All families randomly			1 per	
2000 Canvass	assigned in MTO	3,808 ^b	13 minutes	respondent	825 hours
TOTAL					5,557 hours

Total sample for the 1997 MTO canvass was 2,883; response rate was 91 percent. A portion of the sample was administered the long form canvass (at 19 minutes) while the remainder was administered the short form (13 minutes in length). See Judith D. Feins and Debra McInnis, *Implementation of Tracking and Data Systems for the Moving to Opportunity Demonstration, Task Order 5 OMB Submission* (Cambridge, MA: Absociates, Inc., March 1, 1999).

Exhibit 5 shows the estimated respondent burden for the data collection associated with the MTO interim evaluation, the data collection for which clearance is being sought in this package. Following HUD's plan for the longitudinal study, the mid-term data collection is one of only two points in time when extensive follow-up data are to be collected.

Total sample for the 2000 MTO canvass was 4,608; response rate was 82.6 percent. The entire sample was administered the short form of the canvass (13 minutes in length).

Exhibit 5
Estimated Future Respondent Burden
For the MTO Interim Evaluation Data Collection

Form	Respondent	Number of Respondents ^b	Time to complete (minutes)	Frequency	Total Burden
Interim					
Survey of	Adult head of core			1 per	
Households	household ^a	4,277	65 minutes	respondent	4,633 hours
	Sampled youth				
Interim	ages 12-19 from				
Survey of	MTO core			1 per	
Youth	households	3,000 ^c	30 minutes	respondent	1,500 hours
	Sampled youth				
	ages 12-19 from				
Travel time to	MTO core			1 per	
teen centers	households	3,000 ^c	60 minutes	respondent	3,000 hours
	Sampled children				
Interim	ages 8-11 from				
Survey of	MTO core		15 minutes	1 per	
Children	households	2,100 ^c		respondent	525 hours
				1 per	
Educational	Sampled youth	3,000 youth;	45 min. for youth	respondent	
Achievement	and children (ages	2,100 children	and children 8-	(5,100 @45	
Battery	5-19) from MTO	ages 8-11; 900	11; 30 min. for	minutes; 900	
(WJ-R)	core households	children ages 5-7	children 5-7.	@30 minutes)	4,275 hours
MTO Interim					
Evaluation		10,277			13,933
(all)		respondents total			hours total

The core household refers to the set of persons expected to move together through the MTO program. This household's membership is defined by the applicant for MTO, during the process of completing HUD Form 50058 with the PHA staff. The applicant lists all individuals who will move into a new unit with a Section 8 certificate or voucher, if the family is assigned to the MTO experimental or Section 8 comparison group and succeeds in leasing up. The adult head is the person designated as head on the 50058. In most, but not all, cases, this is the same person who completed the Enrollment Agreement and Participant Baseline Survey when applying to join MTO. For youth and children sampled for this research who no longer reside with the core head of household, their primary caregiver will be administered the adult guide with significant skips out of sections applicable only to the core head of household. We estimate that interviews will be completed with approximately 3,827 adult heads of core households and 450 primary caregivers.

Number of respondents for each form reflects a 90 percent response rate. The study's target response rate is 85 percent, but we will seek a 90 percent response if resources allow.

^c Up to two children and youth ages 5-19 will be randomly sampled from each MTO core household. Figures in this exhibit for the distribution of the sample among different subsets, by age, are estimated. The actual numbers will be known when the sample is drawn.

A.13 Estimated Recordkeeping and Reporting Cost Burden on Respondents

The cost to respondents will be the time required to respond to the survey. Youth will incur some expenses to travel to the teen centers. However, these costs will certainly be much lower than the incentive payments being made to the youth.

A.14 Estimate of Cost to the Federal Government

Exhibit 6 shows the costs to the federal government of past and current data collections for the Moving to Opportunity demonstration. The first row of the exhibit shows the actual cost of MTO data collection during the baseline period, when families were joining MTO and when site agencies were submitting data monthly to HUD's implementation contractor.

The second and third rows of Exhibit 6 show the actual cost of the MTO canvasses conducted in 1997 and 2000, which together totaled \$1,269,824. For the number of families in the first canvass sample (only part of the full MTO population, which was not yet complete at the time), the 1997 canvass cost came to \$154 per family. The per family cost in 2000 came to \$179.

Exhibit 6
Actual and Estimated Costs to the Federal Government

Line Item	Cost to the Federal Government	Total Cost
Total costs for MTO data collection during program operations (1994-1999) ^a	\$689,491	\$689,491
Total costs for 1997 MTO canvass (including incentive payments)	\$444,711	\$444,711
Total costs for 2000 MTO canvass (including incentive payments	\$825,113	\$825,113
Estimated costs for Interim Evaluation data collection (including incentive payments) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Other federal agencies (NICHD, NSF) Subtotal	\$1,388,639 <u>\$1,684,952</u> \$3,073,591	\$5,205,360

Includes Enrollment Agreements and Participant Baseline Surveys, as well as data collection from site agencies.

The last row of Exhibit 6 shows the *estimated costs* for the interim evaluation data collection covered in this request for OMB clearance. These estimates were prepared by HUD's current Contractor, Abt Associates. Costs to be funded by HUD for the evaluation's survey data collection (including educational testing) will total \$1,388,639. Two other federal agencies, NICHD and NSF, have agreed to provide \$1,684,952 in resources to this data collection.

Grants from several private foundations for this research bring the total data collection funding to \$5.2 million.

A.15 Changes in Burden

This request for clearance does not involve a change in burden due to any program changes or adjustments. It concerns a new data collection not previously submitted to OMB for review.

A.16 Plans for Tabulation, Analysis, and Publication

The data collected for the MTO interim impact evaluation will be analyzed, tabulated, and reported to HUD by the evaluation contractor. This section describes the basic analytic framework for the evaluation.

A.16.1 Impact Estimates: The Basic Model

A central objective of the evaluation is to estimate the impacts of the housing vouchers and certificates received by the MTO experimental group and the Section 8 comparison group (the "treatment groups") on a wide range of outcomes in the domains discussed in the remainder of this chapter. Random assignment assures that simple comparisons of raw mean outcomes between each of these groups and the in-place control group will provide unbiased estimates of these impacts. To improve the precision of the estimates, we will use regression analysis to control for any chance differences between the treatment and control groups on a number of characteristics measured at baseline. Our basic impact model, then, is:

2.1
$$O_i = (_0 + E(_k X_{ki} + *T_i + <_i$$

where O_i is the outcome at follow-up for sample member I; X_{ki} is a set of k baseline characteristics of sample member I; T_i is a dichotomous variable equal to 1 if sample member I belongs to the treatment group and zero if s/he is a control; v_i is a random error term; and ($_k$ and $_a$ are coefficients to be estimated.

In this model, * is an unbiased estimate of the average impact of the treatment on all sample members assigned to the treatment group. It is important to note that this estimate averages in the effect on some individuals who did not receive the subsidy because they are members of families that did not lease up. This estimate is known as the "intent to treat" (ITT) estimate, because it reflects the effect of the treatment on all those to whom it was offered, whether or not they actually received it. Thus, it addresses research questions 1 and 2 posed at the beginning of this chapter.

A.16.2 Impact Estimates: Effects of the Treatment on the Treated

While the ITT estimates produced by the basic model are useful for some purposes, it is also important to know the effect of the treatment on those who actually availed themselves of the subsidy, i.e., who leased up and moved. This is the issue posed by research questions 5 and 6 at the beginning of this chapter. Fortunately, we can derive this estimate of the impact of the "treatment on the treated" (TOT) directly from the ITT estimates and knowledge of the proportion of treatment group members who leased up, as follows (see Bloom (1984) and Angrist, Imbens, and Rubin (1996)):

$$2.2 \quad I_{TOT} = I_{ITT} / p_{I}$$

where I_{TOT} and I_{ITT} are the TOT and ITT estimates of impact, respectively, and p_L is the proportion of the treatment group who leased up.

This adjustment provides an unbiased estimate of the impact of the treatment on those who leased up, under the relatively weak assumption that the treatment had no effect on those who failed to lease up. It is important to note that this adjustment requires no assumption about the characteristics of those who leased up and/or those who did not; in particular, the adjusted estimate will be unbiased even if those who lease up differ markedly from those who do not.

We will produce both "intent-to-treat" and "treatment-on-treated" impact estimates for both the MTO experimental group and the Section 8 comparison group. Great care must be exercised in interpreting comparisons of the impacts on the two treatment groups, however, because the proportion of families who leased up, and therefore the subset of families on whom the treatment had an effect, differed substantially between the two groups. Thus, when we compare the intent-to-treat estimates, we might find that the regular Section 8 subsidies had a larger effect on certain outcomes, either because they had a larger effect on those families who leased up or because a larger proportion of families leased up in the Section 8 comparison group (or both). And, as noted earlier, in comparing the impact of the treatment on the treated in the two treatment groups, we must be mindful that these represent impacts on different subsets of families, corresponding to the different lease-up rates in the two groups. We might, for example, find that the MTO subsidy had a larger effect on those who leased up than the regular Section 8 subsidy *either* because it would have a larger effect for any subset of families or because the subset of families who leased up in the MTO experimental group were more susceptible to such effects than those who leased up in the Section 8 comparison group.

A.16.3 Impacts on Subgroups

We will produce impact estimates for adults and youths age 12-17 in MTO households, across all sites. Youths are of particular interest because previous research on mobility programs has shown fairly substantial effects on some outcomes for this age group (see Rosenbaum, 1992, and Katz, Kling, and Liebman, 1999). We will also estimate impacts for a number of subgroups of these broader populations, such as ethnic groups, individuals in families who were receiving welfare at baseline and those who were not, and those in families grouped by size and age of head. Such estimates will allow us to pinpoint the population groups who benefit most (and those who benefit least) from a mobility program such as MTO.

Impacts on mutually exclusive subgroups (e.g., ethnic groups) will be estimated jointly by running a variant of equation 2.2 on the overall sample:

2.3
$$O_i = \gamma_0 + \sum \gamma_k X_{ki} + \sum \delta_m D_{mi} T_i + v_i$$

where D_{mi} is a set of dichotomous variables indicating whether individual I is a member of subgroup m. The coefficients m_m measure the impact of the treatment on subgroup m. Statistical tests will be applied to determine whether impacts differ across the m subgroups.¹⁵

A.16.4 Variation in Impacts Over Time

We expect that the effects of a change in neighborhood will take some time to materialize, i.e., that impacts will reflect the cumulative influences of living in a new environment. Therefore, it will be desirable to analyze the time path of impacts wherever possible. For some outcomes, this will not be possible because of data collection constraints; we will simply have point-in-time outcome measures taken at the time of the interim evaluation survey. For these outcomes, equations 2.1 - 2.3 will yield estimates of impact at that point in time. For some outcomes, however, we will have continuous histories from the point of random assignment through the follow-up period. For example, wherever possible, we plan

2.4
$$O_i = \gamma_0 + \sum \gamma_k X_{ki} + \sum \delta_n t_n T_i + \nu_i$$

to collect continuous administrative records on earnings, welfare benefits, and housing assistance from the date of random assignment through the end of the follow-up period. To measure the time path of impacts on these outcomes, we will use an estimating equation of the following form:

¹⁵ We will use an F-test of the null hypothesis that ${}^{\star}_{1} = {}^{\star}_{2} = ... = {}^{\star}_{m}$.

where t_n is a dichotomous variable indicating subperiod n of the follow-up period (e.g., month n or quarter n after random assignment). The estimated coefficients $*_n$ measure impacts in each of the n subperiods.

A.16.5 Adjustments for Varying Random Assignment Ratios

The initial random assignment ratio in all MTO sites was set to yield equal numbers of *leased-up families* in the MTO experimental and Section 8 comparison groups, given the best available estimate of the lease-up rates that could be expected in the two groups (80 percent in the Section 8 group and 30 percent in the MTO group.)¹⁶ Equal numbers of leased-up families would provide the most statistically efficient (i.e., minimum variance) estimates of differential impact between the two groups receiving certificates or vouchers.

As the demonstration proceeded, it became clear that the lease-up rates for the MTO experimental families in several sites were significantly higher than predicted, relative to the Section 8 lease-up rate. Continuing to assign families at the same random assignment ratio would have resulted in an unbalanced experimental sample, with substantially more leased-up families in the MTO experimental group than in the Section 8 comparison group. Not only would this have been statistically inefficient, but it would have exceeded the resources available to the nonprofit organizations responsible for providing counseling to the MTO experimental families. Therefore, the random assignment ratio was changed to a new ratio that, on the basis of the experience of the early random assignment cohorts in the site, was expected to produce equal numbers of leased-up families in the MTO experimental and Section 8 comparison groups. The random assignment ratio was changed at least once in every site.

When the ratio of treatment and control families randomly assigned differs among parts of the sample, a simple comparison of mean outcomes (or, equivalently, a regression of the form shown in equation 2.1, with a single treatment dummy) may yield biased impact estimates. This is true because such differences confound assignment to treatment group with site and time period, so that assignment is no longer random over the entire assigned sample. In this situation, unbiased impact estimates can still be obtained, however, by estimating the impact of the program within each "assignment set" (i.e., within each subsample assigned under the same random assignment ratio) and then computing the impact on the overall treatment group as the weighted average of the assignment set impacts. Since the treatment and control groups are well-matched within each assignment set, this yields an unbiased impact estimate. The impact within assignment sets can be estimated with a regression of the form:

Abt Associates Inc. Part A: Justification 35

 $^{^{16}}$ The initial ratio was 8 MTO experimental families to 3 Section 8 comparison families to 5 in-place control families.

2.5
$$O_i = \gamma_0 + \sum \gamma_k X_{ki} + \sum \delta_r S_{ri} T_i + \nu_i$$

where S_{ri} is a set of dichotomous variables indicating membership in assignment set r and the coefficients $_{r}^{*}$ measure the impact of the treatment within each assignment set.

Alternatively, it is possible to weight individual sample members to correct for these variations in random assignment ratio. This approach is particularly useful for descriptive analyses where regression analysis is either not appropriate or not convenient. In earlier work, Abt Associates has developed such individual weights for the overall MTO sample. Similar weights can be developed for the interim analysis sample. Whichever approach is taken, regression analysis or weighted descriptive statistics, care must be exercised in deriving the estimates and, especially, their standard errors, to ensure that the estimates are unbiased and that appropriate tests of statistical significance are applied.

A.16.6 Analytic Techniques, Tabulations, and Reporting

The experimental design of MTO allows for use of fairly straightforward analytic techniques. The difference in mean outcomes between the in-place control group and either the MTO experimental group or the Section 8 comparison group provides an unbiased estimate of the impact of the treatment. To improve the precision of the estimates, OLS regression will be used to control for chance differences between groups in characteristics that affect the outcomes. For dichotomous outcomes, logistic regression will be employed.

The analytic results will be presented in tables that show the control mean, the means for the MTO experimental and Section 8 comparison groups, the (regression-adjusted) differences in means and their statistical significance, and the MTO and Section 8 impacts as percentages of the control mean. The outcomes to be analyzed were discussed in detail in Section A.2. Exhibit 7 shows one way of displaying these results.

Exhibit 7
Sample Table Shell for Presentation of Impact Estimates

	Adjusted Mean ^a			Difference	in Means	Effect Size (Percent Change) ^b		
Impact or Outcome Measures	In-Place Controls	MTO Experi- mentals	Section 8 Compar- isons	Experimen- tals vs. Controls	Section 8 vs. Controls	Experimen- tals vs. Controls	Section 8 vs. Controls	

The final report of the interim evaluation, to be submitted to HUD in November 2002, will present a comprehensive analysis of all the data collected over the course of the evaluation. A draft outline of the report is shown in Exhibit 8. The report will include an Executive Summary suitable for dissemination to policy makers and the general public, as well as a more detailed explication of the results in the text and a series of appendices containing documentation of estimation methods and statistical results, data sources, and additional descriptive information. The text of the report will be written in language accessible to the layman.

A.16.7 Time Schedule for Analysis and Reporting

Collection of data from MTO participants is expected to begin in November 2001 and be completed by June 2002. The analysis of these data will be carried out between July and October. A final report is due to HUD at the end of November 2002.

A.17 Expiration Date Display Exemption

All data collection instruments created for the MTO interim impact evaluation will display prominently the expiration date for OMB approval.

A.18 Exceptions to Certification

This submission describing data collection requests no exceptions to the Certificate for Paperwork Reduction Act (5 CFR 1320.9).

Exhibit 8

Draft Outline: Final Report

Executive Summary

Chapter 1 - The Interim Evaluation

The Moving to Opportunity Demonstration
Previous Studies of Mobility Programs and the Effects of Neighborhood
Previous Analyses of the MTO Demonstration
Research Questions
Overview of This Report

Chapter 2 - The Evaluation Sample

Sample Allocation by Experimental Treatment and Site
Socioeconomic and Demographic Characteristics of the Sample
Lease-up Rates and the Determinants of Lease-up Success
Other Participation Analyses
Residential Mobility of the Sample over the Follow-up Period
Sample Members' Perceptions of the Move Experience and Neighborhood

Chapter 3 - The Impacts of Neighborhood on Family Outcomes

Using the Experimental Design to Estimate Impacts

Education (Children)

Employment and Earnings (Adults)

Delinquency and Risky Behavior (Youth Age 12-17)

Health (Adults and Children)

Welfare and Other Cash Assistance

Housing Assistance

[each section will include a discussion of outcomes, mediating factors, and the estimated impacts on the overall sample and selected subgroups]

Chapter 4 - Interpretation and Implications of the Results

How Neighborhood Affects the Lives of Low-Income Families Implications for Policies to Encourage Residential Mobility Implications for the 10-Year Impact Analysis

Appendix A - Estimation Methods and Derivation of Outcome Measures

Appendix B - Data Sources and Data Collection Methods

Appendix C - Descriptive Tables

Appendix D - Detailed Estimation Results

Part B: Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods

B.1 Respondent Universe and Sampling Methods

Universe of Core Households and Interim Evaluation Sample

The purpose of the MTO interim impact evaluation is to assess the effect of the experimental treatment on the lives of participants about mid-way through the 10-year observation period. Because the MTO population was built up over time, there is no single moment that represents the mid-point for all the families. Out of the full program population (4,608 families), the interim evaluation will include 92.3 percent, for a sample totaling 4,252 families.

Universe of Core Household Members

Within the 4,252 core households that are the sample for the interim evaluation, there are 15,733 core members ranging in age from 3 to 96. The core household membership is fixed by definition, having been established by the applicant during the process of Section 8 eligibility determination before random assignment. Thus, core household membership is exogenous to the experiment, while current household composition is not.

Note that the current family composition of the MTO core household heads does not necessarily correspond to the core composition. This could be because members have left or new members have been added in the four to seven years since random assignment. But it could also be because the core household never came into being: if the family did not move as part of the MTO program (either did not succeed in leasing up or was assigned to the inplace control group), its members may have remained in an earlier configuration (particularly the base household composition described in the Participant Baseline Survey).

Through passive tracking and the 1997 and 2000 MTO canvasses, data are available on the whereabouts of nearly all core household members. Sampling of children and youth for the interim evaluation will be carried out regardless of where they are located, and arrangements will be made to test and interview children and youth wherever they are currently living.

Sampling of Children and Youth

Among core household members, 8,938 persons will be between the ages of 5 and 19 on June 1, 2001. These are the members eligible to be selected for the child and youth samples. Exhibit 9 shows their distribution by age group and by number in core family.

The sampling plan calls for random selection of up to two children ages 5 to 19 per core household. Over 90 percent of the 4,252 core households in the interim evaluation still have children in this age range. (The remainder had children under 18 when they joined MTO but now have only core children 20 and over.) The distribution of numbers per household (shown in the lower panel of Exhibit 9) implies that, for the for two-thirds of the households in the study with only one or two children in the relevant age range, there need be no selection of children. The sampling will only affect the remaining 1,144 households. Due to the mix of ages in these households, we will not know the precise age composition of the child/youth sample until it is actually drawn. Where two children are drawn from the same household, appropriate sibling adjustments will be made during the analysis.

Exhibit 9
Child and Youth Population for MTO Interim Evaluation

	Number	Percent
Age Group on 6/1/2001	·	
Ages 5-7	1264	14.13%
Ages 8-11	2928	32.73%
Ages 12-17	3739	41.80%
Ages 18-19	1014	11.34%
TOTAL	8945	100.00%
Number of Children or You	ıth in Core Household	
None	289	6.80%
One or two	2819	66.30%
Three or more	1144	26.90%

B.2 Information Collection Procedures

Sample Design

There is no sampling required for the selection of households covered in the MTO interim evaluation. All households enrolled in the MTO demonstration through the end of calendar 1997 will be included in the study.

The selection of children and youth ages 5-19 from among core members will involve a simple random sample. Up to two children will be sampled from each household in the study, without further stratification on age. In this way, analyses can be conducted combining children of different ages without having to weight the data specifically for this step.

Estimation Procedures

As described in Section A.16 above, the data to be collected for the interim evaluation will be used to estimate impacts of the demonstration on a wide range of outcomes in six behavioral domains. For each outcome, impacts will be estimated by regressing the outcome on a set of baseline characteristics and a dummy variable that indicates whether the sample member belongs to the treatment or control group. Impacts will be estimated separately for the MTO experimental group and the Section 8 comparison group, relative to the in-place control group. With random assignment, ordinary least squares will produce unbiased estimates.

Degree of Accuracy Required

It is important to consider the precision with which the evaluation will be able to measure these impacts, given the sample sizes available. The best way to assess the precision of the estimates that can be derived from an experimental design is to examine the *minimum detectable effects* (MDEs) obtainable under that design. The minimum detectable effect is the smallest true program impact that has a good chance of being identified with data from a given sample. The smaller the MDE, the more precise the estimate. Specifically, we define minimum detectable effect as the smallest true impact that has an 80 percent chance of being statistically significant, using a two-tailed hypothesis test at the 10 percent level.

Exhibit 10 shows MDEs as a percent of the control mean for selected outcomes, for heads of household and youths ages 12-19.¹⁷ Separate MDEs are shown for the MTO experimental group and the Section 8 comparison group. The MDEs shown in the exhibit are based on the sample of individuals randomly assigned through December 31, 1997; for youth outcomes, the sample includes up to two children age 12-19 in each household.

As can be seen in the exhibit, for these adult outcomes we can be confident of detecting impacts of 10-29 percent, with slightly better precision (smaller MDEs) for the Section 8 comparison group than for the MTO experimental group. This latter difference reflects the much lower lease-up rate in the MTO experimental group, which degrades the precision of the estimates for any given sample size. If the impacts of MTO are similar to those found by Rosenbaum (1992) for the Gautreaux project, this should be sufficient precision to detect them. For youth, the minimum detectable effects vary more widely, from as small as 2 percent for standardized test scores to over 100 percent for several outcomes. Although the MDEs for many of the youth outcomes are relatively large, it is likely that we will have

the MDEs by more than 5-10 percent, and for a typical dependent variable, we expect them to be roughly offsetting.

¹⁷ The MDEs shown here do not take into account two offsetting influences on the precision of the estimates. First, to the extent that covariates in the impact regression explain some of the variation of the dependent variable, the precision of the estimates will be somewhat better than shown here. Second, because the random assignment ratio varied across sites and over time, to obtain unbiased impact estimates the sample observations must be weighted to reflect their different assignment probabilities; this will reduce the precision of the estimates. We do not expect either of these factors to change

sufficient precision to detect the impacts of MTO on youths, Katz et al. (1999) found impacts on a number of youth outcomes that were quite large relative to the control mean.

Exhibit 10
Minimum Detectable Effects on Selected Outcomes (TOT Estimates)

Outcome	Control Mean	MDE, MTO Experimental Group	MDE, Section 8 Group
Adults			
Quarterly earnings	\$1997	29%	25%
Currently employed	.43	22%	19%
Receiving food stamps	.53	18%	16%
Receiving TANF	.47	20%	18%
Receiving any housing assistance	.75	11%	10%
General Health (very good/good vs. fair/poor)	.58	18%	16%
Youths, age 12-19			
Score on standardized test	.93	4%	3%
General health (very good/good vs. fair/poor)	.43	28%	25%
# days smoked, past 30 days	2.15	32%	28%
Gangs in neighborhood/school?	.62	19%	17%
Sibling/cousin/friend a gang member?	.33	34%	30%
Gang member in past 12 months?	.03	127%	112%
Assault or serious fight in past 12 months	.26	41%	36%
Ever arrested or taken into police custody	.13	62%	55%
# sexual partners in past 12 months	1.52	51%	45%

Many of the outcomes with relatively large percentage MDEs relate to behaviors or conditions that affect only a small fraction of the sample; this is true, for example, for belonging to a gang in the last 12 months, which characterizes only 3 percent of even a low-income population like the MTO sample. It may be possible to obtain more precise estimates of impacts on these outcomes by focusing on subgroups for whom the outcome in question is most relevant. One way to do this is to use baseline data to identify those most at risk of such behaviors or conditions. To the extent that appropriate baseline data are available, we will do so in the analysis.

¹⁸The MDEs in Exhibit 10 do not take account of the inclusion of baseline variables as covariates in the impact regression. This effect will vary across outcomes, but will generally be relatively small. For outcomes that are persistent over time, however (e.g., chronic medical conditions), inclusion of the baseline value can substantially improve the precision of the impact estimate.

In summary, then, it appears that the pooled sample of families assigned by December 31, 1997 will provide adequate precision to detect impacts of the size that are likely to be caused by the experimental treatments.

Procedures with Special Populations

The MTO population contains a considerable number of respondents whose first language is Spanish. As in all previous MTO data collections, HUD's Contractor will translate each of the survey instruments and modules into Spanish, for administration in the language most comfortable for the respondent. All preliminary contacting materials and consent forms will also be made available in Spanish.

For respondents who are most comfortable in other languages or in sign language, the Contractor will use translators to carry out the interviews. These might be family members or staff members of community agencies. The contact and advance letters will both provide a TTY number for use by the hearing-impaired. Any calls to request materials in other languages will be noted, so that appointments with those respondents can be scheduled with a translator included.

For the educational testing of youth and children, however, HUD's Contractor will only administer the WJ-R tests in English. We have been advised that the test is not well translated, with respondents likely to get confused and provide unreliable data. In addition, prior data collection and focus group experience indicates that the children in MTO families are proficient in English even when the parents are not.

B.3 Methods to Maximize Response Rates

The target response rate for all elements of the MTO interim evaluation data collection is 85 percent. Due to the tracking and locating efforts HUD has sponsored since the demonstration began, there has been very little attrition and the location of the sample is known to a very high degree.

Several methods will be used to maximize the response rates for the MTO interim evaluation data collection. These methods involve preliminary tracking and locating, incentive payments, and sample control during the data collection period.

Preliminary Tracking and Locating

In order to maximize response to the MTO interim evaluation, HUD's Contractor has planned a focused locating effort before the main data collection begins. The purpose of this locating effort is to obtain updated address, phone, and secondary contact information for all MTO heads of household, as is done in advance of each MTO canvass. Abt Associates will also attempt to collect the same information for sampled children (ages 5-19) no longer living

with the core household head. At the same time, consent will be sought for data collection from sampled children. (The consent forms can be found in Appendix G.)

The locating effort will be carried out largely by mail, with some reminder phone calls and some in-person visits to collect the form. The initial mailing will include consent forms to be completed by the head of household and/or sampled youth ages 18-19:

- The consent form to be completed by the head of household authorizes data collection with sampled children ages 5-17 (educational testing for all, interviews for those 8-17) and collects updated address, phone, and secondary contract information for the household and for core household members no longer living with them.
- The consent form to be completed by sampled youth ages 18 and 19 authorizes us to interview and test them directly.

The locating packet containing these items will be sent to all household heads. We anticipate receiving a 15 percent response to the initial mailing. Approximately 4 weeks after the initial mailing, reminder calls will be made to all household heads who have not yet returned their forms. We estimate that another 15 percent will respond after they receive this call. Returns for an additional 7 percent are likely to come from postal updates or credit bureau searches. Finally, we anticipate an additional 10 percent from in-person visits to homes of non-respondents to the 2000 canvass. In all, we estimate receiving updated locating information for 47 percent of the sample.

Use of Incentive Payments

When respondents are being contacted to schedule appointments, either for data collection in the home or for the youth data collection at teen centers, the interviewers will offer incentive payments as discussed fully in Section A.9 above. The substantial amounts being offered for cooperation with the surveys and educational testing should help gain cooperation from most of the sample members.

Sample Control During the Data Collection Period

During the data collection period, non-response levels and response bias will be minimized in the following ways:

• The Contractor will use trained field interviewers and testers who are skilled at maintaining rapport with respondents, so that the number of break-offs and the incidence of item nonresponse will be kept low.

- The data collection procedures will limit intrusiveness by conducting the adult and child interviews and testing simultaneously (to reduce the amount of time in the home) and by conducting the youth data collection at teen centers.
- Respondents will have a choice of time for the data collection, and youth will have some choice of place as well.
- Additional tracking and locating steps will be taken, as needed, when sample members are not found at the phone numbers or addresses previously collected.
- Finally, the Contractor's survey director and field supervisors will manage the sample to ensure that the target response rates are achieved (or approached) evenly for all three randomly assigned groups in each MTO site and for movers and non-movers alike.

By these methods, the Contractor anticipates being able to achieve an 85 percent response rate for all data collection components associated with the interim evaluation.

Of course, it is vital that MTO participants cooperate not only with the interim evaluation data collection but also with ongoing data collection for MTO over the long term. It does little good to locate a sample member if he/she then refuses to be interviewed, or to interview a sample member for this study but end up with a long-term refusal. The interviewers and testers trained for this data collection will be reminded frequently that the research objectives are best met by both current completes and willing respondents for the future.

B.4 Test of Procedures

HUD's data collection contractor, Abt Associates, has pretested all three survey instruments covered by this clearance request. The pretesting was conducted between May 15 and May 21, 2001 with volunteer public housing residents and Section 8 recipients in the Charlotte, NC and Minneapolis, MN metropolitan areas. The pretest interviewers kept close track of elapsed time. They also took detailed notes on places in the instruments where skip patterns needed revision or where respondents did not understand the question wording.

As a result of the pretest, a number of revisions were made to the three survey instruments:

• Each one was shortened, to conform with the planned length. Updated timing estimates, recalibrated based on the pretests, indicate that the instruments included in this package are now the lengths shown in Exhibit 5 above.

- The language was simplified, and/or words were defined, in several places in the Youth and Child instruments, in order to be sure that all respondents would understand what was being asked.
- Skip patterns were clarified (if from existing surveys) or modified to make the questions flow more smoothly and logically for the respondents.

The procedures for collection of educational achievement data using the WJ-R battery have been used in other studies by the Contractor. Further, during the training of testing personnel, there will be opportunity to administer the tests on child and youth volunteers of various ages.

B.5 Individuals Consulted on Statistical Aspects of the Design

The individuals shown in Exhibit 11 assisted the Department in the statistical design of the interim evaluation.

Exhibit 11 Individuals Consulted on the Study Design

Name	Telephone Number	Role in Study
Dr. Larry Orr	301-913-0520	Principal Investigator, Abt Associates
Dr. Barbara Goodson	617-349-2811	Senior Scientist, Abt Associates
Dr. Lawrence Katz	617-588-0304	Abt Associates team, Harvard University
Dr. Jeffrey Liebman	617-495-8518	Abt Associates team, Harvard University
Dr. Jeffrey Kling	609-258-6153	Abt Associates team, Princeton University
Dr. Greg Duncan	847-467-1503	Technical Review Panel, Northwestern University

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Abt Associates Inc. Chapter 1 i

Appendix A:

Interim Survey of Households

- & Main Instrument
- & Household Roster
- & Secondary Contact Information
- & Parent-on-Child/Youth Module

Abt Associates Inc. Appendices

MTO INTERIM EVALUATION HOUSEHOLD SURVEY REVISED FOR SUBMISSION TO HUD

Hello, my name is and I work for Ab	ot Associates. Thank you fo	or taking the time to	speak with me today.
As you know I will be talking with you for about one ho	our and [my colleague		_will be doing some
educational testing [and asking a few questions] of	CHILD'S NAME	_ (andCHILD'S).J
Your participation in this study will help HUD to impre	ove housing programs acre	oss the country. As	we told you when we
scheduled this appointment, your participation is comp	oletely voluntary, and all o	f your answers (and	those of your
child/children) will be kept confidential. HUD is very	interested in how applying	for the MTO progr	am may have
changed your life. We will ask you a series of questions	s about neighborhood hous	sing, employment, h	ealth, friendships and
household composition. Your participation in the MTO	program may have affecte	ed all of these areas	of your life, not just
where you live. Because of this, it is important that I a	sk about all of these topics	. HUD is also awa	re that you may have
opinions about MTO. In order to pass along your view.	s and feelings about the pr	ogram, what you lik	xed or disliked about
it, we will ask you to share your experiences at the end	of this interview. Nothing	you say can be trac	ced back to you, nor
can your participation affect any housing subsidy you	may be receiving. Your na	me will never be lin	ked to your answers.
At the end of your interview you will receive \$50 for yo	our participation [and \$25	dollars for your/eac	ch child's
participation].			

Now I'd like to start by asking you some questions about your current housing situation.

SECTION A: HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD

(1004) HOUSING QUALITY

I'd like to start with some questions about the house or apartment you live in now.

A1. Overall, how would you describe the condition of your cu excellent, good, fair, or poor condition? (MTO Baseline)	rrent house	or apartmen	nt? Would you s	say it was i	n
EXCELLENT					
GOOD					
FAIR		\square_3			
POOR					
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW					
A2. Not including bathrooms and hallways, how many rooms (3CITY, modified)	are there in	your house	or apartment?		
ONE					
TWO					
THREE		\square_3			
FOUR		\square 4			
FIVE					
SIX OR MORE		\square 6			
REFUSED		1 7			
DON'T KNOW		□ 8			
A3. Now I am going to ask you some questions about problem you live now, how much of a problem are (MTO Base			ome homes or a	partments.	Where
	BIG PROB.	SMALL PROB.	NO PROB. AT ALL	RF	DK
A3a. Walls with peeling paint or broken plaster? Would you say they are a big problem, a small problem or no problem at all?	□ ₁				
A3b. Plumbing that doesn't work?			\square 3		
A3c. Rats or mice?			\square_3	1 7	
A3d. Cockroaches?			\square_3	1 7	
A3e. Broken locks or no locks on the door to your unit?			\square_3	1 7	
A3f. Broken windows or windows without screens?			\square_3		
A3g. A heating system that does not work?			\square_3		

		months or y	ears have you	ı lived in your cu	rrent house or ap	artment	t? (MTC) Baseline, mo	dified)	
	1 2 Y	EARS	(IF	ONE YEAR O	R MORE SKIP	TO A7)			
	REFU	SED				□ 997				
-	DON'	T KNOW				□ 998				
	there e (Orig		uring the past	t year (that is, sin	ce MONTH/YE	AR) wh	en you	did not have yo	our own place	to
,	YES					\square 1				
-	NO (S	KIP TO A7	')			\square_2				
-	REFU	SED				 7				
-	DON"	T KNOW								
		past year wh I you (Ori		ot have your own	place to stay, we	e would YES	like to	know about an REFUSED	y places whe DON'T KNOW	re
	A6a.	Stay with	a relative?							
	A6b.	Stay with	a friend?							
-	A6c.	Stay in a s	helter?						□ 8	
		L		SHELTER IS: A						
	A6d.	Stay on th	e street?							
A6e.				you did not have ted Benefit Plan					our child/wer	·e
	YES, A	ALL OF TH	E TIME							
	YES, I	PART OF T	HE TIME							
-	NO, N	OT AT ALI	L			\square_3				
-	REFU	SED				\square 7				
-	DON'	T KNOW								

(601) CURRENT HOUSING TENURE (INCLUDES DOUBLED UP, HOMELESSNESS)

A7. [INTERVIEWER: IF RESIDENCE IS JAIL OR HOMELESS, SKIP TO A10]

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your housing situation. Do you...

			YES	NO	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
	A7a.	rent your home or apartment? [IF YES, SKIP TO A10]			1 7	□ 8
	A7b.	own your own home? [IF YES, SKIP TO A10]				□ 8
	A7c.	live with family or friends and pay part of the rent or mortgage? [IF YES, SKIP TO A8]			1 7	□ 8
	A7d.	live with family or friends and do not pay rent? [IF YES, SKIP TO A8]				□ 8
	A7e	live in a group shelter? [IF YES, SKIP TO A10]				
	A7f	live in some other housing arrangement?				
		(SPECIFY)[IF YES, SKIP TO A10]				
4 8. Wh	at is vou	r relationship to the head of the household in which you a	re living	? (Origi	inal)	
	RELA			, (- 8	,	
	SPOUS	SE (SKIP TO A9)				
	PART	NER/BOYFRIEND	\square_3			
	FRIEN	D				
	OTHE	R (SPECIFY):				
	REFUS	SED				
	DON'T	Γ KNOW				

	in the Metale Presenter
A8a. What is the main reason you are living in someone else's housin CATEGORIES] (Adapted from <i>Homelessness: Programs and the</i>	
COULDN'T PAY RENT ON OWN UNIT	
LOST JOB OR ENDED JOB	
WAS DOING DRUGS	□ ₀₃
LANDLORD MADE ME LEAVE	□ ₀₄
DIDN'T GET ALONG WITH PEOPLE WHERE I LIVED BEFORE	□ ₀₅
RESPONDENT OR A CHILD WERE ABUSED/VIOLENCE IN THE HOUSEHOLD	1 06
CHANGE IN FAMILY STATUS	□ ₀₇
MOVED IN WITH PARTNER/BOYFRIEND (GIRLFRIEND)	□ ₀₈
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
A9. How many months or years has it been since you rented or owned you NUMBER OF MONTHS: OR NUMBER OF YEAR	
I HAVE NEVER OWNED OR RENTED MY OWN UNIT	□ ₉₅
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
(703) CURRENT NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTION	
Now I'd like to ask you some questions about places you have lived.	
A10. How many months or years have you lived in your current neighborh	nood? (MTO Baseline, modified)
MONTHS OR	
YEARS	
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈

A11. Which of the following statements best describes how sat you are (MTO Baseline)	isfied you	are with you	r neighbor	hood? Would	you say
Very satisfied					
Somewhat satisfied					
In the middle		\square_3			
Somewhat dissatisfied					
Very dissatisfied		□ 5			
REFUSED		 7			
DON'T KNOW		□ 8			
(1005) NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITY					
A12. Now I would like to ask you about problems that occur in problem is (MTO Baseline, modified)	some neig	hborhoods.	In your ne	ighborhood, he	ow big of a
	BIG PROB.	SMALL PROB.	NO PROB.	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
A12a. Litter or trash on the streets or sidewalk? Is it a big problem, a small problem or no problem?			□ 3	1 7	□ 8
A12b. How big of a problem is graffiti or writing on the walls?			\square_3		□ 8
A12c. People drinking in public?			\square_3		
A12d. Abandoned buildings?			\square_3		
A12e. Groups of people just hanging out? (HOPE VI)			\square_3		□ 8
A12f. Police not coming when called? (HOPE VI)			□ 3	1 7	□ 8
A13. Have you seen people using or selling illegal drugs in you	ır neighbor	hood during	the past 30	0 days? (Origin	nal)
YES					
NO (SKIP TO A15)					
REFUSED (SKIP TO A15)					
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO A15)					

A14. How often have you seen this in the past 30 days? (Original once or twice in the past 30 days?	nal)-Would	you say	almost ev	very day, once a	week, or
ALMOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 4-7 DAYS A WEEK)					
ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES 1-3 DAYS A WEEK)					
ONCE OR TWICE IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES IN 30 DAYS)	□ 3				
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW	□ 8				
A15. Now I have a few questions about discrimination. Somet badly or differently because of their race or ethnicity. Ca when you felt you were treated unfairly because of your [READ A15a-d]:(Gallup, modified)	n you think	of one of	r more oc	casions in the la	ast 6 months w about
		YES	NO	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
A15a. In a store where you were shopping or a restau where you wanted to eat?	urant				
A15b. In your own neighborhood?				1 7	□ 8
A15c. At your child's school?					
A15d. In dealing with the police, such as a traffic ac	cident?				
(802) EASE OF ACCESS TO RESOURCES (TRANSPOR	TATION)				
Now, I'd like to ask you a couple of questions about how you g	et from plac	e to plac	e.		
A16. How long does it take you to get to the nearest bus or trai	n stop? (M'	TO Base	line)		
Less than 15 minutes					
15-30 minutes		\square_2			
31-45 minutes		\square_3			
46 minutes to 1 hour		\square 4			
More than 1 hour					
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW		□ 8			
A17. Do you have a valid driver's license? (MTO-Baseline)					
YES					
NO		\square_2			
REFUSED		\square 7			
DON'T KNOW					

MOTORCYCLES OR RECREATIONAL VEHI			VIEWER:	DO NOT I	NCLUDI	S
YES						
NO						
REFUSED		1 7				
DON'T KNOW		□ 8				
(1001) LEVEL OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE						
Now I'd like to get a sense of how safe you think your neig	ghborhood is.					
A19a How safe do you feel (MTO-Baseline)						
	VERY SAFE	SAFE	UNSAFE	VERY UNSAFE	RF	Dk
A19a. On the streets near your home during the day? Would you say very safe, safe, unsafe or very unsafe?			□ 3	4	1 7	
A19b. On the streets near your home at night? Very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe?			□ 3	□ ₄		
A20. Please tell me if any of the following things has happen months(MTO-Baseline)	pened to you	or anyone	who (lives/	lived) with y	ou in the p	oast 6
months(WTO Busenine)		YES	NO	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW	
A20a. Was anyone's purse, wallet, or jewelry sn them?	atched from				□ 8	
A20b. Was anyone threatened with a knife or a	gun?		\square_2			
A20c. Was anyone beaten or assaulted?				1 7	□ 8	
A20d. Did anyone try to break into your home?						
A20e. Was anyone stabbed or shot?					□ 8	
(704) NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE MOVES						
A21a. Since [YEAR OF RANDOM ASSIGNMEN] thought was available and been told by a land		ite agent, o				ou
YES						
NO (SKIP TO A22) REFUSED (SKIP TO A22)						
·						
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO A22)						

or

	For the most recent time this happened, what was the main reapartment to you?	ason THEY GAVE for not renting the house
	NOT ENOUGH INCOME	
	UNIT NOT AVAILABLE/ALREADY RENTED	
	BAD CREDIT	□ ₃
	POOR HOUSING REFERENCES	□ ₄
	HOUSEKEEPING	□ 5
	DON'T RENT TO SECTION 8	□ ₆
	DON'T RENT TO PEOPLE FROM PUBLIC HOUSING	
	DON'T RENT TO PEOPLE WITH CHILDREN	□ 8
	DON'T RENT TO WHITE/ BLACK/ HISPANIC/ ASIAN PEOPLE	9
	DON'T OR CAN'T RENT TO DISABLED	□ 10
	DIDN'T SAY	□ 11
	CAN'T REMEMBER	
	OTHER (SPECIFY):	9 5
	REFUSED	9 7
	DON'T KNOW	□ 98
A21c.	For the most recent time this happened, what do you think wa	s the main reason they did not rent to you?
	SAME REASON THE LANDLORD/AGENT/MANAGER SAID	
	BECAUSE OF RESPONDENT'S RACE OR ETHNICITY	
	BECAUSE RESPONDENT HAD CHILDREN	□ ₃
	BECAUSE RESPONDENT WAS DISABLED	□ 4
	BECAUSE RESPONDENT HAD SECTION 8	□ 5
	BECAUSE RESPONDENT HAD LIVED IN PUBLIC HOUSING	□ 6
	OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ 95
	REFUSED	□ 97
	DON'T KNOW	98

A21d. After this happened, were you able to rent another unit in the same general area as the one you wer did you rent a unit in a different neighborhood, or were you not able to rent one? (Original)		
	RESPONDENT RENTED A UNIT NEARBY THE ONE DENIED	
	RESPONDENT RENTED A UNIT IN A DIFFERENT NEIGHBORHOOD THAN THE ONE DENIED	
	RESPONDENT NOT ABLE TO RENT A UNIT	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
A21e.	[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONSE TO A21b IS "DON'T OR "DON'T RENT TO WHITE/BLACK/HISPANIC/A21c IS "BECAUSE OF RESPONDENT RACE OR ETHAD CHILDREN", OR "BECAUSE RESPONDENT IOTHERWISE SKIP TO A22.]	ASIAN PEOPLE"; OR IF RESPONSE TO FHNICITY", "BECAUSE RESPONDENT
A21f.	Did you make a discrimination complaint or bring a discrimto the unit?	ination lawsuit because you were denied access
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
	v many times have you moved since [YEAR OF RANDOM A JMBER OF TIMES:	ASSIGNMENT]?
RE	EFUSED	9 7
DC	ON'T KNOW	□ 98
[IF NO MO	OVES (A22=0 OR DK OR RF), SKIP TO A25]	

[IF NO MOVES (A22=0 OR DK OR RF), SKIP TO A25] [IF ONE MOVE (A22=1) OR NOT CORE MOVER, SKIP TO A24f.] [IF 2+ MOVES (A22>=2) AND CORE MOVER, CONTINUE] Now I'd like to talk about some of the places you have lived and your reasons for moving or staying.

(702, 704) FIRST MOVE HOUSING/NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTION

Please think back to the place you rented when you first moved using the Section 8 voucher or certificate you received in [YEAR OF RANDOM ASSIGNMENT]. Our records show that you moved to [PROGRAM MOVE ADDRESS].

A23. What was the MAIN reason you moved away from there? (Original)

BETTER SCHOOLS FOR MY CHILDREN	□ 01
CHANGE IN MARITAL / ROMANTIC STATUS	□ ₀₂
BETTER TRANSPORTATION	□ ₀₃
A BETTER, OR BIGGER APARTMENT/HOUSE	□ ₀₄
TO GET OR CHANGE JOB / TO BE NEAR MY JOB	□ ₀₅
TO GET AWAY FROM DRUGS AND GANGS	□ ₀₆
TO BE NEAR MY FAMILY	□ 07
DID NOT GET ALONG WITH LANDLORD	□ 08
CHANGE IN RENT/UNIT TOO EXPENSIVE	□ 09
UTILITIES WERE TOO EXPENSIVE	□ 10
LANDLORD WAS NOT WILLING TO RENEW LEASE	 11
SAFETY CONCERNS	□ 12
UNIT FAILED SECTION 8 INSPECTION	□ ₁₃
SECTION 8 TERMINATED	□ ₁₄
GOT EVICTED	□ 15
PROBLEMS WITH LANDLORD	□ 16
BUILDING SOLD	□ 17
OTHER: (SPECIFY):	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98

A24. Thinking back to when you left [PROGRAM MOVE ADDRESS], where did you look for another place to live at that time? Did you look in: (Original)

					DON'T
		YES	NO	REFUSED	KNOW
A24a.	The neighborhood you were living in?	\square_1		\square 7	
A24b.	Similar neighborhoods?	\square_1		\square 7	
A24c.	Suburban areas outside the city?	\square_1	\square_2	\square 7	□ 8
A24d.	Your old neighborhood near public housing?		\square_2		□ 8
A24e.	Other types of areas? (SPECIFY:)				

chose your current house or apartment instead of another availab	apartment? Please consider only the reasons you le one (MTO Baseline: modified)
BETTER SCHOOLS FOR MY CHILDREN	
CHANGE IN MARITAL / ROMANTIC STATUS	□ ₀₂
TO HAVE BETTER TRANSPORTATION	□ ₀₃
A BETTER, OR BIGGER APARTMENT/HOUSE	□ ₀₄
CHANGE OF JOB/TO BE NEAR MY JOB	□ ₀₅
NO DRUGS AND GANGS	□ ₀₆
TO BE NEAR MY FAMILY	□ ₀₇
MTO/PROGRAM FOUND IT FOR ME	□ ₀₈
SAFETY CONCERNS/FELT NEIGHBORHOOD WAS SAFER	□ ₁₃
OTHER: (SPECIFY):	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
A25. HNTERVIEWER: IF OWNER, SKIP TO A271	
A25. [INTERVIEWER: IF OWNER, SKIP TO A27] Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$	We are interested only in knowing <u>your</u> part of
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent?	We are interested only in knowing <u>your</u> part of
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$	
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$	□ ₉₉₉₇ □ ₉₉₉₈
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$	□ ₉₉₉₇ □ ₉₉₉₈
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED DON'T KNOW A25b. What is the total current monthly payment on this house or AMOUNT PER MONTH: \$	☐ ₉₉₉₇ ☐ ₉₉₉₈ apartment? (NSAF99)
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED DON'T KNOW A25b. What is the total current monthly payment on this house or AMOUNT PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED	□ 9997 □ 9998 apartment? (NSAF99) □ 9997 □ 9998 paying rent such as through public housing or
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED DON'T KNOW A25b. What is the total current monthly payment on this house or AMOUNT PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED DON'T KNOW A26. Do you currently receive any governmental housing assistance in	□ 9997 □ 9998 apartment? (NSAF99) □ 9997 □ 9998 paying rent such as through public housing or
Now I'd like to talk about how much you pay each month for housing. A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$	□ 9997 □ 9998 apartment? (NSAF99) □ 9997 □ 9998 paying rent such as through public housing or lified to focus on renters)
A25a. Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? the payment. (NSAF99) PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED DON'T KNOW A25b. What is the total current monthly payment on this house or AMOUNT PER MONTH: \$ REFUSED DON'T KNOW A26. Do you currently receive any governmental housing assistance in Section 8? (HOPE VI Interim Assessment Resident Survey; mod YES (SKIP TO A26b)	□ 9997 □ 9998 apartment? (NSAF99) □ 9997 □ 9998 paying rent such as through public housing or lified to focus on renters) □ 1

government is paying for part of the rent? (NSAF)
Youcher, Project-based Section 8 or some other Survey)
ed? Was it public housing, a Section 8 Certificate

A27a. People leave housing assistance/public housing/Section 8 for you say was the <u>main reason</u> you left? (Original)	different reasons. Which of the following would
INCOME TOO HIGH/OVER-INCOME/NO LONGER ELIGIBLE	
RENT OR UTILITIES GOT TOO HIGH	
EVICTED	
LOST SUBSIDY DUE TO PROBLEM WITH PHA (BROKE RULES, ETC.)	
RELOCATED FROM PUBLIC HOUSING AND COULD NOT MOVE BACK	
LANDLORD WOULD NOT TAKE SECTION 8	
WANTED TO OWN A HOME	
BOUGHT A HOME	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ 95
REFUSED	_ □ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
A28. [INTERVIEWER: IF RENTER, SKIP TO A30]: What is the mapartment? We are interested in the payment you make to the bank of ENTER AMOUNT: \$	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A28a.Does that amount include taxes and insurance? (Original) YES (SKIP TO A29)	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A28b.What is the amount paid annually for taxes? (Original) TAXES: ENTER AMOUNT \$	
NO TAXES PAID	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
	V

A28c. What is the amount paid annually for insurance? (Original)	
INSURANCE: ENTER AMOUNT \$	
NO INSURANCE PAID	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A29. Did a government agency or nonprofit agency help you with the payment assistance or help with fixing or building the home? For	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(603) UTILITIES	
A30. What are the annual costs of utilities and fuels for this (house/apa than 1 year, estimate the annual cost. (Census 2000, modified)	artment/mobile home)? If you have lived here less
A30a. Electricity: ANNUAL COST: \$00	
(IF VOLUNTEERED):	
INCLUDED IN RENT OR IN CONDOMINIUM FEE	
NO CHARGE	
NO ELECTRICITY USED	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A30b. Gas: ANNUAL COST: \$,00	
(IF VOLUNTEERED):	
INCLUDED IN RENT OR IN CONDOMINIUM FEE	
NO CHARGE	□ ₃
NO GAS USED	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

A30c. Water and sewer: ANNUAL COST: \$,00	
(IF VOLUNTEERED):	
INCLUDED IN RENT OR IN CONDOMINIUM FEE	
NO CHARGE	□ ₃
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A30d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.:	
ANNUAL COST: \$,00	
(IF VOLUNTEERED):	
INCLUDED IN RENT OR IN CONDOMINIUM FEE	
NO CHARGE OR THESE FUELS NOT USED	\square_3
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(606) HOUSING SECURITY—ABILITY TO PAY	
A31. People sometimes have trouble paying their utility bills on time. I than 15 days late paying your electric, gas, or water bill? (Original)	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO A35)	
NOT APPLICABLE (SKIP TO A35)	\square_3
UTILITIES INCLUDED IN RENT (SKIP TO A35)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO A35)	
DON'T KNOW(SKIP TO A35)	
A32. When you had trouble paying for utilities, were you ever charged	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

A33. Did you receive a notice that your gas, water, or ele	ectricity would be shut off if you did not pay your bill? (Original)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A34. In the past 12 months, was your gas, water, or electrons	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO A35)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO A35)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO A35)	
34a. When that happened, did you or your children off? (Original)	move out, even for a little while, because the utilities were shut
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A35. [INTERVIEWER: IF OWNER, SKIP TO A38]: late paying your rent? (Original)	During the past 12 months, were you ever more than 15 days
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A36. In the last 12 months, has your current or a previous (Original)	s landlord ever threatened to evict you for non-payment of rent?
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A37. During the last 12 months, have you been evicted fr	,
YES	
NO (SKIP TO A41)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO A41)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO A41)	□ ₈

A37a. Why was that?	
NON-PAYMENT OF RENT	
OTHER (SPECIFY:)	🗖 5
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(SKIP TO A41)	
A38. During the past 12 months, were you ever more tha	n 15 days late paying your mortgage? (Original)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A39. In the last 12 months, has the bank ever threatened	to foreclose on your mortgage for any reason? (Original)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
A40. During the last 12 months, did the bank foreclose or	n your mortgage? (Original)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(SKIP TO B1)	
(607) HOUSING SECURITY—RELATIONS WITH	LANDLORD
A41. In the past 12 months, has the owner or manager co behavior, damage to the unit, or your children's beh	mplained about your housekeeping, visitors, life style, partner's navior? (Original)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

SECTION B: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Now I'd like to talk about your educational background and any educational programs you may be currently enrolled in.

(116-118) EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS	
B1. What is the highest grade or year of regular school that y GRADE (1-12):	you have completed and gotten credit for? (NLSY79-18)
FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₃
SECOND YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₄
THIRD YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₅
FOURTH YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₆
FIFTH YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₇
SIXTH YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₈
SEVENTH YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₉
EIGHTH YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	□ ₂₀
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
[INTERVIEWER: IF HIGHEST GRADE IS 12+, FILL	IN PARENTHETICAL]
B2. Do you have (a high school diploma or) a GED? (NSA)	F99) [PROBE FOR GED VS. HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA]
GED	
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	
ВОТН	
NEITHER	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
Have you participated in any additional regular sc	nool or any training you may have had since September 2000 hooling or in some other type of schooling or training signed to help you find a job, improve your job skills, or least
YES	
NO (SKIP TO B4)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO B4)	\square 7
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO B4)	3 8

B3b.	What kind of schooling or training was that? (RECORD V	/ERBATI	M)			
	REGULAR SCHOOLING		1			
	GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA (GED)		1 2			
	ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE		1 3			
	COMPUTER TRAINING		1 4			
	OTHER (SPECIFY)		1 5			
	REFUSED		97			
	DON'T KNOW		98			
В3с.	How many weeks did you participate in schooling or training NUMBER OF WEEKS:	ing during	the per	riod since Septe	ember 2000?	
	REFUSED		97			
	DON'T KNOW		l ₉₈			
	During those weeks, how many hours a week did you usua NUMBER OF HOURS:	ally spend	in scho	oling or trainin	g?	
	REFUSED		97			
	DON'T KNOW		98			
В3е.	Are you currently participating in schooling or training?					
	YES		1			
	NO		1 2			
	REFUSED		1 7			
	DON'T KNOW		l ₈			
(109) FA	MILY INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION					
Now I'd	like to ask you about your involvement in your children's so	chooling.				
	TERVIEWER: IF NO SAMPLE CHILDREN AGES 5-dult who lives with you(MTO Baseline)	19, SKIP	TO C1	: In the past 12		you or
		YES	NO	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW	
B4a.	gone to a general meeting at your (child/ren)'s school, like a back-to-school night or parent/teacher organization meeting?			1 7	1 8	
B4b.	gone to a school event, like a play, sports event, or science fair?				□ 8	
B4c.	been a volunteer at your (child/ren)'s school, or been on a school committee?			 7	□ 8	
B4d.	worked with a youth group, sports team, or club outside of school?			1 7	□ 8	

SECTION C: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Now I'd like to ask a few questions about any jobs you may have.

(201) HOURS WORKED PER WEEK	
C1. Last week, did you do any work for pay? (CPS)	
YES (SKIP TO C3)	
NO	
IF VOLUNTEERED, RETIRED (SKIP TO C21)	□ ₃
IF VOLUNTEERED, DISABLED (SKIP TO C20)	□ ₄
IF VOLUNTEERED, UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO C20)	D 5
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
C2. What is the main reason that you did not work for pay last week? (M	TO-Boston; modified response categories)
RETIRED (SKIP TO C21)	□ ₀₁
DISABLED (SKIP TO C20)	□ ₀₂
UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO C20)	□ ₀₃
HAS JOB BUT TEMPORARILY ABSENT (SKIP TO C3)	□ ₀₄
COULDN'T FIND ANY WORK (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₀₅
CHILD CARE PROBLEMS (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₀₆
FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₀₇
IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₀₈
WAITING FOR A NEW JOB TO BEGIN (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₀₉
OTHER (SPECIFY): (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₉₅
REFUSED (SKIP TO C22)	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C22)	□ 98
C3. Last week, did you have more than one job, including part-time and v	veekend work? (CPS)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	

DON'T KNOW

	ually work at your [main] job? (By main job, we mean the one at which you RVIEWER: IF "REFUSED" OR "DON'T KNOW" IN C3, OR IF MULTIPLE "main"](CPS)
HOURS EACH WEEK	
HOURS VARY EACH WEEK	$lacksquare$ $_{01}$
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
C4a. Do you usually work 35 hours	or more per week at your [main] job? (CPS)
YES	\square 1
NO	\square_2
HOURS VARY	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
this? What do they make or do where	e (main) job at which you worked last week. What kind of business or industry is e you work? (CPS) (RECORD VERBATIM) (SKIP TO C6)
REFUSED DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₇ □ ₉₈
C5a. Is this business or organization	mainly manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, or something else? (CPS)
MANUFACTURING	
RETAIL TRADE	
WHOLESALE TRADE	
SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY	Y): □ ₄
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
C6. What kind of work do you do, that is, [RECORD VERBATIM]	what is your occupation? For example, plumber, typist, farmer (CPS)
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	\square $_{98}$

C7. What are your usual duties or activities at this job? For example: t operating printing press, laying brick. (CPS; modified) [RECORD	
REFUSED	 ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
(207) JOB TENURE	
C8. When did you first start working (at your main job)? (NLSY79) Enter Date: Mon/Day/Year//	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(202) AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
C9. For your (main) job, what is the easiest way for you to report your hourly, weekly, annually, or on some other basis? (CPS)	total earnings before taxes or other deductions:
HOURLY	
WEEKLY	
BIWEEKLY (every 2 weeks)	
TWICE MONTHLY	
MONTHLY	
ANNUALLY	
PER UNIT (SPECIFY UNIT TYPE)	
OTHER: (SPECIFY)	
REFUSED	 ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
C10. Do you usually receive overtime pay, tips, or commissions (at ma	ain job)? (CPS)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

[INTERVIEWER: IF RATE OF PAY IS HOURLY, SKIP TO C13; IF RATE OF PAY IS PER UNIT, SKIP TO C12a]

	g overtime pay, tips, and commissions), what are you, before taxes or other deductions? (CPS)	our usual (weekly/biweekly/monthly/annual) earnings on	
· , •	ater dollar amount \$		
	EFUSED	999997	
DO	ON'T KNOW	999998	
[IF RATE OF	PAY NOT ANNUAL (C9=6) SKIP TO C15]		
	ny weeks a year do you get paid for? (CPS) UMBER OF WEEKS		
RI	EFUSED	999997	
DO	ON'T KNOW	999998	
	(SKIP TO C15)		
C12a.	[INTERVIEWER: DEFINE [UNIT] AS UNIT OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSION		
C12b.	What is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)? (Original) \$		
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	
C12c.	For how many [UNIT]s are you usually paid per week (on this job)? (Original) NUMBER OF UNITS:		
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	3 999998	
(SKIP	TO C15)		
C12d.	Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, w (Original) \$	that is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)?	
	REFUSED	3 999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	

C12e. For how many [UNIT]s are you usually paid per week at this rate? (Original) NUMBER OF UNITS:		oaid per week at this rate? (Original)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
C12f.	How many hours do you usually work pe HOURS PER WEEK:	er week at this rate? (Original)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
C12g.	(At your main job,) how much do you us taxes or other deductions? \$	ually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions, before
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
C12h.	Is that (Original) Per hour Per day Per week Per month Per year Per UNIT OTHER: (SPECIFY) REFUSED DON'T KNOW	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 97 □ 98
C12i.	[INTERVIEWER: IF OVERTIME RASKIP TO C12k.]	ATE OF PAY IS NOT PER UNIT (C12h NOT EQUAL 7).
C12j.	For how many [UNIT]s are you usually p	paid per week at this rate? (Original)
NU	UMBER OF UNITS:	
RI	EFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW		099998

C12k.	C12k. How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate? (Original) HOURS PER WEEK:	
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP	TO C15)	
C13. [INTER	VIEWER: IF HOURLY AND OVERTIME PAY, TIPS	S, AND COMMISSIONS, SKIP TO C14a.]
C13a.	What is your hourly rate of pay (on this job)? (CPS) \$	
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP	TO C15)	
C14a.	Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, what is you see the second	our hourly rate of pay (on this job)? (CPS)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
C14b.	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate HOURS PER WEEK	e?(CPS)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
C14c.	(At your main job,) how much do you usually receive just or other deductions? (CPS)	in overtime pay, tips, commissions, before taxes
	\$	
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998

C14d. Is that (Original)					
Per hour					
Per day					
Per week					
Per month					
Per year	□ 5				
OTHER: (SPECIFY)	□ 6				
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW	□ 8				
C14e. How many hours do you usually work per wee HOURS PER WEEK	k at this rate? (CPS	5)			
REFUSED	□ 97				
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈				
(203) FRINGE BENEFITS					
C15. Through your employer are you eligible for any of the for available for you now, even if you have decided to not				an the benefi	t is
	YES	NO	RF	DK	
15a. Health insurance? (SPD, modified)		\square_2	□ ₇		
15b. Sick leave? (MTO Canvass)	□ 1			□ 8	
15c. Paid vacation? (MTO Canvass)	□ 1			□ 8	

(208) SOCIAL NETWORKS & JOBS

[Asked about main current job]

	like to ask you how you found the (main) job you have now. Whou used to find this job? [INTERVIEWER: CODE RESPONSE.]	
,	A FRIEND, RELATIVE, OR ACQUAINTANCE	□ ₀₁
	A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₂
	A PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₃
	CHECKING DIRECTLY WITH MY EMPLOYER (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₄
	A REFERRAL FROM A JOB TRAINING PROGRAM (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₅
	THE NEWSPAPER (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₆
	A SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₇
	A COMPUTER SEARCH (SKIP TO C18)	□ ₀₈
	CHURCH (SKIP TO C18)	1 09
	COMMUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO C18)	□ 10
	OTHER (SKIP TO C18)	□ 95
	REFUSED (SKIP TO C18)	□ 97
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C18)	98
C17. Dio	d this person live in the same neighborhood as you at the time you	got the job? (3CITY, modified)
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	1 7
	DON'T KNOW	

(209) ACCESS TO JOBS

C18. How did you usually get to work last week? [INTERVIEWER: CODE RESPONSE.] (Census2000, modified.)

INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THAN ONE METHOD,	PROBE FOR ONE USED FOR MOST DISTANCE.]
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	□ ₀₁
BUS OR TROLLEY BUS	\square $_{02}$
STREETCAR OR TROLLEY CAR	□ ₀₃
SUBWAY OR ELEVATED	lue $_{04}$
RAILROAD	□ ₀₅
FERRYBOAT	\square $_{06}$
TAXICAB	 ₀₇
MOTORCYCLE	\square $_{08}$
BICYCLE	 09
WALKED	
WORKED AT HOME	
OTHER METHOD	\square 12
REFUSED	 ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
C19. How many minutes did it usually take you to get from NUMBER OF MINUTES	m home to work last week? (Census2000)
REFUSED	 ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	Q 98
(SKIP TO C28)	
C20. Do you have a disability that prevents you from acce	pting any kind of work during the next six months? (CPS)
YES (SKIP TO C28)	
NO (SKIP TO C22)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO C22)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C22)	
C21. Do you currently want a job, either full-time or part-	time? (CPS modified)
YES OR MAYBE, IT DEPENDS	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

(205) NOT EMPLOYED—JOB SEARCH, DURATION, INTENSITY

C22. Have you been doing anything to find work during the past four v	weeks? (CPS)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO C28)	
RETIRED (SKIP TO C28)	\square 3
DISABLED (SKIP TO C28)	
UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO C28)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO C28)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C28)	
C23. What are all the things you have done to find work during the pas THAT APPLY.] (CPS)	st four weeks? [INTERVIEWER: CHECK ALL
CONTACTED EMPLOYER(S)	□ ₀₁
CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PROGRAMS/COURSES	□ ₀₂
CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	□ ₀₃
CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES	□ ₀₄
OTHER PASSIVE	□ ₀₅
CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPLOYER CENTER	□ ₀₆
SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATIONS	□ ₀₇
CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS	□ ₀₈
PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS	□ ₀₉
OTHER ACTIVE	
LOOKED AT ADS DIRECTLY/INTERVIEW	□ ₁₁
ATTENDED JOB TRAINING	
NOTHING	□ ₁₃
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
C24. During the past four weeks, about how many hours in total did yo ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS:	ou spend looking for work? (Original)
REFUSED	□ ₉₉₇
DON'T KNOW	998

C25. With how many different employers have you made di past four weeks? (Original) ENTER NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS	rect contact, either by phone, mail, or in-person, during the
REFUSED	□ 997
DON'T KNOW	998
C26. Last week, could you have started a job if one had been	n offered? (CPS)
YES (SKIP TO C28)	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
C27. Why is that? (CPS)	
WAITING FOR NEW JOB TO BEGIN	
OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS	
GOING TO SCHOOL	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(210) EMPLOYMENT HISTORY	
Now I am going to ask you about any other paid employment just discussed). This should include any paid employment you an employee, that is, work you had in an ongoing relationsh supermarket or restaurant would be work as an employee.	ou have now. Please tell me about any work you have had as
C28. Since September 2000, have you done any (other) work	k at all for which you were paid? (NLSY79; modified)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO C35)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

For each employer you have had since September 2000, please tell us:

[INTERVIEWER: REPEAT C30-C34 FOR EACH EMPLOYER IN C29.]

EMPLOYER/TYPE OF WORK 3:

	JOB #1	JOB #2	JOB #3
C30. Let's talk about [EMPLOYER- TYPE OF WORK.] When did you first start working for this employer? (NLSY 79, modified)	MM YYYY	MM YYYY	MM YYYY
C31. Are you currently working for this employer? (NLSY 79)	□ 1 YES (SKIP TO C33) □ 2 NO □ 7 REFUSED □ 8 DON'T KNOW	□ 1 YES (SKIP TO C33) □ 2 NO □ 7 REFUSED □ 8 DON'T KNOW	□ 1 YES (SKIP TO C33) □ 2 NO □ 7 REFUSED □ 8 DON'T KNOW
C32. When did you stop working for this employer? (NLSY 79)	MM YYYY □ 7 REFUSED □ 8 DON'T KNOW	MM YYYY ☐ 7 REFUSED ☐ 8 DON'T KNOW	MM YYYY □ 7 REFUSED □ 8 DON'T KNOW
C33. How much (do/did) you usually earn per week from this employer? (NLSY 79, modified)	\$ per week 9997 REFUSED 9998 DON'T KNOW	\$per week	\$ per week 9997 REFUSED 9998 DON'T KNOW
C34. How many hours per week (do/did) you usually work for this employer? (NLSY 79, modified)	HOURS 9997 REFUSED 9998 DON'T KNOW	HOURS 9997 REFUSED 9998 DON'T KNOW	HOURS 9997 REFUSED 9998 DON'T KNOW

USE SUPPLEMENTAL GRIDS AS NECESSSARY

C35. During the past month, did you do any small jobs (other than any babysitting, home repairs, mowing lawns, house cleaning, cookin	, ,
YES	
NO (SKIP TO C36)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO C36)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C36)	
C35a. How many hours do you usually work a week at these so NUMBER OF HOURS:	mall jobs? (MTO Baseline)
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
[IF NO SPOUSE AT RANDOM ASSIGNMENT, SKIP TO D1]	
[INTERVIEWER: IN TWO-PARENT FAMILIES THE FEMALE APPLIES TO MALE SPOUSES]:	IS THE RESPONDENT SO THIS SECTION
Now I have a few questions about [SPOUSE].	
C36. Is [SPOUSE] still living with you? (MTO CANVASS)	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO D1)	
DECEASED (SKIPTO D1)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D1)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D1)	
C36a. Last week, did [SPOUSE] do any work for pay? (CPS)	
YES (SKIP TO C38)	
NO	
IF VOLUNTEERED, RETIRED (SKIP TO C56)	
IF VOLUNTEERED, DISABLED (SKIP TO C55)	
IF VOLUNTEERED, UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO C55)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

(201) HOURS WORKED PER WEEK

C37. What is the main reason that he did not work for pay last week? (M	TO-Boston; modified response categories)
RETIRED (SKIP TO C56)	□ ₀₁
DISABLED (SKIP TO C55)	□ ₀₂
UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO C55)	□ ₀₃
HAS JOB BUT TEMPORARILY ABSENT (SKIP TO C38)	□ ₀₄
COULDN'T FIND ANY WORK (SKIP TO C57)	□ ₀₅
CHILD CARE PROBLEMS (SKIP TO C57)	□ ₀₆
FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES (SKIP TO C57)	□ ₀₇
IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING (SKIP TO C57)	□ ₀₈
WAITING FOR A NEW JOB TO BEGIN (SKIP TO C57)	u 09
OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ 95
(SKIP TO C57)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO C57)	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C57)	□ 98
C38. Last week, did he have more than one job, including part-time and w	veekend work? (CPS)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
C39. How many hours per week does he usually work at his [main] job? usually works the most hours.) [INTERVIEWER: IF "REFUSED" OF JOBS, FILL IN PARENTHETICAL "main"](CPS) HOURS EACH WEEK (SKIP TO C40)	(By main job, we mean the one at which he R "DON'T KNOW" IN C38, OR IF MULTIPLE
HOURS VARY EACH WEEK	□ ₀₁
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
C39a. Does he usually work 35 hours or more per week at his [main] YES	job? (CPS) □ 1
NO	
HOURS VARY	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

(204) OCCUPATION/INDUSTRY

C40. Now I have a few questions about the (main) job at whi industry is this? What do they make or do where he work	
REFUSED	(SKIP TO C41)
DON'T KNOW	\square_{98}
C40a. Is this business or organization mainly manufacturing	, retail trade, wholesale trade, or something else? (CPS)
MANUFACTURING	
RETAIL TRADE	
WHOLESALE TRADE	
SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY):	 ₄
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
[RECORD VERBATIM] REFUSED	1 97
DON'T KNOW	3 98
C42. What are his usual duties or activities at this job? For e operating printing press, laying brick. (CPS; modified) [I	
REFUSED	1 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
(207) JOB TENURE	
C43. When did he first start working (at his main job)? (NLS Enter Date: Mon/Day/Year//	SY79) ——
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

(202) AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

PS)
PS)
OF PAY IS PER UNIT, SKIP TO
(weekly/biweekly/monthly/annual)
7
8
7
8
C44. IF PER UNIT AND C45=1), SKIP TO C47d.]

C47b.	What is [SPOUSE]'s rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)? (Original) \$		
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	
C47c.	For how many [UNIT]s is [SPOUS NUMBER OF UNITS:	SE] usually paid per week (on this job)? (Original)	
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	
(SKIP	TO C50)		
C47d.	Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, what is [SPOUSE]'s rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job) (Original) \$		
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	
C47e.	For how many [UNIT]s is [SPOUS NUMBER OF UNITS:	SE] usually paid per week at this rate? (Original)	
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	
C47f.	How many hours does [SPOUSE] HOURS PER WEEK:	usually work per week at this rate? (Original)	
	REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	
C47g.	before taxes or other deductions?	[SPOUSE] usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions,	
	\$ REFUSED	999997	
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₉₉₉₉₈	
	2011 1 11110 11	— 9999998	

C47h.	Is that (Original)	
	Per hour	
	Per day	
	Per week	\square 3
	Per month	□ ₄
	Per year	□ ₅
	Per unit	
	OTHER: (SPECIFY)	
	REFUSED	□ 97
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
C47i.	[INTERVIEWER: IF OVER'SKIP TO C47k.]	TIME RATE OF PAY IS NOT PER UNIT (C47h NOT EQUAL 7)
C47j.	For how many [UNIT]s is [SPO NUMBER OF UNITS:	OUSE] usually paid per week at this rate? (Original)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
C47k.	How many hours does [SPOUS HOURS PER WEEK:	E] usually work per week at this rate? (Original)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP	² TO C50)	
C48. [INTER	EVIEWER: IF HOURLY AND (OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS, SKIP TO C49a.]
C48a.	What is [SPOUSE]'s hourly rate \$.	of pay (on this job)? (CPS)
	REFUSED	999997
	DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP	P TO C50)	

C49a. Excluding overtime pay, tips and commiss \$.	sions, what is his hourly rate of pay (on this job)? (CPS)
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
C49b. How many hours does he usually work per HOURS PER WEEK	week at this rate?(CPS)
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
C49c. (At his main job), how much does [SPOUS before taxes or other deductions? (CPS)	SE] usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions
\$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
C49d. Is that (Original)	
Per hour	
Per day	
Per week	\square 3
Per month	
Per year	
OTHER: (SPECIFY)	□ ₆
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
C49e. How many hours does he usually work per HOURS PER WEEK	` '
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈

(203) FRINGE BENEFITS

	his employer is he eligible for any of the following benefits by, even if he has decided to not receive it or has not neede		eligible w	e mean the	e benefit is avail	able
		YES	NO	RF	DK	
C50a.	Health insurance? (SPD, modified)		\square_2	□ ₇	□ 8	
C50b.	Sick leave? (MTO Canvass)		\square_2	□ ₇		
C50c.	Paid vacation? (MTO Canvass)			1 7	□ 8	
(208) SOCIAL	NETWORKS & JOBS					
	ask you how [SPOUSE] found the (main) job he has now. on he used to find this job? (3CITY; modified)	What	is the mo	st importa	nt source of	
A FRI	END, RELATIVE, OR ACQUAINTANCE	□ 01				
A GO C53)	VERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (SKIP TO	□ 02				
A PRI	VATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (SKIP TO C53)	□ ₀₃				
CHEC C53)	CKING DIRECTLY WITH MY EMPLOYER (SKIP TO	□ ₀₄				
A REI TO C	FERRAL FROM A JOB TRAINING PROGRAM (SKIP 53)	□ 05				
THE 1	NEWSPAPER (SKIP TO C53)	□ 06				
A SCI	HOOL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (SKIP TO C53)	□ 07				
A CO	MPUTER SEARCH (SKIP TO C53)	□ ₀₈				
CHUF	RCH (SKIP TO C53)	□ ₀₉				
COMI	MUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO C53)	□ 10				
OTHE	ER (SKIP TO C53)	□ 95				
REFU	SED (SKIP TO C53)	□ 97				
DON'	T KNOW (SKIP TO C53)	□ 98				
C52. Did this po	erson live in the same neighborhood as his at the time he go	ot the jo	ob? (3CI	TY, modif	ied)	
YES						
NO						
REFU	SED	□ ₇				
DON'	T KNOW					

(209) ACCESS TO JOBS

C53. How did he usually get to work last week? (Census2000, modified.)

INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THAN ONE METHOD, PRO	DBE FOR ONE USED FOR MOST DISTANCE.]
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	1 01
BUS OR TROLLEY BUS	□ ₀₂
STREETCAR OR TROLLEY CAR	□ ₀₃
SUBWAY OR ELEVATED	□ ₀₄
RAILROAD	□ ₀₅
FERRYBOAT	□ ₀₆
TAXICAB	 ₀₇
MOTORCYCLE	□ ₀₈
BICYCLE	 09
WALKED	
WORKED AT HOME	 ₁₁
OTHER METHOD	\square 12
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
C54. How many minutes did it usually take him to get from hor NUMBER OF MINUTES	me to work last week? (Census2000)
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
(SKIP TO C63)	
C55. Does he have a disability that prevents him from accepting	g any kind of work during the next six months? (CPS)
YES (SKIP TO C63)	
NO (SKIP TO C57)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO C57)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C57)	
C56. Does he currently want a job, either full-time or part-time	? (CPS modified)
YES OR MAYBE, IT DEPENDS	
NO	
110	
REFUSED	

(205) NOT EMPLOYED—JOB SEARCH, DURATION, INTENSITY

C57. l	Has [SPOUSE] been doing anything to find work during the past	four weeks? (CPS)
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO C63)	
	RETIRED (SKIP TO C63)	
	DISABLED (SKIP TO C63)	
	UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO C63)	□ 5
	REFUSED (SKIP TO C63)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO C63)	
C58. \	What are all the things he has done to find work during the past fo	our weeks? [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] (CPS)
	CONTACTED EMPLOYER(S)	□ ₀₁
	CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PROGRAMS/COURSES	□ ₀₂
	CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	□ ₀₃
	CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES	□ ₀₄
	OTHER PASSIVE	□ ₀₅
	CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPLOYER CENTER	□ ₀₆
	SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATIONS	□ ₀₇
	CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS	□ ₀₈
	PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS	□ ₀₉
	OTHER ACTIVE	□ 10
	LOOKED AT ADS DIRECTLY/INTERVIEW	
	ATTENDED JOB TRAINING	□ ₁₂
	NOTHING	□ ₁₃
	REFUSED	□ 97
	DON'T KNOW	□ 98
C59. 1	During the past four weeks, about how many hours in total did he ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS:	spend looking for work? (Original)
	REFUSED	□ 997
	DON'T KNOW	9 98

C60. With how many different employers has he made direct four weeks? (Original) ENTER NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS	
REFUSED	□ ₉₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ 998
C61. Last week, could he have started a job if one had been of	offered? (CPS)
YES (SKIP TO C63)	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
C62. Why is that? (CPS)	
WAITING FOR NEW JOB TO BEGIN	
OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS	
GOING TO SCHOOL	\square 3
OTHER (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(210) EMPLOYMENT HISTORY	
Now I am going to ask you about any (other) paid employment than the job we just discussed). This should include any paid [SPOUSE] has had as an employee, that is, work he had in a example, working in a supermarket or restaurant would be well.	l employment he has now. Please tell me about any work n ongoing relationship with a particular employer. For
C63. Since September 2000, has he done any (other) work at	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
YES	1
NO (SKIP TO C70)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

For each employer [SPOUSE] has had since September 2000, please tell us:

C63a. What kind of work did he usually do for this employer? [INTERVIEWER: RECORD TYPE OF WORK FOR EACH EMPLOYER. IF RESPONDENT WORKS FOR A TEMPORARY AGENCY, REFER TO THAT AS 1 JOB. DO NOT COLLECT INFORMATION ABOUT EACH ASSIGNMENT.] [INTERVIEWER: PROBE AFTER EACH EMPLOYER]: Any more work as an employee since September 2000? [RF DK EMPLOYER/TYPE OF WORK 1: _____ EMPLOYER/TYPE OF WORK 2: _____ EMPLOYER/TYPE OF WORK 3: _____ **□** ₇

[INTERVIEWER: REPEAT C65-C69 FOR EACH EMPLOYER IN C63a.]

JOB #1	JOB #2	JOB #3
/	/	/
$\overline{M}\overline{M}' - \overline{V}\overline{V}\overline{V}\overline{V}$	$\overline{M}\overline{M}' - \overline{V}\overline{V}\overline{V}$	$\overline{MM}' \overline{YYYY}$
	141141	IVIIVI I I I I
\square 1 YES (SKIP TO	\square 1 YES (SKIP TO	\square 1 YES (SKIP TO
C68)	C68)	C68)
□ ₂ NO	□ ₂ NO	\square_2 NO
□ ₇ REFUSED	□ ₇ REFUSED	□ ₇ REFUSED
☐ 8 DON'T KNOW	☐ 8 DON'T KNOW	☐ 8 DON'T KNOW
/	/	/
\overline{MM} \overline{YYYY}	\overline{MM} \overline{YYYY}	MM YYYY
□ ₇ REFUSED	□ ₇ REFUSED	□ ₇ REFUSED
☐ 8 DON'T KNOW	☐ 8 DON'T KNOW	☐ 8 DON'T KNOW
		\$. per
\$. per hour	\$. per hour	hour
		☐ 9997 REFUSED
☐ 9998 DON'T KNOW	☐ 9998 DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₉₉₈ DON'T
		KNOW
# of hours	# of hours	# of hours
	/	/_

USE SUPPLEMENTAL GRIDS AS NECESSSARY

	s, other than any already mentioned, to bring in extra money like se cleaning, cooking, or things like that? (MTO Baseline)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO D1)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D1)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D1)	
C70a. How many hours did he usually work	a week at these small jobs? (MTO Baseline, modified)
ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS:	<u> </u>
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998

SECTION D: INCOME AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Next I'd like to talk with you about any income or public assistance you or your children may receive.

(50)	1)	CURRENT	RECEIPT	OF SSI	BENEFITS
เมษ	1	CUMBINE		OI BBI	DENETIE

	Are you or your (child/children) now receiving help (3City)	from the Supplemental Security Income program, called SSI?
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO D4)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO D4)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D4)	□ 8
D2. 1	Is the SSI for you or for your (child/children)? (3City	y, modified)
	RESPONDENT	
	CHILD(REN)	
	ВОТН	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
	In what month and year did [you/your child/your chi [INTERVIEWER: IF BOTH RESPONDENT AN AND YEAR THE FIRST PERSON TO RECEIVED ————————————————————————————————————	D CHILD ARE RECEIVING SSI, ASK FOR THE MONTH
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
(503	CURRENT RECEIPT OF EITC	
t		y in the year—from the Earned Income Tax Credit or because ceive a tax refund check from the federal government in 2001?
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO D5)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO D5)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D5)	□ 8

D4a. How much was your tax refund? (Original)	
ENTER AMOUNT: \$	
DO NOT REMEMBER	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(505) MEDICAID PARTICIPATION	
D5. What kind of health insurance or health care coverage do you have for [INTERVIEWER: SHOW RESPONDENT CARD WITH RESP	
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FROM EMPLOYER OR WORKPLACE	
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PURCHASED DIRECTLY	
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN THROUGH A STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR COMMUNITY PROGRAM	□ ₃
CHIP (CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM)	
MEDICAID OR STATE NAME OF MEDICAID	
MILITARY HEALTH CARE/VA OR CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA	
SINGLE SERVICE PLAN (E.G. DENTAL, VISION, PRESCRIPTIONS)	□ ₇
NO COVERAGE OF ANY TYPE	
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ ₉₅
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
(506) REASONS FOR LEAVING WELFARE	
Now I'd like to ask you about cash assistance for which some families re they may get a monthly check. Some people call this assistance "welfare word "welfare."	
D6. Are you or your (child/children) regularly receiving welfare benefits [INTERVIEWER: DO NOT ACCEPT "FOOD STAMPS," "SSI	
YES (SKIP TO D8)	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

D7. Have you or your (child/children) received welfare benefits at any time	me during the past two years? (Original)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO D13)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D13)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D13)	
D8. During the past two years, was there ever a time when you stopped r (Original)	receiving welfare for more than two months?
YES	
NO (SKIP TO D12)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D12)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D12)	
I'd like to ask you a few questions about the time you and your (child/chi	ildren) went off [welfare] most recently.
D9. Did you go off welfare at that time because the welfare office said yo other reason? (3CITY)	ou weren't following the rules or was there some
YES, WASN'T FOLLOWING RULES	
NO, SOME OTHER REASON (SKIP TO D11)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D12)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D12)	
D10. Which rules did the welfare office say you were not following? [CC	ODE ALL THAT APPLY.] (3CITY)
DIDN'T COOPERATE WITH CHILD SUPPORT	
CHILDREN NOT IN SCHOOL	
DIDN'T GET IMMUNIZED	
DIDN'T ATTEND SCHOOL	
WASN'T LIVING WITH PARENTS, APPROVED PLACE	
MISSED APPOINTMENT (E.G., JOB TRAINING)	
DIDN'T SHOW UP FOR WORK	
REFUSED TO TAKE A JOB	
HAD OUTSTANDING ARREST WARRANT	
CONVICTED OF A DRUG FELONY	
FAILED TO FILE PAPERWORK	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	1 97
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D12)	□ ₉₈

D11. What was the main reason you went off welfare? (3CITY)	
REACHED A TIME LIMIT	□ ₀₁
RESPONDENT GOT A JOB	□ ₀₂
SPOUSE OR OTHER FAMILY MEMBER GOT A JOB	□ ₀₃
EARNINGS FROM JOBS GOT TOO HIGH	□ ₀₄
ASSETS WERE TOO HIGH	□ ₀₅
YOUNGEST CHILD TURNED 18	□ ₀₆
NOT A U.S. CITIZEN	□ ₀₇
RECEIVED CHILD SUPPORT	□ ₀₈
RECEIVED BENEFITS FROM ANOTHER PROGRAM	1 09
MOVED OUT OF THE AREA	
DIDN'T WANT/NEED IT	□ 11
GOT MARRIED	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ 95
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
D12. Did you get any help from a welfare agency or government progr during the first three months after you went off welfare most rece	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(509) FOOD STAMPS	
D13. Are you or your (child/children) now receiving Food Stamps? (3	City)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
D13b. In a typical week, how many days do you eat at least some green RECORD NUMBER OF DAYS:	n vegetables or fruit? (NLSY97)
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

(407) FOOD SECURITY

D14. Now I am going to read you three statements that people have made whether the statement was OFTEN, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true household in the last 12 months.					e
	OFTEN TRUE	SOME- TIMES TRUE	NEVER TRUE	RF	DK
D14a. The first statement is "We worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more." Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true for your household in the last 12 months?			□ 3	□ ₇	□ 8
D14b."The food we bought just didn't last, and we didn't have money to get more." (CPS)		\square_2	\square_3	□ ₇	□ 8
D14c."We couldn't afford to eat balanced meals." (CPS, USDA)			□ 3		□ 8
[IF Q14a, 14b, 14c ALL "NEVER TRUE," "REFUSED," OR "DON"	T KNOW	," SKIP T	TO D18]		
D15. In the last 12 months did you or other adults in your household ever there wasn't enough money for food? (CPS)	cut the siz	e of your	meals or sk	tip meals	because
YES					
NO (SKIP TO D16)					
REFUSED (SKIP TO D16)					
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D16)	□ 8				
D15a. How often did this happen—almost every month, some mont months? (CPS)	hs but not	every mo	nth, or in o	nly 1 or 2	2
ALMOST EVERY MONTH					
SOME MONTHS BUT NOT EVERY MONTH					
ONE OR TWO MONTHS	\square_3				
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW	□ 8				
D16. In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you thought you sho food? (CPS)	ould becaus	se there w	asn't enou	gh money	to buy
YES					
NO					
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW	□ 8				

D17. In the last 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't e	eat because you couldn't afford enough food? (CPS)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(110) FAMILY RULES AND ROUTINES	
D18. About how many days per week do you and your (child, NUMBER OF DAYS:	/children) all eat dinner together? (LAFANS)
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
(510) TOTAL INCOME	
Now I'd like to ask you about your income over the last 12 mo	onths.
D19. How much did you earn from all your employers before ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$(
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
D19a. Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO D19e)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D19e)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D19e)	□ 8
D19b. Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO D19d)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D19d)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D19d)	
D19c. Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?	
YES (SKIP TO D20)	
NO (SKIP TO D20)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D20)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D20)	

D19d. Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?	
YES (SKIP TO D20)	
NO (SKIP TO D20)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO D20)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D20)	
D19e. Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
D20. During the past 12 months, how much income did you that you did, or from dividends, interest, or rental pro ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
D21. How much did you receive altogether from the govern (SSI), unemployment benefits, Social Security, Gener ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$	ral Assistance and things like that during the past 12 months?
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
D22. How much did you receive from all other sources, suc relatives, or anything else during the past 12 months? ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
[IF NO SPOUSE AT RANDOM ASSIGNMENT, SKIP	TO E1]
Now I'd like to ask you about [SPOUSE]'s income over the	last 12 months.
D23. How much did he earn from all his employers before to ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998

	D23a. Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?		
	YES		
	NO (SKIP TO D23e)		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO D23e)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D23e)		
	D23b. Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?		
	YES	\square 1	
	NO (SKIP TO D23d)		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO D23d)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D23d)		
	D23c. Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?		
	YES (SKIP TO D24)	\square 1	
	NO (SKIP TO D24)		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO D24)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D24)	□ 8	
	D23d. Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?		
	YES (SKIP TO D24)		
	NO (SKIP TO D24)		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO D24)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO D24)		
	D23e. Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?		
	YES		
	NO		
	REFUSED		
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8	
D24.	During the past 12 months, how much income did [SPO side that he did, or from dividends, interest, or rental pro ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$		from work on the
	REFUSED	1 999997	
	DON'T KNOW	999998	

	ne government in the form of TANF, Supplemental Security Income rity, General Assistance and things like that during the past 12 months?
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
D26. How much did [SPOUSE] receive from all of friends or relatives, or anything else during the particle ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998

SECTION E: OUTLOOK AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

Now I'd like to ask a few questions about your friends or other people who are close to you.

(1103-1104) FORMATION OF NEW FRIENDSHIPS/ MAINTENANCE OF OLD FRIENDSHIPS

E1.	About how many CLOSE FRIENDS do you have these days? The about private matters, or call on for help. Would you say that you to ten, or more than ten? (SCCBS)	
	NO CLOSE FRIENDS	
	1 OR 2 CLOSE FRIENDS	
	3 TO 5 CLOSE FRIENDS	□ ₃
	6 TO 10 CLOSE FRIENDS	
	MORE THAN 10 CLOSE FRIENDS	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
E2.	e next few questions are about all your friends. Some people have friends who mostly know one another. Other ple have friends who don't know one another. Would you say that: all your friends know one another, most our friends know one another, only a few of your friends know one another, or none of your friends know one other? (GSS, slightly modified)	
	ALL YOUR FRIENDS KNOW ONE ANOTHER	
	MOST OF YOUR FRIENDS KNOW ONE ANOTHER	
	ONLY A FEW OF YOUR FRIENDS KNOW ONE ANOTHER	□ ₃
	NONE OF YOUR FRIENDS KNOW ONE ANOTHER	□ ₄
	NO FRIENDS	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
E3.	. How many of your friends live in the same neighborhood as you?	(MTO-Baseline)
	None	
	A few	
	Many	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8

E4. Thinking about everyone that you would count as a friend, not just (SCCBS; modified)	your close fri	iends, do y	you have a frien	d who:
(SCCDS, mounted)				DON'T
E4a. Graduated from college?	YES	NO	REFUSED	KNOW
E4b. Earns more than \$30,000 a year?				□ ₈
E40. Earns more than \$50,000 a year?				
The next two questions are about friends and relatives.				
E5. During the past thirty days, about how often have you had friends days a week; twice a week; about once a week; 2-3 times in the papast month? (MTO Boston)				
EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 6-7 TIMES A WEEK)				
SEVERAL DAYS A WEEK (INCLUDES 3-5 TIMES A WEEK)				
TWICE A WEEK	\square_3			
ABOUT ONCE A WEEK	\square 4			
2 OR 3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	□ 5			
ONCE IN THE PAST MONTH	\square_6			
NOT AT ALL IN THE PAST MONTH				
REFUSED	□ 97			
DON'T KNOW	□ 98			
E6. During the past thirty days about how often have you visited with EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 6-7 TIMES A WEEK)	friends or rela	tives at th	eir homes? (MT	O Boston)
SEVERAL DAYS A WEEK (INCLUDES 3-5 TIMES A WEEK)				
TWICE A WEEK	\square_3			
ABOUT ONCE A WEEK	\square 4			
2 OR 3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	□ ₅			
ONCE IN THE PAST MONTH	\square_6			
NOT AT ALL IN THE PAST MONTH				
REFUSED	□ 97			
DON'T KNOW	□ 98			

E7. [INTERVIEWER: IF NO MOVES (A22=0), SKIP TO E11]:. 3 say it is the same neighborhood as [BASELINE ADDRESS] or a distance of the same of	
SAME (SKIP TO E11)	
DIFFERENT	
REFUSED (SKIP TO E11)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO E11)	
E8. Do you still have friends in your old neighborhood, where you live	d at [BASELINE ADDRESS]? (Original)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO E11)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO E11)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO E11)	
E9. How often do you go back to visit friends in that old neighborhood	? (Original)
EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 6-7 TIMES A WEEK)	□ ₀₁
SEVERAL DAYS A WEEK (INCLUDES 3-5 TIMES A WEEK)	□ ₀₂
TWICE A WEEK	□ ₀₃
ABOUT ONCE A WEEK	□ ₀₄
2-3 TIMES A MONTH	□ ₀₅
ONCE A MONTH	□ ₀₆
A COUPLE OF TIMES A YEAR	□ ₀₇
NEVER	□ ₀₈
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
E10. How often do your friends from that old neighborhood visit you?	(Original)
EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 6-7 TIMES A WEEK)	□ ₀₁
SEVERAL DAYS A WEEK (INCLUDES 3-5 TIMES A WEEK)	□ ₀₂
TWICE A WEEK	□ ₀₃
ABOUT ONCE A WEEK	□ ₀₄
2-3 TIMES A MONTH	□ ₀₅
ONCE A MONTH	□ ₀₆
A COUPLE OF TIMES A YEAR	□ ₀₇
NEVER	□ ₀₈
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈

(902) LEVEL OF COMMUNITY MONITORING OF YOUTH

E11. [INTERVIEWER: HAND RESPO "UNSURE" IF ANSWER IS BETV THE QUESTION.] I'd like to ask s	WEEN LI	KELY A	ND UNLI	KELY; DK	IF DOES NOT		ND
	VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	UNSURE	UNLIKELY	VERY UNLIKELY	RF	DK
E11a.If a group of neighborhood children were skipping school and hanging out on a street corner, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it? Very likely, likely, unsure, unlikely, or very unlikely? (LAFANS)			□ ₃	□ ₄	□ 5	7	
E11b.If some children were spray- painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it? (LAFANS)			□ ₃	□ 4	□ 5	1 7	
(1107) CIVIC ENGAGEMENT							
E12. Now, I want to ask you some questio							that
most people can be trusted, or that you PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED	ou can't be	e too caref	ul in dealii	ng with peop \square	ole? (GSS & SCC	CBS)	
[VOLUNTEERED:] DEPENDS							
YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFU	Τ.						
REFUSED	_						
DON'T KNOW							
E13. How often do you stop to chat with a week; once a month; a few times a you					you say almost e	very day; onc	e a
ALMOST EVERY DAY (INCLU	JDES 4-7	DAYS A	WEEK)				
ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES 1-	3 DAYS	A WEEK)					
ONCE A MONTH (INCLUDES	1-3 TIME	S AS MO	NTH)	\square_3			
A FEW TIMES A YEAR				\square 4			
ALMOST NEVER				□ 5			
REFUSED							

DON'T KNOW

□ 8

E14.	In the past 12 months, how often have you gone to church or attend months; several times in the past 12 months; once a month; once a reduced response categories)	•
	NEVER IN PAST 12 MONTHS (SKIP TO F1)	
	SEVERAL TIMES IN PAST 12 MONTHS (INCLUDES 1-11 TIMES)	
	ONCE A MONTH (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES A MONTH)	□ ₃
	ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES1-3 DAYS A WEEK)	□ ₄
	MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK	□ ₅
	NO CHURCH OR PLACE OF WORSHIP (SKIP TO F1)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F1)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F1)	
E15.	In the past 12 months, have you taken part in any sort of activity wi other than attending services? This might include teaching Sunday rehearsal, retreat, or other things. (SCCBS modified)	1 1 1
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8

SECTIO	ON F: HEALTH
Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your hea	lth.
(400) GENERAL HEALTH STATUS	
F1. Would you say your health in general is excellent,	very good, good, fair, or poor? (NHIS99)
EXCELLENT	
VERY GOOD	
GOOD	\square 3
FAIR	□ ₄
POOR	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
ASTHMA	
F2. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health	n professional that you had asthma? (NHIS99)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO F4)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO F4)	□ ₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F4)	□ 8
F3. During the past 12 months, have you had an episod	le of asthma or an asthma attack? (NHIS99)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
F4. During the past 12 months, have you had a wheezi	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO F5a)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO F5a)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F5a)	
F5. How many attacks of wheezing or whistling have y NUMBER OF ATTACKS	you had in your chest during the past 12 months? (NHIS99)
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98

CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH

F5a.	. Have you <i>ever</i> been told by a doctor or other blood pressure? (NHIS99)	health professional that you had hypertension, also called high
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO F6)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F6)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F6)	
F5b	. Were you told on two or more <i>different</i> visits (NHIS99)	s that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	 7
	DON'T KNOW	
F5c.	*	to help you lower your blood pressure? (NHIS99)
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO F6)	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
F5d	. Are you <i>now</i> taking prescribed medicine for you	r high blood pressure? (NHIS99)
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	□ ₇
	DON'T KNOW	
(408) P	REVENTIVE HEALTH CARE PRACTICES	
F6. Is th	here a place where you usually go to when you are	sick or need advice about your health? (NHIS99)
	YES	
	THERE IS NO PLACE (SKIP TO F7)	
	THERE IS MORE THAN ONE PLACE	□ ₃
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F7)	□ ₇
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F7)	

F6a. What kind of place is it? A clinic, doctor's office [INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THAN 1 PLACE, PR MOST OFTEN]	
CLINIC OR HEALTH CENTER	
DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR HMO	
HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM	□ 3
HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT	□ ₄
SOME OTHER PLACE	
DOESN'T GO TO ONE PLACE MOST OFTEN	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(422) HEALTH CARE ACCESS	
[FOR ONE RANDOMLY SELECTED CORE CHILD AGES 5-	19]:
Now I'd like to ask the same kind of questions about your [SON/DA	UGHTER], [CHILD].
F7. Is there a place where [CHILD] usually goes when (he/she) is side (NHIS99; modified)	ck or you need advice about (his/her) health?
YES	
THERE IS NO PLACE (SKIP TO F8)	
THERE IS MORE THAN ONE PLACE	□ 3
REFUSED (SKIP TO F8)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F8)	□ 8
F7a. What kind of place does [NAME] go to most often - a of place? (NHIS99) [INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THE OFTEN.]	
CLINIC OR HEALTH CENTER	
DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR HMO	
HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM	□ ₃
HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT	□ ₄
SOME OTHER PLACE	□ 5
DOESN'T GO TO ONE PLACE MOST OFTEN	□ 6
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

F8.	About how long has it been since [CHILD] last saw or talked to (his/her) health? Would you say (NHIS99, modified)	a doctor or other	health ca	are profes	sional about	
	6 months or less					
	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago					
	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	\square_3				
	More than 3 years	□ ₄				
	Never	□ 5				
	REFUSED	 7				
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8				
	During the past 12 months, was there any time when you or you (Original; similar to NHIS 99)	your children neo	eded med	lical care	but did not	get it
	YES					
	NO (SKIP TO F10)					
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F10)					
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F10)	□ 8				
	F9a. There are many reasons people do not get medical care not get care for any of the following reasons:	. During the past	12 mont	hs, did yo	ou or your ch	nildren
		YES	NO	RF	DK	
	F9a. You couldn't afford it.				□ 8	
	F9b. You didn't have transportation.					
	F9. You didn't know whom to see.			□ ₇	□ 8	
(40 1	1) INTERFERENCE OF PHYSICAL PROBLEMS WITH A	ACTIVITIES				
F10	The next questions are about activities you might do during a	ypical day.				
	F10a. The first activity is lifting or carrying groceries. Does y not at all? (SF-36, modified)	our health limit	you in thi	s activity	a lot, a little	e, or
	A LOT					
	A LITTLE					
	NOT AT ALL	\square_3				
	REFUSED					
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8				

F10b. The second activity is climbing several a little, or not at all? (NLSY79)	flights of stairs. Does your health now limit you in this activity a lot
A LOT	
A LITTLE	
NOT AT ALL	\square 3
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(420) EXERCISE	
The next questions are about moderate physical activ	rity.
	for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as brisk walking, bicycling, use small increases in breathing or heart rate? (BRFSS 2001,
YES	
NO (SKIP TO F13)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO F13)	□ ₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F13)	
modified)	erate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time? (BRFSS 2001,
NUMBER OF DAYS PER WEEK REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
BLOOD PRESSURE	
Now I'd like to take a short break and actually take y by asking a few follow-up questions. [CAPI PROGRAMMER: LET "IMMEDIATE REFE [CAPI PROGRAMMET: LET "URGENT REFERE [CAPI PROGRAMMET: LET "NORMAL BLOOD]	AL" APPLY TO 180/110<= BP<200/120]
F13. INTERVIEWER: [RECORD AUTOMATIC	C DEVICE MEASUREMENT NUMBER HERE]
	

F13a. INTERVIEWER: [RECORD MEASUREMENT OF PARTICIPANT'S UCIRCUMFERENCE HERE]	UPPER ARM
12-17 CM (CHOOSE "CHILD CUFF" AND SKIP TO F14)	
17-23 CM (CHOOSE "SMALL ADULT CUFF" AND SKIP TO F14)	
23-31 CM (CHOOSE "ADULT CUFF" AND SKIP TO F14)	
31-38 CM (CHOOSE "LARGE ADULT" CUFF AND SKIP TO F14)	□ ₄
38-50 CM (CHOOSE "THIGH" CUFF" AND SKIP TO F14)	
>50CM (ARM TOO BIG) (MEASURE CIRCUMFERENCE OF FOREARM)	
[IF F13a > 50 CM]:	
F13b. INTERVIEWER: [RECORD MEASUREMENT OF PARTICIPANT'S F CIRCUMFERENCE HERE, AND MEASURE USING FOREARM]	FOREARM
12-17 CM (CHOOSE CHILD CUFF)	
17-23 CM (CHOOSE "SMALL ADULT CUFF")	
23-31 CM (CHOOSE "ADULT" CUFF)	\square_3
31-38 CM (CHOOSE "LARGE ADULT" CUFF)	\square ₄
38-50 CM (CHOOSE "THIGH" CUFF)	
F14. How many hours has it been since you had your last meal? NUMBER OF HOURS:	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
F15. INTERVIEWER: [RECORD ROOM TEMPERATURE HERE]FARENHEIT	
F15a. CAPI PROGRAMMER: [RECORD TIME STAMP OF TIME OF DAY]	
F16. [INTERVIEWER: RECORD BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT HERE] DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:mmHg SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:mmHg	
[INTERVIEWER: IF NORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE]	
F16a. [HAND THE RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS/HER BLOOD PRESSURE IN EXPLAIN. THANK THE RESPONDENT. SKIP TO F18.]	NFORMATION AND
[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT FALLS IN "IMMEDIATE" OR "URGENT" I TAKE AN ADDITIONAL BP MEASUREMENT.]	REFERRAL CATEGORIES,

F16b. [INTERVIEWER: RECORD SECOND BLOOD PRES	SSURE READING HERE]
DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:	mmHg
SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:1	mmHg
F16c.[CAPI PROGRAMMER: CALCULATE AVERAGI F16 AND F16b: IF AVERAGE BLOOD PRESSURI CATEGORY CONTINUE, OTHERWISE SKIP TO	E FALLS INTO "IMMEDIATE REFERRAL"
[INTERVIEWER: EXPLAIN TO RESPONDENT]: In order to make sure that we have measured your blood questions, and at the end of the interview, I will ask you	d pressure accurately, we will continue with the next set of
[THANK THE RESPONDENT. SKIP TO F18.]	
F16d. [CAPI PROGRAMMER DISPLAY AVERAGE OF	
AVERAGE DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:	mmHg
AVERAGE SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:	mmHg
CARD WITH HIS/HER BLOOD PRESSURE INFORESPONDENT. SKIP TO F18.] F17a. [INTERVIEWER, IF BLOOD PRESSURE FALLS HAND THE RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS/HE EXPLAIN. ALSO INCLUDE:] Since it appears that your blood pressure is high, we wo provide a copy of your blood pressure readings to help comfortable if I contacted your doctor to communicate YES	UNDER "URGENT REFERRAL" CATEGORY: R BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION AND build like to provide your doctor with this information and him or her better monitor your health. Would you feel
NO (THANK RESPONDENT AND SKIP TO F18)	
REFUSED (THANK RESPONDENT AND SKIP T	-
DON'T KNOW (THANK RESPONDENT AND SK F18)	
F17b. Could you give me his/her name and tell me how I can DOCTOR'S NAME:	
CONTACT INFORMATION:	
	
REFUSED	
REFUSED DON'T KNOW	

[INTERVIEWER: THANK THE RESPONDENT.]

(406) HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

F18. About how tall are you without shoes? (NHIS9 HEIGHT:	17)						
REFUSED			7				
DON'T KNOW			8				
F19. About how much do you weigh without shoes? WEIGHT:	(NHIS97)						
REFUSED			997				
DON'T KNOW			998				
(410) DEPRESSION							
Now I am going to ask you some questions about fee	lings you ma	y have exper	rienced ove	er the past 3	0 days		
F20. How much of the time during the past month ha	ave you felt	(NHIS99)					
	ALL OF THE TIME	MOST OF THE TIME	SOME OF THE TIME	A LITTLE OF THE TIME	NONE OF THE TIME	RF	DK
F20a. So sad that nothing could cheer you up?	□ ₅		\square_3			□ ₇	
F20b. Nervous?			\square_3				
F20c. Restless or fidgety?			\square_3				
F20d.Hopeless?			\square_3				
F20e. That everything was an effort?			\square_3				
F20f. Worthless?			\square_3				
F20g. Calm and peaceful?	□ 5	□ ₄	\square_3			□ ₇	
F21. During the past 12 months, was there ever a tirrow? (NHIS99)	ne when you	felt sad, blue	e or depre	ssed for two	weeks or	more ii	n a
YES			l ₁				
NO (SKIP TO F23)			1 2				
IF VOLUNTEERED: I WAS ON MEDICATION/ANTIDEPRESSANTS (SI	KIP TO F32	-	1 3				
REFUSED (SKIP TO F23)			7				
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F23)			8				

F22.	Now for the next few questions, please think of the two-week p were the worst. During that time did the feelings of being sad the day, about half of the day, or less than half of the day?	
	ALL DAY LONG	
	MOST OF THE DAY	
	ABOUT HALF OF THE DAY	
	LESS THAN HALF OF THE DAY (SKIP TO F23)	□ ₄
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F23)	1 7
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F23)	
	F22a. During those two weeks, did you feel this way every d EVERY DAY	ay, almost every day, or less often?
	ALMOST EVERY DAY	
	LESS OFTEN (SKIP TO F23)	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
	F22b. During those two weeks did you lose interest in mos give you pleasure?	t things like hobbies, work, or activities that usually
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	1 7
	DON'T KNOW	
	F22c. Thinking about those same two weeks, did you feel mo	ore tired out or low on energy than is usual for you? \square 1
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
	(SKIP TO F26)	
F23.	During the past 12 months, was there ever a time lasting two like hobbies, work, or activities that usually give you pleasure?	weeks or more when you lost interest in most things
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO F32)	
	IF VOLUNTEERED: I was on medication/anti-depressants (SKIP TO F32)	□ 3
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	\prod_{α}

F24. For the next few questions, please think of the two-week period du complete loss of interest in things. During that two-week period, most of the day, about half the day, or less than half the day?	
ALL DAY LONG	
MOST OF THE DAY	
ABOUT HALF THE DAY	□ ₃
LESS THAN HALF THE DAY (SKIP TO F32)	□ ₄
REFUSED (SKIP TO F32)	□ ₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F32)	
F24a. Did you feel this way every day, almost every day, or less	often during the two weeks?
EVERY DAY	
ALMOST EVERY DAY	
LESS OFTEN (SKIP TO F32)	□ ₃
REFUSED (SKIP TO F32)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F32)	□ ₈
F25. During those two weeks did you feel more tired out or low on energy	than is usual for you?
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	□ ₇
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
F26. Did you gain or lose weight without trying, or did you stay about the	same?
GAINED	
LOST	
IF VOLUNTEERED: BOTH GAINED AND LOST WEIGHT	\square_3
STAYED ABOUT THE SAME (SKIP TO F28)	
IF VOLUNTEERED: R WAS ON A DIET (SKIP TO F28)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO F28)	□ ₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F28)	□ ₈
F27. About how much did (you gain / you lose / your weight change)? NUMBER OF POUNDS	
REFUSED	997
DON'T KNOW	998

F28.	During those same two weeks, did you have more	e trouble falling asleep than you usually do?	
	YES		
	NO (SKIP TO F29)		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F29)		
	DON'T KNOW(SKIP TO F29)		
		ery night, or less often during those two weeks?	
	EVERY NIGHT		
	NEARLY EVERY NIGHT		
	LESS OFTEN	□ ₃	
	REFUSED		
	DON'T KNOW		
F29.		more trouble concentrating than usual? [INTERVIEWER UT THE SAME TWO WEEKS?" ANSWER "YES"]	R: IF R
	YES		
	NO		
	REFUSED		
	DON'T KNOW		
F30.		o good, or worthless. During that two week period, did you YOU STILL TALKING ABOUT THE SAME TWO WE	
	YES		
	NO		
	REFUSED		
	DON'T KNOW		
F31.		own, someone else's, or death in general during those two U STILL TALKING ABOUT THE SAME TWO WE	
	YES		
	NO		
	REFUSED		
	DON'T KNOW		

(411) ANXIETY/ STRESS

F32. During the past 12 months, did you ever have worried, tense, or anxious? (NHSDA)	a period lasting one month or longer when most of the time you for
YES (SKIP TO F32b)	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
F32a. People differ a lot in how much they you worried a lot more than most people	worry about things. Did you have a time in the past 12 months whele would in your situation? (NHSDA)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
F32b. How long do you usually spend sleepir HOURS AND MI	ng each night? Do not include time spent resting. (CGSS) NUTES
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₈
	I COMOL DEDENDENCE
(414) INTERFERENCE WITH ACTIVITIES A	LCOHOL DEPENDENCE
	nen I use the word "drink" in the next questions, I mean either a ger of liquor either alone or in a mixed drink. (NCSR SU2)
F33. In any one year, have you had at least 12 drinks	of any type of alcoholic beverage? (NHIS99 AHB.150)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO F41)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	

F34.		ave at least one drink—nearly every day, three to fou month, less than once a month, or not at all in the pas	
	NEARLY EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 5-7 DAY) WEEK)	S PER	
	3-4 DAYS PER WEEK		
	1-2 DAYS PER WEEK	\square 3	
	1-3 DAYS PER MONTH	□ ₄	
	LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH		
	NOT AT ALL (SKIP TO F41)	□ 6	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F41)		
F35.	On the days you drank in the past 12 months, about NUMBER OF DRINKS:	t how many drinks did you usually have per day? (No	CSR SU4)
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)		
	DON'T KNOW		
F36.	In the past 12 months, on how many days did you AHB.180; modified)	have 5 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage (NE	IIS99
	NUMBER OF DAYS:		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)		
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8	
F37.	[INTERVIEWER: IF DRANK 1+ DAYS PER W (F34 <= 3 OR (F34=4 AND F35>=3)), THEN CO	EEK OR 3+ AVERAGE DRINKS AT LEAST MON NTINUE; OTHERWISE SKIP TO F41.]	ITHLY
		ve had because of drinking during the past 12 months are with your work or responsibilities at school, on a jodified)	
	YES (SKIP TO F41)		
	NO		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)		
	DON'T KNOW		

F38.	During the past 12 months, did your drinking cause arguments or other serious or repeated problems with y family, friends, neighbors, or co-workers? (NCSR SU12a; modified)				
	YES				
	NO (SKIP TO F39)				
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)	 7			
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO F39)	□ 8			
F38a.	Did you continue to drink even though it caused	problems with these people? (NCSR S	U12b)		
	YES (SKIP TO F41)				
	NO				
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)	 7			
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8			
F39.	During the past 12 months, were you often under for example when riding a bicycle, driving, open YES (SKIP TO F41)				
	NO				
	REFUSED (SKIP TO F41)				
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₈			
F40.	During the past 12 months, were you arrested or drunk behavior? (NCSR SU12d; modified)	stopped by the police more than once be	ecause of drunk driving or		
	YES				
	NO				
	REFUSED				
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8			
SMOI	KING				
F41. F	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your en YES	ire life? (NHIS99)			
	NO (SKIP TO G1)				
	REFUSED (SKIP TO G1)				
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8			

F42. On how many of the past 30 days did you smoke a cigarette	? (NHIS99)
NUMBER OF DAYS	
[IF 1+ ASK F43, IF NONE GO TO F44)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
F43. On the average when you smoked during the past 30 days, a (NHIS99)	about how many cigarettes did you smoke a day?
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES [IF NONE, ASK F44; OTHERWISE SKIP TO G1]	
REFUSED (SKIP TO G1)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO G1)	
F44. How long has it been since you quit smoking cigarettes? (NI	HIS99)
NUMBER OF YEARS	
NUMBER OF MONTHS	
NUMBER OF WEEKS	
NUMBER OF DAYS	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

SECTION G: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Next, I would like to confirm who is currently living in your household. I would like to start with the family members you indicated were living with you when you applied for the MTO program. After we talk about those people, you can tell me about any new household members.

INTERVIEWER: COMPLETE Qs.1a-2e FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER LISTED ON FACESHEET.

	MEMBER #1	MEMBER #2	MEMBER #3
NAMES:			
G1. [IF MEMBER = SPOUSE]: The next questions are about [SPOUSE].	[IF SPOUSE IN HOUSEHOLD (C36=1) THEN SKIP TO G1i; OTHERWISE (C36 = NOT 1) SKIP TO G1b.]	[IF SPOUSE IN HOUSEHOLD (C36=1) THEN SKIP TO G1i ; OTHERWISE (C36 = NOT 1) SKIP TO G1b .]	[IF SPOUSE IN HOUSEHOLD (C36=1) THEN SKIP TO G1i ; OTHERWISE (C36 = NOT 1) SKIP TO G1b .]
G1a. Is (MEMBER) still living with you? (MTO CANVASS)	YES (SKIP TO G1i) 1 NO 2 DECEASED (SKIP TO G1h) 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8	DECEASED (SKIP TO G1h)	YES (SKIP TO G1i) 1 NO 2 DECEASED (SKIP TO G1h) 3 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8
G1b. When did (he/she) move? (MTO CANVASS) (RECORD MONTH AND YEAR) [IF MEMBER IS NOT IN CORE HOUSEHOLD, SKIP TO NEXT MEMBER.]	MM YYYY MEMBER STAYED, R MOVED	/	MM YYYY MEMBER STAYED, R MOVED 00 REFUSED
G1c. Do you know (MEMBER'S) address? (MTO CANVASS)	YES (RECORD BELOW) . 1 NO (SKIP TO G1d)	YES (RECORD BELOW) . 1 NO (SKIP TO G1d)	YES (RECORD BELOW) .1 NO (SKIP TO G1d)
G1c1. What is his/her street address?	G1d)8 STREET	G1d)	G1d)8 STREET
G1c2. Is there a complex/building name?	COMPLEX/BUILDING NAME	COMPLEX/BUILDING NAME	COMPLEX/BUILDING NAME
G1c3. Is there an apartment number?	APARTMENT #	APARTMENT #	APARTMENT #
G1c4. In what city?	CITY	CITY	CITY
G1c5. In what state?	STATE	STATE	STATE
G1c6. What is the zip code?	ZIP CODE	ZIP CODE	ZIP CODE

G1d. Is there any other information regarding his/her whereabouts that you could tell us about? [RECORD OTHER NOTES ON OTHER TRACKING INFORMATION OFFERED BY RESPONDENT (INCLUDING NAME OF EMPLOYER, NAME OF APARTMENT COMPLEX, NAME OF	FORMER HH MEMBER INCARCERATED	FORMER HH HOSPITAL- IZED OR INSTITUTION 2 FORMER HH MEMBER IN MILITARY	
RELATIVE, STATE OF RESIDENCE, INCARCERATED, ETC.)]			
G1e. Who is the head of the household at (MEMBER)'s new address?	FIRST MIDDLE LAST REFUSED		FIRST MIDDLE LAST REFUSED
G1f. What is (his/her) relationship to the head of that household?	BIRTH CHILD	ADOPTED CHILD	ADOPTED CHILD
G1g. Do you have a phone number for (him/her)? G1g1. Please tell me (his/her)	YES: (YES: ()1 NO	YES: ()1 NO 2 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8
new telephone number beginning with area code.	·	·	·
G1h. FOR DECEASED MEMBERS ONLY: I'm sorry for your loss. For our records, could you tell us	/	/	/
when (MEMBER) passed away?	SKIP TO G1a FOR NEXT MEMBER	SKIP TO G1a FOR NEXT MEMBER	SKIP TO G1a FOR NEXT MEMBER
G1i. [IF RACE UNKNOWN]: What is (his/her) race?	WHITE	WHITE 1 AFRICAN AMERICAN 2 ASIAN-PACIFIC ISLANDER 3 AMERICAN INDIAN/	WHITE 1 AFRICAN AMERICAN 2 ASIAN-PACIFIC ISLANDER 3 AMERICAN INDIAN/

G1j. [IF ETHNICITY UNKNOWN]: Is (he/she) Hispanic or non-Hispanic? G1j1. [IF DOB UNKNOWN:] What is (his/her) date of birth? (MTO Canvass)	ALASKAN NATIVE OTHER REFUSED DON'T KNOW HISPANIC NON-HISPANIC REFUSED DON'T KNOW /_ REFUSED DON'T KNOW		ALASKAN NATIVE OTHER REFUSED DON'T KNOW HISPANIC NON-HISPANIC REFUSED DON'T KNOW /_ REFUSED DON'T KNOW		ALASKAN NATIVE OTHER REFUSED DON'T KNOW HISPANIC NON-HISPANIC REFUSED DON'T KNOW // REFUSED DON'T KNOW	5 0 7 0 8 0 1 0 2 0 7 0 8
G1j2. [IF SEX UNKNOWN:] [INTERVIEWER: IF SEX KNOWN, RECORD, OTHERWISE ASK:] Is [MEMBER] (a boy or girl/ male or female)? (MTO Canvass)	MALE FEMALE REFUSED DON'T KNOW	2 7	MALEFEMALEREFUSEDDON'T KNOW	7	MALE FEMALE REFUSED DON'T KNOW	2 7
G1k.INTERVIEWER: CHECK BIRTH YEAR OF MEMBER.	BORN 1900-1985 (SE TO NEXT MEMBER BORN 1986-2002 (SE TO G2d)	R) 1 KIP	BORN 1900-1985 (SK TO NEXT MEMBER BORN 1986-2002 (SK TO G2d)	R) 1 KIP	BORN 1900-1985 (S TO NEXT MEMBI BORN 1986-2002 (S TO G2d)	ER) 1 SKIP
G11. What is (his/her) marital status?	SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED REFUSED DON'T KNOW	1 2 3 3 4 4 7 8 8	SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED REFUSED DON'T KNOW	1 2 3 3 4 4 7 8 8	SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED REFUSED DON'T KNOW	1 2 2 3 3 4 4 7 7 8 8
G1m. [IF NOT (AGE 20-26 OR SPOUSE), SKIP TO G2a]: What is the highest grade of school that (he/she) has ever completed? (LAFANS, modified)	GRADE 1ST YR COLLEGE 2ND YR COLLEGE 3RD YR COLLEGE 4TH YR COLLEGE REFUSED DON'T KNOW	(1-12) 13 14 15 16 97 98	GRADE 1ST YR COLLEGE 2ND YR COLLEGE 3RD YR COLLEGE 4TH YR COLLEGE REFUSED DON'T KNOW	(1-12) 13 14 15 16 97 98	GRAD 1ST YR COLLEGE 2ND YR COLLEGE 3RD YR COLLEGE 4TH YR COLLEGE REFUSED DON'T KNOW	E (1-12) 13 14 15 16 97 98
G2a. [IF MEMBER = SPOUSE SKIP TO NEXT MEMBER] Last week, did [MEMBER] do any work for pay?	YES NO REFUSED DON'T KNOW	2	NOREFUSED	2 7	NOREFUSED	2 7
G2b. How much did (he/she)_earn from all (his/her) employers before taxes and deductions during the past 12 months?	\$		\$	99997	\$(TO G2c) REFUSED DON'T KNOW	

G2b1. Would it amount to	YES 1	YES1	YES1
\$10,000 or more?		NO (SKIP TO G2b5) 2	
	RF (SKIP TO G2b5) 7	RF (SKIP TO G2b5) 7	RF (SKIP TO G2b5) 7
	DK (SKIP TO G2b5)8	DK (SKIP TO G2b5)8	DK (SKIP TO G2b5)8
G2b2. Would it amount to	YES1		YES 1
\$20,000 or more?	NO (SKIP TO G2b4) 2	NO (SKIP TO G2b4) 2	NO (SKIP TO G2b4) 2
\$20,000 or more!	RF (SKIP TO G2b4) 7		
	, ,	DK (SKIP TO G2b4)8	
COLO XX 11:		,	` '
G2b3. Would it amount to	YES (SKIP TO G2c) 1		
\$25,000 or more?	NO (SKIP TO G2c) 2 RF (SKIP TO G2c) 7		
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	,	DK (SKIP TO G2c)8	· ·
G2b4. Would it amount to		YES (SKIP TO G2c) 1	
\$15,000 or more?		NO (SKIP TO G2c)	
	RF (SKIP TO G2c) 7	RF (SKIP TO G2c) 7	RF (SKIP TO G2c)7
	DK (SKIP TO G2c)8	DK (SKIP TO G2c)8	DK (SKIP TO G2c)8
G2b5. Would it amount to \$5,000	YES 1	YES 1	YES 1
or more?	NO2		
	RF7	RF7	RF7
	DK8	DK 8	DK 8
G2c. During the past 12 months,			¢
how much did (he/she)	\$	\$	\$
receive from any business	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997
he/she has, from work on the	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998
side he/she has done, or	BOIL I KILOW	BOIL I KILOW	BOIL I KILOW
from dividends, interest, or			
rental property he/she owns?			
(Census modified)			
G2d. How much did (he/she)	\$	\$	\$
receive from the government	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997
altogether in the form of			
TANF, Supplemental	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998
Security Income (SSI),			
unemployment benefits,			
Social Security, General			
Assistance and things like			
that in the past 12 months?			
(Census modified)			
G2e. How much did (he/she)	\$.	\$.	\$.
receive from all other	· 	·—————	
sources, such as alimony or	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997
child support, pensions, help	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998
from family or friends, or			
anything else during the past			
12 months? (Census			
modified)			
,	L MDI ETE SHDDI EMENTAH	EOD) (G + G) EEDED	<u>l</u>

COMPLETE SUPPLEMENTAL FORMS AS NEEDED.

G3. Are there any other people living in your househousehouse	old, whom we have not already discussed?
YES	
NO (SKIP TO G5)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO G5)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO G5)	

	OTHER MEMBER #1	OTHER MEMBER #2	OTHER MEMBER #3
G3a1. What is the	FIRST:	FIRST:	FIRST:
(FIRST/SECOND/THIRD) other member's first name? G3a2. What is his/her middle	MIDDLE:	MIDDLE:	MIDDLE:
name?	LAST:	LAST:	LAST:
G3a3. What is his/her last name? G3a4. Does his/her name have a suffix? (MTO-CANVASS)	SUFFIX:	SUFFIX: REFUSED97 DON'T KNOW98	SUFFIX:
G3b. What is (OTHER MEMBER'S) date of birth? (MTO-CANVASS)	// MM DD YYYY REFUSED	// MM DD YYYY REFUSED	// MM DD YYYY REFUSED97 DON'T KNOW98
G3c. What is (OTHER MEMBER'S) relationship to you? (MTO CANVASS)	SPOUSE 05 OTHER RELATIVE 06 NON-RELATIVE 07 OTHER CHILD 08 REFUSED 97	BIRTH CHILD	BIRTH CHILD
G3d.INTERVIEWER: IF SEX KNOWN, RECORD; OTHERWISE ASK: Is (OTHER MEMBER) (a boy or girl/male or female)? (MTO- CANVASS)	FEMALE 2 REFUSED 7	MALE 1 FEMALE 2 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8	MALE
G3e. Is (he/she) in school? (MTO-CANVASS)	NO (SKIP TO G3g)2 REFUSED (SKIP TO G3g)7	YES (ASK G3f)	YES (ASK G3f)
G3f. What grade or year? (INTERVIEWER: CODE 1- 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE AS GRADES 13-16.) (MTO- CANVASS)	REFUSED97	GRADE	GRADE

	OTHER MEMBER #1	OTHER MEMBER #2	OTHER MEMBER #3
G3g. What is (his/her) race?	WHITE	WHITE □ 1 AFRICAN AMERICAN □ 2 ASIAN-PACIFIC ISLANDER□ 3 AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE □ 4 OTHER □ 5 REFUSED □ 7 DON'T KNOW □ 8	WHITE
G3h. Is (he/she) Hispanic or non-Hispanic?	HISPANIC 1 NON-HISPANIC 2 REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8	HISPANIC	HISPANIC
G3i. What is [OTHER MEMBER]'s Social Security Number?	REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8	REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8	REFUSED 7 DON'T KNOW 8
G3j. INTERVIEWER: CHECK BIRTH YEAR OF MEMBER. (MTO- CANVASS)	BORN 1900-1985	BORN 1900-1985 1 BORN 1986-2002 (SKIP TO G4e) 2	BORN 1900-19851 BORN 1986-2002 (SKIP TO G4e)2
G3k. What is (his/her) marital status?	SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED REFUSED DON'T KNOW 1 1 2 2 7 DON'T KNOW	SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED REFUSED DON'T KNOW 1 1 2 2 7 DON'T KNOW	SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED REFUSED DON'T KNOW 1 1 2 2 4 7 DON'T KNOW
G4 Last week, did [OTHER MEMBER] do any work for pay?	YES	YES	YES
G4a. How much did [OTHER MEMBER] earn from all his/her employers before taxes and deductions during the past 12 months?	\$ REFUSED99997 DON'T KNOW99998	\$ REFUSED99997 DON'T KNOW99998	\$ REFUSED99997 DON'T KNOW99998
G4a1. Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?	NO (SKIP TO G4a5) 2 RF (SKIP TO G4a5) 7	YES	YES
G4a2. Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?	YES	YES	YES
G4a3. Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?	YES (SKIP TO G4b)1 NO (SKIP TO G4b)2 RF (SKIP TO G4b)7 DK (SKIP TO G4b)8	YES (SKIP TO G4b) 1 NO (SKIP TO G4b) 2 RF (SKIP TO G4b) 7	YES (SKIP TO G4b)
G4a4. Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?	YES (SKIP TO G4b)	YES (SKIP TO G4b)	YES (SKIP TO G4b)1 NO (SKIP TO G4b)2 RF (SKIP TO G4b)7 DK (SKIP TO G4b)8

G4a5. Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?	YES 1 NO 2 RF 7 DK 8	YES 1 NO 2 RF 7 DK 8	YES 1 NO 2 RF 7 DK 8
G4b. During the past 12 months, how much did (he/she) receive from any business he/she has, from work on the side he/she has done, or from dividends, interest, or rental property he/she owns? (MTO-CANVASS)	\$	\$	\$
	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997
	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998
G4c. How much did (he/she) receive from the government altogether in the form of TANF, supplemental Security Income (SSI), unemployment benefits, Social Security, General Assistance and things like that in the past 12 months? (MTO-CANVASS)	\$	\$	\$
	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997
	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998
G4d. How much did (he/she) receive from all other sources, such as alimony or child support, pensions, help from family or friends, or anything else during the past 12 months? (MTO- CANVASS)	\$	\$	\$
	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997	REFUSED99997
	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998	DON'T KNOW99998
G4e. Are there any other members in your household? (MTO-CANVASS)			YES (REPEAT G3a-4e)1 NO (SKIP TO G5)2

COMPLETE SUPPLEMENTAL FORMS AS NEEDED

G5. What is the total combined income of all members of this household during the past 12 months? Please include money from jobs, work on the side, welfare, SSI, help from your family and friends, and any other money income received by you or any other household member.

ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$	(SKIP TO H1)	
REFUSED	999997	
DON'T KNOW	999998	
G5a. Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?		
YES		
NO (SKIP TO G5e)		
REFUSED (SKIP TO G5e)		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO G5e)	□ 8	
G5b. Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?		
YES		
NO (SKIP TO G5d)		
REFUSED (SKIP TO G5d)		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO G5d)	□ 8	
G5c. Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?		
YES (SKIP TO H1)		
NO (SKIP TO H1)		
REFUSED (SKIP TO H1)		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO H1)	□ 8	
G5d. Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?		
YES (SKIP TO H1)		
NO (SKIP TO H1)		
REFUSED (SKIP TO H1)		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO H1)	□ 8	
G5e. Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?		
YES		
NO		
REFUSED		
DON'T KNOW		

SECTION H: SECONDARY CONTACTS

In order to continue to help the government learn how to improve housing programs, it is very important that we talk to people periodically to see how things are going. Since people often move, we would like to ask you for the names of friends or relatives who usually keep in touch with you. We would contact these people <u>only</u> if we were unable to reach you at your current phone number. We would be asking them for your address and telephone information nothing else. In the past you have provided us with information on the following three people. Now we would like to confirm that we have the most current information for them, and that they are the best people to use to find you.

[Con	TACT #1]:		
H1. ADD	The first contact person you provided is [FIRST CON RESS]?	TACT NAME]. Is his/her address s	still [FIRST CONTACT
	YES (SKIP TO H3)		
	NO		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO H3)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO H3)	□ 8	
	H1a. What is his/her new street address?		_
	H1b. Is there a complex/building name?		
	H1c. Is there an apartment number?		
	H1d. In what city?		
	H1e. In what state?		
	H1f. What is the zip code?		
H2.	What's the best phone number to reach (him/her) at st TELEPHONE # WITH AREA CODE: ()	•	
[CON	TACT #2]:		
H3.	The second contact person you provided is [SECOND TACT ADDRESS]?	CONTACT NAME]. Is his/her add	dress still [SECOND
	YES (SKIP TO H4)		
	NO		
	REFUSED (SKIP TO H4)		
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO H4)	□ 8	
	H3a. What is his/her new street address?		_
	H3b. Is there a complex/building name?		
	H3c. Is there an apartment number?		
	H3d. In what city?		
	H3e. In what state?		
	H3f. What is the zip code?		

H4.	What's	s the best phone number to reach (him/her) at st TELEPHONE # WITH AREA CODE: ()		
ICON	NTACT :	¥31·		
H5.	The se	econd contact person you provided is [THIRD CDDRESS]?	CONTACT NAME]. Is his/her addi	ress still [THIRD
		YES (SKIP TO H6)		
		NO		
		REFUSED (SKIP TO H6)	\square 7	
		DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO H6)	□ 8	
	H5b. I H5c. I H5d. I H5e.	What is his/her new street address?		
Н6.	What's	s the best phone number to reach (him/her) at st TELEPHONE # WITH AREA CODE: ()	C	
CON	FIRME	VER: CONTINUE LOOPING THROUGH O D. IF 3 CONTACTS CANNOT BE CONFIF ARE OBTAINED.]		
H7.	Could	you tell us the name of a person who does not	ive with you and will always know	how to contact you?
	YES	1		J
	NO (SKIP TO I1)		
	REF	USED (SKIP TO I1)		
	DON	I'T KNOW (SKIP TO II)		
	Н7а.	What is his/her first name?		
	H7b.	What is his/her middle name?		
	H7c.	What is his/her last name?		
	H7d.	Does his/her name have a suffix?		
H8.	What	is (his/her) street address?		
	Н8а.	Is there a complex/building name?		
	H8b.	Is there an apartment number?		
	H8c.	In what city?		
	H8d.	In what state?		
	H8e.	What is the zip code?		

Household Revised: 7/17/2001 Last modified: 08/22/01

Н9.	What's the best phone number to reach (him/her) at starting wit TELEPHONE # WITH AREA CODE: ()	
H10.	Is she/he a friend or a relative, or what is (his/her) relationship	to you?
	FRIEND	
	RELATIVE	
	OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	

SECTION I:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARENT-ON-CHILD/YOUTH MODULE BP MEASUREMENT FOR RESPONDENTS WHO FELL UNDER "IMMEDIATE REFERRAL" CATEGORY (BP>=200/120)

- 11. [INTERVIEWER: CHECK AGES OF SAMPLED CHILDREN IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. GO TO J1 FOR UP TO TWO SAMPLED CHILDREN AGES 5-19 ON JUNE 1, 2001.]
- 12. INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT FELL UNDER THE "IMMEDIATE REFERRAL" CATEGORY

WITH THE FIRST SET OF BP MEASUREMENTS IN OTHERWISE SKIP TO 12.]	
12a. [CAPI PROGRAMMER: RECORD TIME STAMP	OF TIME OF DAY]
12b. [INTERVIEWER: RECORD BLOOD PRESSURE 1	MEASUREMENT HERE]
DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:m	mHg
SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:mm	Hg
I2c. [INTERVIEWER: TAKE AN ADDITIONAL BP M HERE]	EASUREMENT. RECORD MEASUREMENT
DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:m	mHg
SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE:mm	Hg
AVERAGE DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE: AVERAGE SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE: I2e.[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAS NORMA CARD WITH HIS/HER BLOOD PRESSURE INFO RESPONDENT. SKIP TO N1]	mmHg L BLOOD PRESSURE, HAND THE RESPONDENT
I2f. [INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT FELL UNDER THE RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS/HER BLOC ALSO INCLUDE:]	
Since it appears that your blood pressure is high, we wor provide a copy of your blood pressure readings to help h comfortable if I contacted your doctor to communicate it YES	im or her better monitor your health. Would you feel
NO (THANK RESPONDENT AND SKIP TO N1)	
REFUSED (THANK RESPONDENT AND SKIP TO	_
DON'T KNOW (THANK RESPONDENT AND SKI	
N1)	110 48

I2g. Could you give me his/her name and tell me how I DOCTOR'S NAME:							
CONTACT INFORMATION:							
REFUSED DON'T KNOW							
DON'T KNOW							
[INTERVIEWER: THANK THE RESPONDENT. SKIP TO N1.]							
HAND THE RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS EXPLAIN. ALSO INCLUDE:] Since it appears that your blood pressure is very hig	NDER THE "IMMEDIATE REFERRAL" CATEGORY, /HER BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION AND gh, we would recommend that you see a doctor or go to the						
	aken again. We would also like to provide your doctor a copy better monitor your health. Would you feel comfortable if I about your blood pressure?						
YES							
NO (SKIP TO N1)							
REFUSED (SKIP TO N1)							
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO N1)							
I2i. Could you give me his/her name and tell me how DOCTOR'S NAME:							
CONTACT INFORMATION:							
REFUSED							
DON'T KNOW							
[INTERVIEWER: THANK THE RESPONDEN	T. SKIP TO N1]						

SECTION N: MTO	EXPERIENCES

N1. That's all the specific questions that I have. Is there anything else that you would like to tell me about your neighborhood, or experiences, or any suggestions that you might have for improving housing programs? (MTO-Boston)	

Thank you very much for your help in answering all these questions. Your cooperation is important to this study. We would like to pay you for your time as we promised.

[INTERVIEWER: PROVIDE INCENTIVES, OBTAIN SIGNED RECEIPTS.]

MOVING TO OPPORTUNITY INTERIM EVALUATION PARENT-ON-CHILD/YOUTH MODULE

Now I'd like to talk to you about your child [CHILD]. As you know, we are also doing some educational testing (and asking (him/her) some questions directly). However, there are a number of things we'd like to ask you, starting with some questions about schooling.

SECTION J: EDUCATION				
[IF	AGE 5-11, SKIP TO J4]			
I'd	like to start by discussing [CHILD]'s education	ational progress.		
(10	4) ATTENDANCE/TIME IN SCHOOL			
11.		l that [CHILD] has ever completed? (LAFANS;		
	modified) HIGHEST GR	RADE COMPLETED (1-12)		
		(13)= ONE YEAR OF COLLEGE (14)= TWO YEARS OF COLLEGE (15) = THREE YEARS OF COLLEGE (16) = FOUR YEARS OF COLLEGE		
IF	GRADE IS 11 OR LESS SKIP TO J5]:			
I2.	Has (he/she) received a regular high school NLSY97)	ol diploma? Do not include a GED. (Original; similar to		
	YES (SKIP TO J3a)			
	NO			
	REFUSED			
	DON'T KNOW			
ī3.	Has (he/she) received a GED? (original; s	imilar to NLSY97)		
	YES			
	NO (SKIP TO J8)			
	REFUSED	□ ₇		
	DON'T KNOW			
	J3a. Is [CHILD] currently enrolled in	college? (Original)		
	YES	□ ₁		
	NO			
	REFUSED	□ ₇		
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₈		

J3b. When was [CHILD] last enrolled in high school?	
ENTER DATE:/	
Month Year	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
[SKIP TO J9]	
J4. Did [CHILD] ever participate in any early intervention program, s or Fair Start?	uch as Head Start, Even Start,
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
J5. Is [CHILD] in school now? (MTO-Baseline, modified)	
YES (SKIP TO J9)	
NO	
IF VOLUNTEERED: HOME-SCHOOLED (SKIP TO J8)	\square 3
REFUSED (SKIP TO J8)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO J8)	□ 8
J6. Why doesn't [CHILD] attend school? (LAFANS)	
HEALTH PROBLEMS	
DROPPED OUT OF SCHOOL BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL PROBLEMS/HAD TO WORK	. □ ₂
DROPPED OUT OF SCHOOL BECAUSE DIDN'T LIKE SCHOOL	□ ₃
EXPELLED OR SUSPENDED	\square 4
PARENTAL DECISION	
PREGNANCY/CHILDBIRTH	
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ ₉₅
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	9 8

[IF AGE < 15, SKIP TO J8]

J7. Ha	s (he/she) received a GED? (Original)	
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
J8. Wl	nen was [CHILD] last enrolled in school?	
	ENTER DATE:/	
	Month Year	
	REFUSED	1 7
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
J9. WI	nat is the full name of the school [CHILD] (is attending/ most recen FULL NAME OF SCHOOL:	tly attended)? (Original).
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₈
[INTE	ERVIEWER: IF SCHOOL CAN BE MATCHED TO LIST THI	EN SKIP TO J12.]
J10. Is	s this school a (LAFANS)	
	Regular public school	
	Magnet program or school	
	A Charter school	
	A private school	
	A religious school	
	An alternative school	
	Other special program or school. (Specify:)	□ 95
	REFUSED	1 97
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
	Where is this school located? Can you give me the name of the stree hat is the nearest cross-street? What city is that? (LAFANS) ON	t in which it is located?
	NEAR THE CORNER OF	
	CITY	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	,

J12. For which grades did [CHILD] attend this school? [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.] (Original)

	3	YES
	K	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	12	
	REFUSED	 7
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
J13. Has	s [CHILD] ever repeated a grade? (LAFANS)	
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO J15)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO J15)	□ ₇
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO J15)	□ 8

J14. Which grade(s) did				[IF YES:]			
[CHILD] repeat?				J14a. Did [0	CHILD] r	epeat [G]	RADE]
(LAFANS)		YES	>			nool? (ori	
	T	ι	T	YES	NO	RF	DK
[CHECK ALL	K		IF YES ->				
THAT APPLY]	1		IF YES ->				
	2		IF YES ->				
	3		IF YES ->				
	4 5		IF YES ->				
	6		IF YES -> IF YES ->				
	7		IF YES ->		$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} 2 \\ egin{array}{c} 2 \end{array}$		
	8		IF YES ->				
	9		IF YES ->				
	10		IF YES ->				
	11		IF YES ->				
	12		IF YES ->				
	RF		IF YES ->		\square_2	\square 7	
	DK		IF YES ->		\square_2	\square 7	
J15. Has [CHILD] ever been s	usnen	ded or e	vnelled from sc	hool? (PSID)			
YES	uspen	ucu oi c	apened from se	11001: (1 51D)			
I ES							
NO (SKIP TO J16)					\square_2		
REFUSED (SKIP T	O J16)			□ ₇		
DON'T KNOW (SK	IP TO	J16)					
J15a. Has this happene	ed duri	ing the p	oast 2 years? (C	Original)			
YES							
NO							
REFUSED					1 7		
DON'T KNOW							

[IF LOWEST GRADE IN J12 = K, SKIP TO J17]

Now I am going to ask you about what other schools [CHILD] may have attended even for a short time, starting with the grade prior to [LOWEST GRADE IN J12], going back to [GRADE HISTORY ENDS].

[INTERVIEWER: LET "GRADE HISTORY ENDS"=Z, WHERE: Z= HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED IN J12 - (2001 - YEAR OF RANDOM ASSIGNMENT + ONE). IF Z<=0 → Z=KINDERGARTEN.

LOOP THROUGH SCHOOLS UNTIL LOWEST GRADE IN J17d <= Z.]

	SCHOOL 2		SCHOOL 3	
J16a. What is the full name of the school [CHILD] attended before [SCHOOL NAME LAST MENTIONED]? (Original). [INTERVIEWER: IF SCHOOL CAN BE MATCHED TO LIST THEN SKIP TO J16d.]	REFUSED DON'T KNOW	•	REFUSED DON'T KNOW	□ ₇ □ ₈
J16b. Was this school a (LAFANS)	Regular Public School Magnet Program or School A Charter School A Private School A Religious School An Alternative School Other Special Program or School (Specify) REFUSED	1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	Regular Public School Magnet Program or School A Charter School A Private School A Religious School An Alternative School Other Special Program or School (Specify) REFUSED	3 4 5 6
J16c. Where was this school located? Can you give me the name of the street in which it was located? PROBE: What was the nearest cross-street? What city is that? (LAFANS)	DON'T KNOW ON NEAR THE CORNER OF IN THE CITY OF REFUSED DON'T KNOW	98 98	DON'T KNOW ON NEAR THE CORNER OF IN THE CITY OF REFUSED DON'T KNOW	98 7 8

J16d. For which grade(s) did	K		8		K		8	
[CHILD] attend this	1		9		1		9	
school? (Original)	2		10		2		10	
CHECK ALL THAT	3		11		3		11	
APPLY	4		12		4		12	
	5		REF		5		REF	
	6		DK		6		DK	
	7				7			
[IF AGE 18-19, SKIP TO K1]								

CHECK ALL THAT	3		11		3		11		
APPLY	4		12		4		12		
	5		REF	□ ₇	5	\square 1	REF		
	6		DK	□ 8	6	\square 1	DK	□ 8	
	7				7				
[IF AGE 18-19, SKIP TO K1]									
(106) DISCIPLINARY SANCT	IONS								
J17. During the past two years, ha talk about problems [CHILD] modified.)					ehavior?	(MTC			
YES									
NO					I	\square 2			
REFUSED					I	D 7			
DON'T KNOW			□ ₈						
(111) ACADEMIC TRACK J18. During the past 2 years, has [advanced work in any subject				ial class for	gifted	students	s or don	e	
YES	(111	ro Buse	11110)		I	 1			
No									
REFUSED									
DON'T KNOW					_ 8				
(112) SPECIAL EDUCATION	CIIII D	l como to	o anosi	ial alaga ar	achool (or catto	n anasia	l bala in	
J19. During the past 2 years, has [school for (MTO Baseling			a speci	iai ciass of		C	•	1	
110- 1- 11 0					YES		NO	RF	DK
J19a. Learning problems?		11 0							
J19b. Behavioral or emotion	onal pro	blems?							

[IF NO TO J19a AND J19b, SKIP TO K1].

J20.	How often has [CHILD] received any special services for these once a week, once a month, a few times a year, or only once or (Original)	
	ALMOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 4-7 DAYS A WEEK)	
	ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES 1-3 DAYS A WEEK)	
	ONCE A MONTH (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES A MONTH)	
	A FEW TIMES A YEAR (INCLUDES 3-4 TIMES A YEAR)	
	ONLY ONCE OR TWICE IN THE PAST 2 YEARS	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	

SECTION K: HEALTH	

(400) GENERAL HEALTH STATUS	
K1. Would you say [CHILD]'s health in general is excellent, very good (NHIS97)	good, fair, or poor?
EXCELLENT	
VERY GOOD	
GOOD	\square_3
FAIR	\square 4
POOR	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(505) MEDICAID PARTICIPATION	
K2. What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [CHILI SHOW CARD WITH RESPONSE CATEGORIES] (NHIS99)	O] have? [INTERVIEWER:
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FROM EMPLOYER OR WORKPLACE	
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PURCHASED DIRECTLY	
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN THROUGH A STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR COMMUNITY PROGRAM	□ ₃
CHIP (CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM)	\square 4
MEDICAID OR STATE NAME OF MEDICAID	
MILITARY HEALTH CARE/VA OR CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA	
SINGLE SERVICE PLAN (E.G. DENTAL, VISION, PRESCRIPTIONS)	
MEDICARE	
NO COVERAGE OF ANY TYPE	 9
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98

[IF AGE 12-19, SKIP TO K4]

OTHER FALLS

(422) HEALTH CARE ACCESS				
K3. During the past 12 months, did [CHILD] receiv (NHIS99)	e a physical ex	amination of	r well-child	check-up?
YES				
NO				
REFUSED				
DON'T KNOW		□ 8		
(409) ACCIDENTS/ INJURIES				
K4. In the past 12 months, has [CHILD] had any acc (NLSY79)	eidents or injuri	es that requi	red medical	attention?
YES		□ 1		
NO (SKIP TO K7)				
REFUSED (SKIP TO K7)				
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO K7)		□ ₈		
K5. How many such accidents or injuries requiring r months? (NLSY79)	nedical attentio	n has [CHII	LD] had in t	he past 12
NUMBER OF ACCIDENT	S OR INJURII	ES		
REFUSED (SKIP TO K7)				
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO K7)		□ 8		
[IF AGE 12-19, SKIP TO K7]				
[INTERVIEWER: IF ONLY ONE INJURY, REA	AD K6 USING	"THAT".]		
K6. What was the cause of (that/the first/the second REPEAT FOR UP TO 4 INJURIES. IF NEC (NLSY79)				
	1 st Accident / Injury	2 nd Accident / Injury	3 rd Accident / Injury	4 th Accident / Injury
CYCLING OR SKATING				
OTHER SPORTS-RELATED (E.G. BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, VOLLEYBALL, CHEERLEADING)				
OTHER KIDS INCLUDING FIGHTS	\square_3	\square_3	\square_3	\square_3

 \square 4

 \square 4

	1^{st}	2^{na}	3^{ra}	4 th
	Accident	Accident	Accident	Accident
EVEEDING FACTOR (PROVEN OF ACC	/ Injury	/ Injury	/ Injury	
EXTERNAL FACTOR (BROKEN GLASS, NEEDLE, NAIL, CAR)	□ 5	□ 5	□ 5	□ 5
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95	□ 95	□ 95	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97	□ 97	□ 97	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98	□ 98	□ 98	□ 98
(401) ASTHMA				
K7. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other healt (NHIS99)	h professiona	al that [CHII	LD] had asth	nma?
YES				
NO (SKIP TO K10)			2	
REFUSED (SKIP TO K10)			7	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO K10)			3	
K8. During the past 12 months, has [CHILD] had an en (NHIS99)	pisode of astl	nma or an as	sthma attack	?
YES				
NO			2	
REFUSED			7	
DON'T KNOW			3	
K9. During the past 3 months, has [CHILD] used pres counter inhalers like Primatene Mist. (NHIS99)	ecription inha	lers? Do no	ot include ov	er-the-
YES				
NO			2	
REFUSED			7	
DON'T KNOW			3	
K10. During the past 12 months, has [CHILD] had a w (NHIS99)	heezing or w	histling sou	and in (his/h	er) chest?
YES				
NO (SKIP TO L1)			2	
REFUSED (SKIP TO L1)			,	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO L1)			3	
,				

K11. How many attacks of wheezing or whistling has [C 12 months? (NHIS99)	CHILD] had in (his/her) chest during the past
NUMBER OF ATTACKS:	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
[IF AGE 12-19, SKIP TO L1]	
K12. During the past 12 months, has [CHILD]'s sleep b (NHIS99)	een disturbed due to wheezing or whistling?
YES	
NO (SKIP TO K14)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO K14)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO K14)	
K13. During the past 12 months, how often on average, wheezing or whistling? (NHIS99)	has [CHILD]'s sleep been disturbed due to
Less than one per week	
One per week	
More than one per week	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
K14. During the past 12 months, has [CHILD]'s chest so physical activity? (NHIS99)	ounded wheezy during or after exercise or
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
K15. During the past 12 months, has [CHILD]'s wheezi speech to only 1 or 2 words at a time between brea	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

	es has [CHILD] gone to the doctor's office or the of these attacks of wheezing or whistling? (NHIS99)
NUMBER OF TIMES	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

SECTION L: BEHAVIOR					
Now I would like to ask you about [CHILD'S] friends. L1. How many close friends does [CHILD] have? (LAFANS)					
NUMBER OF FRIENDS:					
REFUSED					
DON'T KNOW					
L2. Now I have a few questions about discrimination. Can you think past 6 months when you felt [CHILD] was treated unfairly beca in the following places? (Gallup, modified)					
		YES	NO	RF	DK
L2a. [CHILD]'s school?		\square 1	\square_2	□ ₇	
L2b. At a neighborhood playground or recreation program?				□ ₇	
L2c. In a store where [CHILD] was shopping or a restaurant w [CHILD] wanted to eat?	here			1 7	□ 8
L2d. Somewhere else in the neighborhood?				1 7	
(421) BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS					
Now I am going to read some statements that describe behavior problements that describe behavior problements that describe behavior problements that describe behavior problement that describe the	true, or n	ot true of [CH			
	OFTEN TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE	NOT TRUE	RF	DK
L3. The first statement is "has difficulty concentrating, cannot pay attention for long". Has that been often true, sometimes true, or not true of [CHILD] during the past 3 months?"			□ 3	 7	□ 8
L4. Cheats or tells lies			\square_3	□ ₇	
L5. is rather high strung, tense, and nervous			\square_3	□ ₇	
L6. Bullies or is cruel or mean to others			\square_3	□ ₇	
L7. is disobedient at home			\square_3		
L8. has trouble getting along with other children			\square_3	□ ₇	
L9. feels worthless or inferior			\square_3	 7	
L10. is restless or overly active, cannot sit still			\square_3	 7	
L11. has a very strong temper and loses it easily			\square_3	 7	
L12. is unhappy, sad or depressed			\square_3		

 \square_3

 \square_3

 \square 7

□₈

 \square_2

 \square_2

L13. Withdrawn, does not get involved with others

[IF AGE 12-19, SKIP TO L16]

Combine	d Parent-on-Child/Youth
Revised	08/21/01

POCY - 15

L14. demands a lot of attention			
L15. is too dependent on others	\square_2	\square_3 \square_7 \square	8
L16. Hangs around with kids who get into trouble		□ ₃ □ ₇ □	8
L17. Worries too much		□ ₃ □ ₇ □	8
L18. is disobedient at school		□ ₃ □ ₇ □	8
L19. has trouble getting along with teachers			8

[IF AGE 12-19, GO TO I2]

SECTION M:	TIME	USF

Now I'd like to talk about activities [CHILD] does after school and who was doing them with

him/her.	. , ,	C	
[INTERVIEWER: ASK M1-19 FOR [RANDOM DAY OF THE WEEK]. IF THE RESPONDENT REPLIES WITH A "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED," PROBE THEM FOR THE DAY AFTER.]			
	how [CHILD] spends time in the late afternoo /EEKDAY], starting at 3:45 pm. Can you tell Y]?		
CHILD CA	ARE (ASK M2)		
SCHOOL ((SKIP TO M3)		
BUS (SKI)	P TO M7)	\square 3	
CHURCH/ M4)	CLUB/COMMUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO	□ ₄	
HOME (SI	KIP TO M5)		
SOMEWH (SKIP TO	ERE ELSE (SPECIFY): M5)	_ 🗖 95	
REFUSED	(SKIP TO M5)	□ ₉₇	
DON'T KN	NOW (SKIP TO M5)	□ ₉₈	
M2. Is this provider paid	to take care of [CHILD]?		
YES			
NO			
REFUSED			
DON'T KN	NOW		
(SKIP TO	M7)		

M3. Was [CHILD] playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serv	ing detention, in class or
tutoring, or doing something else at the school? SPORTS	П
CLUB	
DETENTION	
IN CLASS OR TUTORING	□ ₄
OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ ₅
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(SKIP TO M5)	
M4. Was [CHILD] playing on an organized sports team, participating in sclass or tutoring, or doing something else? [INTERVIEWER, EXAORGANIZED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE DANCE OR MUSIC I AND BIBLE STUDY.]	AMPLES OF
SPORTS	
ORGANIZED ACTIVITY	
CLASS/TUTORING	\square_3
CLUB	
DOING SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY):	□ ₅
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₈
M5. At 3:45, was there an adult present, who could see or hear [CHILD]?	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO M7)	
VOLUNTEERED: "I WAS PRESENT" (SKIP TO M7)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₈
M6. At 3:45, were you present where you could see or hear [CHILD]?	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

30 on [WEEKDAY]?
\square 3
□ ₄
95
\square 7
□ 8
□ 8
a club, serving detention, or doing
\square 3
□ 5
□ 8

DON'T KNOW

M10. Was [CHILD] playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else? [INTERVIEWER, EXAMPLES OF ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE DANCE OR MUSIC LESSONS, SCOUTS, 4-H, AND BIBLE STUDY. **SPORTS ORGANIZED ACTIVITY** \square_2 \square_3 **CLASS/TUTORING CLUB** \square_4 OTHER (SPECIFY): **□** 5 REFUSED \square 7 DON'T KNOW M11. Were there other children at [PLACE] with [CHILD] at 5:30? YES NO \square_2 □ ₇ **REFUSED** DON'T KNOW M12. At 5:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear [CHILD]? YES NO (SKIP TO M14) VOLUNTEERED: "I WAS PRESENT" (SKIP TO M14) **REFUSED 1** 7 DON'T KNOW M13. At 5:30, were you present where you could see or hear [CHILD]? YES NO \square_2 **REFUSED**

M14. Now let's talk about 7:30pm. Where was [CHILD] at 7	:30 on [WFFKDAY]?
CHILD CARE (ASK M15)	
SCHOOL (SKIP TO M16)	•
·	
BUS (SKIP TO I2)	
CHURCH CLUB/COMMUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO M17)	□ ₄
HOME (SKIP TO M18)	□ 5
SOMEWHERE ELSE (SPECIFY):(SKIP TO M18)	D 95
REFUSED (SKIP TO M18)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO M18)	
M15. Is this provider paid to take care of [CHILD]?	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(SKIP TO I2)	
M16. Was [CHILD] playing on a sports team, participating i tutoring, or doing something else at the school?	n a club, serving detention, in class of
SPORTS TEAM	
CLUB	
DETENTION	□ ₃
IN CLASS OR TUTORING	□ ₄
OTHER (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

M17. Was [CHILD] playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else? [INTERVIEWER, EXAMPLES OF ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE DANCE OR MUSIC LESSONS, SCOUTS, 4-H, AND BIBLE STUDY. **SPORTS** ORGANIZED ACTIVITY \square_2 **CLASS/TUTORING** \square_3 **CLUB** \square_4 OTHER (SPECIFY): **□** 5 **1** 7 REFUSED DON'T KNOW M18. At 7:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear [CHILD]? NO (SKIP TO I2) \square_2 VOLUNTEERED: "I WAS PRESENT" (SKIP TO I2) **REFUSED 1** 7 DON'T KNOW M19. At 7:30, were you present where you could see or hear [CHILD]? YES NO \square_2 **REFUSED 1** 7 DON'T KNOW

[INTERVIEWER: SKIP TO 12]

Appendix B: Interim Survey of Youth

Abt Associates Inc. Appendices

Last modified: 08/22/01

MOVING TO OPPORTUNITY INTERIM EVALUATION FINAL YOUTH SURVEY FOR YOUTH AGES 12-19 YEARS OLD

SECTION S: EDUCAT	TION	
Hello, my name is and I work for Abt Associate speak with me today. In [year of random assignment], you Moving to Opportunity sponsored by the U.S. Department (HUD). This program helped some families move out of pelearn how the families are doing, even if the family didn't particularly interested in the families' children. We are in and work experiences, as well as your involvement in varie experiences are important, and your participation in this suprograms across the country.	or family applied to a program called of Housing and Urban Development while housing. Now HUD wants to move. And the researchers are terested in learning about your school ous other activities. Your opinions and	
As we told you when we scheduled this appointment, your pand all your answers will be kept confidential. It is very in truthfully. To make you more comfortable doing this, we'd knows you will ever see or find out your answers. Your an research staff. The survey will take about 30 minutes. Wh receive \$50 for your time.	nportant that you answer our questions l like to remind you that no one who swers will be seen ONLY by our	
(104) ATTENDANCE/TIME IN SCHOOL (115) SCHOOL DROPOUT (116) HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION		
The first set of questions are about your educational exper-	iences.	
S1. Are you currently attending or enrolled in regular school? (NLSY97, Modified) [INTERVIEWER: REGULAR SCHOOL IS ONE THAT OFFERS AN ACADEMIC DIPLOMA OR DEGREE; E.G., ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, GRADUATE SCHOOL, LAW SCHOOL, OR NURSING PROGRAM LEADING TO AN RN DEGREE. NOT INCLUDED AS REGULAR SCHOOL ARE: TRAINING AT A TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, LICENSE TRADE PROGRAMS, ETC, UNLESS THE CREDITS OBTAINED ARE TRANSFERABLE TO A REGULAR SCHOOL AND COULD COUNT TOWARD AN ACADEMIC DIPLOMA OR DEGREE.]		
YES		
NO (SKIP TO S3)		
REFUSED (SKIP TO S3)		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO S3)		

S2. Are you attending school full-time or part-time? (Origin	nal)
FULL-TIME	
PART-TIME	
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
S2a. What grade or year of school are you currently atte Grade:	- '
[IF GRADE 12 OR LESS, SKIP TO S5. IF ABO FOLLOWS]:	VE 12 TH GRADE, CODE AS
FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₃
SECOND YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₄
THIRD YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ 15
FOURTH YEAR OF COLLEGE	□ ₁₆
VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
S2b.Are you attending a two-year college, a four-year of (Original)	college, or a trade or business school?
TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	
FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM	
TRADE SCHOOL	
BUSINESS SCHOOL	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(SKIP TO S4a)	
S3. When were you last enrolled in regular school — what v	vas the month and year? (NLSY97)
Month (MM) Year (YYYY)	
NEVER ENROLLED	\square 6
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

Youth Revised Module Last modified: 08/22/01

4. Wha	at is the main reason you left at that time? (NLSY97)	
	RECEIVED DEGREE, COMPLETED COURSE WORK	
	EXPELLED/SUSPENDED	
	GOT MARRIED	\square_3
	PREGNANT	\square 4
	SCHOOL WAS TOO DANGEROUS	□ 5
	POOR GRADES	\square 6
	DID NOT LIKE SCHOOL/TIRED OF SCHOOL	□ ₇
	OFFERED JOB	
	ENTERED MILITARY	9
	FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, COULDN'T AFFORD TO GO	□ 10
	CHILD CARE RESPONSIBILITIES	 11
	HOME RESPONSIBILITIES	□ 12
	MOVED AWAY FROM SCHOOL	☐ ₁₃
	DIDN'T GET ALONG WITH OTHER STUDENTS	□ ₁₄
	MY FRIENDS HAD DROPPED OUT OF SCHOOL	□ 15
	HAD A PROBLEM WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL	□ ₁₆
	BECAME THE FATHER/MOTHER OF A BABY	□ 17
	HAD A HEALTH PROBLEM	□ 18
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95
	REFUSED	□ 97
	DON'T KNOW	□ 98

S4a. [INTERVIEWER: IF AGE 15-19, FILL IN (high) IN S4a AND (were) IN S5.]

The next few questions ask about life in (high) school. If you are not currently in (high) school, please think about the time when you were last in (high) school when answering these questions.

S5. During the school year, how often [have you been/were] you late Modified)	e for school? (SPD98;
Never	
Once a month	
Once every two weeks	\square_3
Once a week	\square 4
Several times a week	□ 5
Everyday	\square 6
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
S6. During the school year, how many days were you absent from sc NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT	hool? (NLSY97; modified)
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(111) ACADEMIC TRACK S7. [Have you ever taken/Did you ever take] any classes in algebra,	geometry, or other advanced
math? (NLSY97, Modified) YES	
NO (SKIP TO S8)	
REFUSED DON'T KNOW	□ ₇ □ ₈
S7a. What subjects are you taking or have you completed in ma HAND RESPONDENT CARD. CHECK ALL THAT AP	PLY] (Original)
ALGEBRA I	YES
GEOMETRY	
ALGEBRA II	
TRIGONOMETRY	
PRE-CALCULUS OR ADVANCED ALGEBRA	
CALCULUS HAVE TAKEN NO MATH COURSES	
HAVE TAKEN NO MATH COURSES	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	_ 1

Last modified: 08/22/01

(113) ACADEMIC HONORS/AWARDS

	hat grades did you receive [last similar to NLSY97) [INTERV						
MOS	STLY A'S (90-100)			□ 01			
ABOUT HALF A'S AND HALF B'S (85-89)		'S (85-89)		□ 02			
MOS	MOSTLY B'S (80-84)			□ ₀₃			
ABC	OUT HALF B'S AND HALF C	S (75-79)		□ ₀₄			
MOS	STLY C'S (70-74)			□ 05			
ABC	OUT HALF C'S AND HALF D	'S (65-69)		□ 06			
MOS	STLY D'S (60-64)			□ 07			
MOS	STLY BELOW D (BELOW 60))		□ 08			
OTH	IER (SPECIFY)			□ 95			
REF	USED			□ 97			
DON	I'T KNOW			□ 98			
S9. Thinking a	UDES TOWARDS OWN SCH about [your school/when you we a each of the following statemen	ere last in scho			much do you		
		STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	DIS AGREE	DIS AGREE	RF	DK
S9a.	The teachers [are/were] interested in students. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree? (NLSY97)			□ ₃			
S9b.	Disruptions by other students [get/got] in the way of my learning. (NLSY97)			□ 3	□ ₄	1 7	□ 8
S9c.	There [is/was] a lot of cheating on tests and assignments. (NLSY97)			□ 3		1 7	□ 8
S9d.	Discipline [is/was] fair. (NLSY97)			□ 3	□ ₄		
S9e.	I [feel/felt] safe at this school. (NLSY97)			\square_3	□ ₄	1 7	□ 8

(105) ENGAGEMENT/PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL

S10. Next, I'd like to ask some more questions following statements. (SPD98, modified)	about school	ol. In gen	eral, how	true are e	ach of the	
following statements. (51 D70, mounted)	NOT AT ALL TRUE	NOT VERY TRUE	SORT OF TRUE	VERY TRUE	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
S10a. I [work/worked] very hard on my schoolwork. Is this not at all true, not very true, sort of true, or very true of you during the last school year?	□ ₁	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ ₇	□ 8
S10b. I [pay/paid] attention in class. Is this not at all true, not very true, sort of true, or very true for you during the last school year?			□ ₃	□ ₄	1 7	□ 8
S11. About how much time [do/did] you spo (NLSY79) NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK:					of school?	
REFUSED		(,				
DON'T KNOW				98		
S11a. Which of these is closest to the amoun outside of school each week? 1-4 hours, hours per week? (NLSY79-CS)						
1-4 HOURS PER WEEK						
5-9 HOURS PER WEEK						
10-14 HOURS PER WEEK			\square_3			
15-19 HOURS PER WEEK			\square 4			
20 OR MORE HOURS PER W	EEK					
REFUSED			 7			
DON'T KNOW			□ 8			

Last modified. 00/22/01				
S11b. About how much of your assigned homework [do/did] you usually complete, either during school hours or outside of school all, three quarters, half, one quarter, or almost none? (Original)				
ALL				
THREE QUARTERS				
HALF	□ 3			
ONE QUARTER	□ ₄			
ALMOST NONE	□ 5			
REFUSED	- 7			
DON'T KNOW	□ 8			
S12. How much additional reading [do/did] you do each week on your own outside of school—not in connection with schoolwork? Do not count any assigned reading. (NLSY79) NUMBER OF HOURS: (SKIP TO S13)				
NUMBER OF HOURS: (SKIP TO	O S13)			
NUMBER OF HOURS: (SKIP TO REFUSED DON'T KNOW S12a. Which of these is closest to the amount of	D S13) □ ₉₇ □ ₉₈ time you usually [spend/spent] reading on week? 1-4 hours, 5-9 hours, 10-14 hours,			
NUMBER OF HOURS: (SKIP TO REFUSED DON'T KNOW S12a. Which of these is closest to the amount of your own outside of school or work each 15-19 hours, 20 or more hours per week? (o S13) \square_{97} \square_{98} time you usually [spend/spent] reading on week? 1-4 hours, 5-9 hours, 10-14 hours, (NLSY79-CS, modified.)			
NUMBER OF HOURS:(SKIP TO REFUSED DON'T KNOW S12a. Which of these is closest to the amount of your own outside of school or work each 15-19 hours, 20 or more hours per week? (1-4 HOURS PER WEEK	time you usually [spend/spent] reading on week? 1-4 hours, 5-9 hours, 10-14 hours, NLSY79-CS, modified.)			
NUMBER OF HOURS:(SKIP TO REFUSED DON'T KNOW S12a. Which of these is closest to the amount of your own outside of school or work each 15-19 hours, 20 or more hours per week? (1-4 HOURS PER WEEK 5-9 HOURS PER WEEK	o S13) \square_{97} \square_{98} time you usually [spend/spent] reading on week? 1-4 hours, 5-9 hours, 10-14 hours, NLSY79-CS, modified.) \square_{1}			
NUMBER OF HOURS:	o S13) \square_{97} \square_{98} time you usually [spend/spent] reading on week? 1-4 hours, 5-9 hours, 10-14 hours, NLSY79-CS, modified.) \square_{1} \square_{2} \square_{3}			
NUMBER OF HOURS:	o S13) \square_{97} \square_{98} time you usually [spend/spent] reading on week? 1-4 hours, 5-9 hours, 10-14 hours, NLSY79-CS, modified.) \square_{1} \square_{2} \square_{3} \square_{4}			
NUMBER OF HOURS:	o S13)			

Last modified: 08/22/01

(117) COLLEGE/POST-GRADUATION PLANS

(117) COLLEGE/I OSI-GRADUATION I LANS	
S13. [IF AGE IS LESS THAN 15, SKIP TO T1] (Did you take/Have you taken) any of the Advanced Placement – c [INTERVIEWER: AP EXAMS ARE USED BY COLLEGAND PLACEMENT, AND ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE WITH THE EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE.]	ES TO GRANT CREDIT
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
S14. Have you ever taken the SAT or ACT test? (NLSY97)	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(211) JOB TRAINING HISTORY	
[ASK ONLY OF 17-19 YEAR OLDS; IF AGE 12-16, SKIP TO Now I would like to ask you about other types of schooling and tra	
S15. [Other than your regular school, which we've already talked a have you participated in any training program that lasted at le designed to help you find a job, improve your job skills, or leading to the program of the program o	ast two weeks, that was
YES	
NO (SKIP TO T1)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
S16. What kind of training was that? (Original) (RECORD VERB	
COMPUTER TRAINING	
GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA (GED)	\square 2

 \square_3

□ 4□ 7

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

REFUSED

DON'T KNOW

OTHER [SPECIFY] _____

Youth Revised Module Last modified: 08/22/01

2000? (Original)	rate in training during the period since September
NUMBER OF WEEKS SINCE SEPT REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
S18. During the weeks you participated in train spend in training? (Original) NUMBER OF HOURS:	ning, how many hours a week did you usually
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
S18a. Are you currently participating in tra	nining? (Original)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₈

SECTION T: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

[THIS SECTION ASKED OF YOUTH 14-19 ONLY; IF AGES 12-13, SKIP TO U1]

Now I'd like to ask a few questions about any jobs you may have.

(201) HOURS WORKED PER WEEK

T1. Last week, did you do any work for pay? (CPS)	
YES (SKIP TO T3)	
NO	
IF VOLUNTEERED, DISABLED (SKIP TO T13)	□ ₄
IF VOLUNTEERED, UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO T13)	□ 5
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
T2. What is the main reason that you did not work for pay last week? (M' response categories)	ΓΟ-Boston, modified
DISABLED	\square 02
UNABLE TO WORK	□ ₀₃
HAS JOB BUT TEMPORARILY ABSENT (SKIP TO T3)	□ ₀₄
COULDN'T FIND ANY WORK	□ ₀₅
CHILD CARE PROBLEMS	□ ₀₆
FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES	1 07
IN SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING	□ ₀₈
WAITING FOR A NEW JOB TO BEGIN	□ ₀₉
OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ 95
REFUSED	1 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
(SKIP TO T13)	
T3. Last week, did you have more than one job, including part-time and w	veekend work? (CPS)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

T4. How many hours per week do you usually work the one at which you usually work the most how OR "DON'T KNOW" IN T3 OR IF MULTI	ars.) [INTERVIEWER: IF "REFUSED"
HOURS EACH WEEK(Sk	
HOURS VARY EACH WEEK	□ ₉₆
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
T4a. Do you usually work 35 hours or more per	r week at your main job? (CPS)
YES	
NO	\square_2
HOURS VARY	\square_3
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(207) JOB TENURE	
T5. When did you first start working (at your main ENTER DATE: MONTH/DAY/YEAR M	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(202) AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
T6. For your (main) job, what is the easiest way for or other deductions: hourly, weekly, annually, or the transfer of the tra	or on some other basis? (CPS; modified)
HOURLY	
WEEKLY	
BIWEEKLY (every 2 weeks)	
TWICE MONTHLY	
MONTHLY	
ANNUALLY	
PER UNIT (SPECIFY UNIT TYPE)	
OTHER: (SPECIFY)	
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	9 8

Youth Revised Module Last modified: 08/22/01

T7. Do you usually receive overtime	pay, tips, or commissions (at your main job)? (CPS)
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
[INTERVIEWER: IF RATE OF P PER UNIT, SKIP TO T9a]	PAY IS HOURLY, SKIP TO T10; IF RATE OF PAY IS
T8. (Including overtime pay, tips, an (weekly/biweekly/monthly/and (CPS)	d commissions), what are your usual nual) earnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions?
Enter dollar amount	\$
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
T9. How many weeks a year do you NUMBER OF WEEKS	get paid for? (CPS)
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP TO T12)	
	UNIT] AS UNIT TYPE FROM T6. IF PER UNIT AND D COMMISSIONS (T6=7 AND T7=1), SKIP TO T9d.]
T9b. What is your rate of pay per [U \$	JNIT] (on this job)? (Original)
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
T9c. For how many [UNIT]s are yo	u usually paid per week (on this job)? (Original)
NUMBER OF UNIT	rs
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP TO T12)	

T9d. Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, which is 100 (Original)	nat is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this
job)? (Original) \$.	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	 999998
T9e. For how many [UNIT]s are you usually paid per we	eek at this rate? (Original)
NUMBER OF UNITS	
REFUSED	9997
DON'T KNOW	□ 9998
T9f. How many hours do you usually work per week at the HOURS PER WEEK	this rate? (Original)
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
T9g. (At your main job,) how much do you usually receive commissions, before taxes or other deductions?	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
T9h. Is that (original)	
Per hour	
Per day	
Per week	□ ₃
Per month	\square ₄
Per year	□ ₅
Per [UNIT]	□ ₆
OTHER: (SPECIFY)	7
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

T9i. [INTERVIEWER: IF OVERTIME RATE OF PAY IS NOT PER UNIT (T9h NOT EQUAL 6), SKIP TO T9k]:

19j. For how many [UNIT]s are you usually paid per v	week at this rate? (Original)
NUMBER OF UNITS	
REFUSED	9997
DON'T KNOW	9998
T9k. How many hours do you usually work per week a	`
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
(SKIP TO T12)	
T10. [INTERVIEWER: IF HOURLY <u>AND</u> OVERTOOM COMMISSIONS, SKIP TO T11a.]	ΓΙΜΕ, PAY, TIPS, AND
T10a. What is your hourly rate of pay (on this job)? (0	CPS)
\$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
(SKIP TO T12)	
T11a. Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, \$	what is you hourly rate of pay (on this job)? (CPS)
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
T11b. How many hours do you usually work per week HOURS PER W	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
T11c. (At your main job,) how much do you usually recommissions, before taxes or other deductions?	
\$	
REFUSED	999997
DON'T KNOW	999998

T11d. Is that (CPS)	
Per hour	
Per day	
Per week	\square_3
Per month	
Per year	□ 5
OTHER: (SPECIFY)	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
T11e. How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate? (CPS) HOURS PER WEEK	
REFUSED	9 999997
DON'T KNOW	999998
(208) SOCIAL NETWORKS & JOBS [ASKED ABOUT MAIN CURRENT JOB] T12. I'd like to ask you how you found the (main) job you have now. What source of information you used to find this job? CHECK ONE (3CI	
A FRIEND, RELATIVE, OR ACQUAINTANCE	
THE NEWSPAPER	
A SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	
A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	
A PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	
CHECKING DIRECTLY WITH EMPLOYER	
A REFERRAL FROM A JOB TRAINING PROGRAM	
A COMPUTER SEARCH	□ 8
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
(SKIP TO T17)	

Last modified: 08/22/01

(205) NON-EMPLOYED—JOB SEARCH METHOD, DURATION INTENSITY

T13. [IF AGE 14-16, SKIP TO T17]: Have you been doing anything to find work during the past four	r woolse? (CDS)
YES	
NO (SKIP TO T15)	
DISABLED (SKIP TO T15)	\square_3
UNABLE TO WORK (SKIP TO T15)	□ ₄
REFUSED (SKIP TO T15)	□ ₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO T15)	□ 8
T14. What are all the things you have done to find work during the paALL THAT APPLY](CPS)	ast four weeks? [CHECK
CONTACTED EMPLOYER(S)	
CONTACTED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PROGRAMS/COURSES	
CONTACTED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	
CONTACTED FRIENDS OR RELATIVES	
CONTACTED SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY EMPLOYER CENTER	
SENT OUT RESUMES/FILLED OUT APPLICATIONS	
CHECKED UNION/PROFESSIONAL REGISTERS	
PLACED OR ANSWERED ADS	
OTHER ACTIVE	
LOOKED AT ADS DIRECTLY/INTERVIEW	
ATTENDED JOB TRAINING	
NOTHING	
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95
REFUSED	1 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
T15. Last week, could you have started a job if one had been offered?	(CPS)
YES (SKIP TO T17)	
NO	
REFUSED (SKIP TO T17)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO T17)	

Last modified: 08/22/01 T16. Why is that? (CPS) WAITING FOR NEW JOB TO BEGIN OWN TEMPORARY ILLNESS GOING TO SCHOOL **□** 3 OTHER (SPECIFY) □ 95 **REFUSED** DON'T KNOW (210) EMPLOYMENT HISTORY [ASK OF ALL YOUTH AGES 14-19] T17. Now I am going to ask you about any other paid employment you have had since September 2000 (other than the job we just discussed). This should include any paid employment you have now. Please tell me about any work you have had as an employee, that is, work you had in an ongoing relationship with a particular employer. For example, working in a supermarket or restaurant would be work as an employee. Since September 2000, have you done any/are you doing (other) work as an employee for which you were paid? (NLSY79, modified) YES NO (SKIP TO T19) \square_2 **REFUSED** DON'T KNOW For each employer you have had since September 2000, please tell us... T18a. What kind of work did you usually do for this employer? [INTERVIEWER: RECORD TYPE OF WORK FOR EACH EMPLOYER. IF RESPONDENT WORKS FOR A TEMPORARY AGENCY, REFER TO THAT AS 1 JOB. DO NOT COLLECT INFORMATION ABOUT EACH ASSIGNMENT. [INTERVIEWER: PROBE AFTER EACH EMPLOYER]: Any more work as an employee since September 2000? RF DK EMPLOYER 1 (TYPE OF WORK): EMPLOYER 2 (TYPE OF WORK): _____ EMPLOYER 3 (TYPE OF WORK): _____

DON'T KNOW

[INTERVIEWER: REPEAT T18b-f FOR EACH EMPLOYER IN T18a. USE SUPPLEMENTAL GRIDS AS NECESSSARY

	EMPLOYER #1	EMPLOYER #2	EMPLOYER #3	
T18b.Let's talk about [EMPLOYER				
- TYPE OF WORK] When did	/ /	/ /		
you first start working for this	MNTH DAY YEAR	MNTH DAY YEAR	MNTH DAY YEAR	
employer? (NLSY 79, modified)				
T18c. Are you currently working for	☐ 1 YES (SKIP TO	☐ 1 YES (SKIP TO	☐ 1 YES(SKIP TO	
this employer? (NLSY 79)	T18e)	T18e)	T18e)	
r is r	\square_2 NO	\square_2 NO	\square_2 NO	
T18d.When did you last stop	///	///	//	
working for this employer?	MNTH DAY YEAR	MNTH DAY YEAR	MNTH DAY YEAR	
(NLSY 79)				
T18e. How much (do/did) you				
usually earn per week from this employer? (NLSY 79	\$ PER WEEK	\$ PER WEEK	\$ PER WEEK	
modified)				
T18f. How many hours per week				
(do/did) you usually work for	HOURS PER	HOURS PER	HOURS PER	
this employer? (NLSY 79,	WEEK	WEEK	WEEK	
modified)				
T19. During the past month have yo mowing lawns—or worked by YES				
NO (SKIP TO U1)				
REFUSED (SKIP TO U1				
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO	O U1)			
DON'T KNOW (SKII TO UT)				
T19a. In the last month, how ma	any hours did you do this t	ype of work? (Original)		
	JRS PER MONTH:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
REFUSED		□ 997		
DON'T KNOW		998		
DOI\ 1 KNOW		998		
T19b. In the past month, approx (Original)	imately how much did you	earn doing this type of wo	ork?	
AMOUNT EARNE	D IN THE PAST MONTH	I \$		
REFUSED		99997		

□ 99998

SECTION U: RISKY BEHAVIOR

This next set of questions asks about things that some people do. Remember, all of your answers will be confidential, which means that no one who knows you will find out your answers. No one except our research staff will ever see your answers. Your answers can never be seen by the police, the courts, your family, or anyone else.

police, the courts, your family, or unyone else.	
(301) EVER USED/FIRST USE/ CURRENT USE OF TOB	ACCO AND ALCOHOL
U1. First I would like to ask you about smoking habits. Have (NLSY97, modified)	you ever smoked a cigarette?
YES	\square 1
NO (SKIP TO U4)	\square_2
REFUSED (SKIP TO U4)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U4)	□ 8
U2. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke	e a cigarette? (NLSY97)
NUMBER OF DAYS SMOKED CIGARETTES	(IF 0, SKIP TO U4)
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
U3. When you smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days, how smoke each day? (NLSY97)	many cigarettes did you usually
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES EACH DAY	
REFUSED	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₈
U4. Next I would like to ask you some questions about drinking beer, wine, or liquor. Have you ever had a drink of alcohol a can or bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a mixed drink, or a childhood sips that you might have had from an older personal types.	lic beverage? By a drink we mean shot of liquor. Do not include on's drink. (NLSY97)
YES	1
NO (SKIP TO U9)	\square_2
REFUSED (SKIP TO U9)	\square 7
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U9)	□ 8
U5. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have obeverage? (NLSY97)	one or more drinks of an alcoholic
NUMBER OF DAYS DRANK ALCOHOL	(IF 0, SKIP TO U9)
REFUSED (SKIP TO U9)	□ ₉₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U9)	□ 98

U6. In the last 30 days, on the days that you drank alcohol, about usually have? (NLSY97) NUMBER OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES PER DAY	•
REFUSED	9 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
U7. On how many days did you have 5 or more drinks on the sar days? By occasion, we mean at the same time or within how NUMBER OF DAYS HAD 5+ ALCOHOLIC BEVER.	urs of each other. (NLSY97)
REFUSED	9 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
U8. In the last 30 days, how many days have you had something wine or hard liquor right before or during school or work how NUMBER OF DAYS DRANK BEFORE OR DURING SCHOOL/WORK	urs? (NLSY97)
REFUSED	9 7
DON'T KNOW	98
(302) CURRENT USE OF MARIJUANA OR OTHER DRUG	GS
This next set of questions is about drugs you may have tried. Ple will remain confidential and will ONLY be seen by our research comfortable reading and answering these questions yourself, please.	staff. If you would be more
U9. Have you ever used marijuana—that is grass or pot—in your modified)	lifetime? (NLSY97, slightly
YES	
NO (SKIP TO U12)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO U12)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U12)	
U10. On how many days have you used marijuana in the last 30 on NUMBER OF DAYS USED MARIJUANA	
REFUSED (SKIP TO U12)	□ 97
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U12)	□ ₉₈

U11. In the last 30 days, how many times have you used marijus or work hours? (NLSY97)	ana right before or during school
NUMBER OF DAYS USED MARIJUANA BEFORE	OR
DURING SCHOOL/WORK	
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	98
U12. Excluding marijuana and alcohol, have you ever used any or heroin, or any other substance not prescribed for you by to achieve an altered state? (NLSY97, modified)	
YES	
NO (SKIP TO U14)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO U14)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U14)	□ 8
U13. During the past 12 months, how many times have you used substances? (NLSY97; modified) NUMBER OF TIMES TOOK DRUGS (EXCLUDING ALCOHOL)	
REFUSED	□ 997
DON'T KNOW	998
U14. Have you ever sold or helped sell marijuana, hashish or ot or LSD? (NLSY97)	her drugs such as heroin, cocaine,
YES	
NO (SKIP TO U16)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO U16)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U16)	
U15. During the past 12 months, how many times have you sold hashish, or other hard drugs? (NLSY97, modified) NUMBER OF TIMES SOLD DRUGS	d or helped sell marijuana,
REFUSED	□ 997
DON'T KNOW	□ 998

- (303) FIGHTING/VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- (304) CARRY A GUN OR KNIFE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- (306) DAMAGE OR DESTROY PROPERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- (307) STOLEN SOMETHING IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- (308) ARRESTS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- (1001) LEVEL OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE

U16. The next few questions are about fighting, violence, and gangs. Again, remember all your responses are confidential.

•						How many times has this happened in the past 12
U16a.Have you ever purposefully damaged	YES	NO	RF	DK		months?
or destroyed property that did not belong to you? (NLSY97)				□ 8	If Yes →	
U16b.Have you ever stolen something from a store or something that didn't belong to you worth less than \$50?					If Yes	
(NLSY97) U16c.Have you ever stolen something from			1 7		→	
a store, person, or house, or something that did not belong to you worth \$50 or more, including stealing a car? (NLSY97)			1 7		If Yes →	
U16d.Have you ever committed other property crimes such as fencing, receiving, possessing or selling stolen property, or cheated someone by selling them something that was worthless or worth much less than					If Yes	
what you said it was? (NLSY97)			1 7		→	
U16e. Have you ever attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them, or have had a situation end up in a serious fight or assault of some kind?					If Yes →	
(NLSY97) U16f.Have you ever been arrested by the	— 1	— 2	— /	— 8		
police or taken into custody for an illegal or delinquent offense? Do not include minor traffic violations.					If Yes	
(NLSY97)			□ ₇		→	

U17. Have you ever carried a hand gun? When we a rifle or shotgun. (NLSY97)	say hand gun, we mean any firearm other than		
YES	□ 1		
NO (SKIP TO U19)			
REFUSED (SKIP TO U19)			
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U19)			
U18. How many times have you carried a hand gu NUMBER OF TIMES:	•		
REFUSED (SKIP TO U19)	997		
DON'T KNOW	□ 998		
U18a. Which category best describes the numl last 12 months?	ber of times you've carried a hand gun in the		
Never			
Once			
2 or 3 times	□ 3		
4 to 10 times	□ ₄		
More than 10 times	□ 5		
REFUSED			
DON'T KNOW	□ 8		
(305) GANG PARTICIPATION			
U19. Are there any gangs in your neighborhood or where you go to school? [INTERVIEWER: IF NECESSARY READ THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: BY GANGS WE MEAN A GROUP THAT HANGS OUT TOGETHER, WEARS GANG COLORS OR CLOTHES, HAS SET CLEAR BOUNDARIES OF ITS TERRITORY OR TURF, PROTECTS ITS MEMBERS AND TURF AGAINST OTHER RIVAL GANGS THROUGH FIGHTING OR THREATS.] (NLSY97, modified)			
YES			
NO			
REFUSED	□ ₇		
DON'T KNOW	□ 8		

U20. Do any of your brothers, sisters, cousins, or friends belong to a gang?	(NLSY97)		
YES			
NO			
REFUSED			
DON'T KNOW	□ 8		
U21. Have you ever belonged to a gang? (NLSY97)			
YES			
NO (SKIP TO U22)			
REFUSED (SKIP TO U22)	1 7		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO U22)			
U21a. In the past 12 months, have you been a member of a gang? (NL	SY97, modified)		
YES	1		
NO			
REFUSED			
DON'T KNOW			
(309) EVER/FIRST/CURRENT SEXUAL ACTIVITY			
The next few questions are about sexual activity. Please remember that you confidential and will ONLY be seen by our research staff. If you would be reading and answering these questions yourself, please let me know.			
U22. Have you ever had sexual intercourse, that is, made love, had sex, or (SPD98)	gone all the way?		
YES			
NO (SKIP TO V1)			
REFUSED (SKIP TO V1)			
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V1)	□ 8		
U23. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time? AGE:YEARS	? (SPD98)		
REFUSED	□ 97		
DON'T KNOW	□ 98		

U24. How many partners have you had sexual intercourse with in the pains this time last year? (NI SV07 modified)	east 12 months — that is
since this time last year? (NLSY97, modified)	
NUMBER OF PARTNERS PAST YEAR	
REFUSED	97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98

U25. The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your pa	rtner use a condom? (SPD98)
YES	\square 1
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
U26. The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your paprevent pregnancy? (SPD98)	rtner use any other method to
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
[FEMALES ONLY, ALL MALES SKIP TO U31]: U27. Have you ever been pregnant? Consider all pregnancies, eve (NLSY97)	en if no child was born.
YES	\square 1
NO (SKIP TO V1)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO V1)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V1)	□ 8
U28. Are you pregnant now? (NLSY97)	
YES	\square 1
NO	
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	
U29. Not counting a current pregnancy, how many times have you pregnancies that did not result in live births. (NLSY97) NUMBER OF TIMES	a been pregnant? Please include
REFUSED	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
U30. Now we would like to ask about the outcomes of your previous your pregnancies have resulted in children born alive to you NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE	
(IF 0 SKIP TO V1, OTHERWISE SKIP TO U34)	_
REFUSED (SKIP TO V1)	□ 97
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V1)	□ 98

Youth Revised Module Youth-27 Last modified: 08/22/01

[IF MALE, CONTINUE]: U31. Have you ever gotten someone pregnant? (Original) YES NO (SKIP TO V1) \square_2 **1** 7 REFUSED (SKIP TO V1) DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V1) U31a. How many times have you gotten someone pregnant? (SPD98; modified) NUMBER OF TIMES (IF 0, SKIP TO V1) **REFUSED □** 97 DON'T KNOW □ 98 U32. Is someone pregnant with your child now? (SPD98; modified) YES NO \square_2 **REFUSED** DON'T KNOW U33. How many children have you ever fathered? Please only count live births and do not count current pregnancy. (SPD98; modified) NUMBER OF CHILDREN □ 97 REFUSED DON'T KNOW □ 98 U34. Now I'd like to ask you about cash assistance for which some families receive money on a regular basis. For example, they may get a monthly check. Some people call this assistance "welfare," AFDC, TANF or "public aid." I will use the word "welfare." Are you or your (child/children) regularly receiving welfare benefits now? (3CITY, modified) YES NO \square_2 **1** 7 **REFUSED** DON'T KNOW

SECT	LION	V:	HE.	ΑT	TH

(205) GENERAL HEALTH STATUS	
V1. Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your health. I excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor? (NLSY97)	In general, how is your health:
EXCELLENT	\square 1
VERY GOOD	
GOOD	\square 3
FAIR	\square 4
POOR	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(205) ASTHMA	
V2. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health profession (NHIS99)	onal that you had asthma?
YES	
NO (SKIP TO V4)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO V4)	\square 7
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V4)	□ 8
V3. During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthm (NHIS99)	na or an asthma attack?
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	
V3a. During the past three months, have you used prescription over-the-counter inhalers like Primatene Mist.	on inhalers? Do not include
YES	
NO	\square_2
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	

V4. During the past 12 months, have you had a wheezing (NHIS99)	g or whistling sound in your chest?
YES	
NO (SKIP TO V13)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO V13)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V13)	□ 8
V5. How many attacks of wheezing or whistling have yo months? (NHIS99)	u had in your chest during the past 12
NUMBER OF ATTACKS	
REFUSED	□ 997
DON'T KNOW	□ ₉₉₈
V6. During the past 12 months, has your sleep been distu (NHIS99)	rbed due to wheezing or whistling?
YES	
NO (SKIP TO V8)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO V8)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V8)	
V7. During the past 12 months, how often on average wheezing or whistling? (NHIS99)	e has your sleep been disturbed due to
Less than once per week	
Once per week	
More than once per week	\square_3
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
V8. During the past 12 months, has your chest sounded w physical activity? (NHIS99)	wheezy during or after exercise or
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₈

V9. During the past 12 months, has the wheezing ever been sever only 1 or 2 words at a time between breaths? (NHIS99)	re enough to limit your speech to
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
V10. During the past 12 months, how many times have you gone hospital emergency room for one or more of these attacks of (NHIS99)	
NUMBER OF TIMES	
REFUSED	997
DON'T KNOW	998
V11. During the past 12 months, how much did you limit your us whistling? Would you say(NHIS99 modified)	ual activities due to wheezing or
Not at all	
A little	
A fair amount	
A moderate amount	
A lot	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
V12. During the past 12 months, how many days of work and sch wheezing or whistling? (NHIS99)	nool did you miss due to
NUMBER OF DAYS MISSED SCHOOL/WORK	(SKIP TO V13)
REFUSED (SKIP TO V13)	9 997
DON'T KNOW	998
V12a. [INTERVIEWER: PROBE]: Is that	
Zero days	
1-7 days	
8-30 days	
31 days or more	
REFUSED	9 97
DON'T KNOW	3 998

Last modified: 08/22/01

(406) HEIGHT/WEIGHT

V13. What is your height in feet and inches? (AH) feet inches	
REFUSED	 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98
V14. What is your weight? (AH)	
pounds	
REFUSED	997
DON'T KNOW	998
V15. In the past 12 months, have you had any accidents attention? (NLSY79, modified)	or injuries that required medical
YES	
NO (SKIP TO V18)	
REFUSED (SKIP TO V18)	
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V18)	
V16. How many such accidents or injuries requiring me 12 months? (NLSY79)	dical attention have you had in the past
NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS/INJURIES:	
REFUSED	 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
[ASK V17 FOR EACH OF UP TO 4 ACCIDENTS/I	NJURIES.]

[INTERVIEWER: IF ONLY ONE ACCIDENT FILL IN "that" in QUESTION V17.]

V17. What was the cause of [that/the first/the second attention? [INTERVIEWER: REPEAT FO	R UP TO 4 I			
PROBE:] How did it happen? (NLSY79, mo	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
	Accident / Injury	Accident / Injury	-	Accident / Injury
CYCLING OR SKATING				
OTHER SPORTS-RELATED (E.G. BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, VOLLEYBALL, CHEERLEADING)				
OTHER KIDS INCLUDING FIGHTS	\square_3	\square_3	\square_3	\square_3
OTHER FALLS				
EXTERNAL FACTOR (BROKEN GLASS, NEEDLE, NAIL, CAR)	□ 5	□ 5	□ 5	□ 5
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95	□ 95	□ 95	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97	□ 97	□ 97	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98	□ 98	□ 98	□ 98
(409) ACCIDENTS/ INJURIESV18. (Other than [that/those] already mentioned) during the past 12 months which limited yo attention? (Original)YES		vities but di		
NO (SKIP TO V21)				
REFUSED (SKIP TO V21)				
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO V21)			□ ₈	
V19. How many of these accidents or injuries Remember, these are ones that did not requ activities. (Original) NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS/INJURIES	ire medical a	ttention bu		
REFUSED		_	9 97	
DON'T KNOW			998	
[ASK V20 FOR EACH OF UP TO 4 ACCIDEN	TS/INJURII	ES IN V19) .]	
IINTERVIEWER: IE ONLY ONE ACCIDENT	FILL IN "4h	at" in ∩III	STION V	20 1

V20. What was the cause of [that/the first/the second/etc.] accident or injury not requiring medical attention? [INTERVIEWER: REPEAT FOR UP TO 4 INJURIES. IF NECESSARY, PROBE:] How did it happen? (NLSY79, modified)

	1 st	2^{nd}	$3^{\rm rd}$	4^{th}
	Accident / Injury	Accident / Injury	Accident / Injury	Accident / Injury
CYCLING OR SKATING				
OTHER SPORTS-RELATED (E.G. BASKETBALL, FOORBALL, VOLLEYBALL, CHEERLEADING)				
OTHER KIDS INCLUDING FIGHTS	\square_3	\square_3	\square_3	\square_3
OTHER FALLS	□ ₄			
EXTERNAL FACTOR (BROKEN GLASS, NEEDLE, NAIL, CAR)	□ 5	□ 5	□ 5	□ 5
OTHER (SPECIFY)	□ 95	□ 95	□ 95	□ 95
REFUSED	□ 97	□ 97	□ 97	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	□ 98	□ 98	□ 98	□ 98
(420) EXERCISE				
Now I'd like to ask about the exercise you get.				
V21. On how many of the past seven days did you of at least 20 minutes that made you sweat and but running, swimming, fast bicycling, fast dancing NUMBER OF DAYS:	eathe hard, s g, or similar	uch as bask	etball, socce	er,
REFUSED		I	1 97	
DON'T KNOW		I	98	
V22. On how many of the past seven days did you particle minutes that did not make you sweat and breat skating, pushing a lawn mower, or mopping for NUMBER OF DAYS:	the hard, suc	h as fast wa		
REFUSED			9 7	
DON'T KNOW		I	□ 98	

NUTRITION

V23. In a typical week, how many days do (NLSY97)	you eat at least some green vegetables or fruit?
NUMBER OF DAYS PER WEEK:	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 98

SECTION W: NEIGHBORHOOD AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

Now I'd like to talk about the neighborhood you live in.

(703) CURRENT NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTION

W1.		the following statements best describes how satisfied ood? Would you say you are (MTO Baseline)	you are	with yo	ur	
	Very	satisfied	\square 1			
	Some	what satisfied	\square_2			
	In the	middle	\square_3			
	Some	what dissatisfied				
	Very	dissatisfied	□ 5			
	REFU	SED	1 7			
	DON'	T KNOW	□ 8			
W2	in the past	re a few questions about discrimination. Can you thin 6 months when you felt you were treated unfairly be in the following places? (Gallup, modified)				DON'T
			YES	NO	REFUSED	KNOW
	W2a.	Your school?				□ 8
	W2b.	At a neighborhood playground or recreation program?				□ 8
	W2c.	In a store where you were shopping or a restaurant where you wanted to eat?				□ 8
	W2d.	In dealings with police, such as traffic accidents?				□ 8
W3.		e past 30 days, have you seen people using or selling ood? (Original)	illegal d	lrugs in	your	
	YES		\square 1			
	NO (S	SKIP TO W4)	\square_2			
	REFU	SED (SKIP TO W4)	□ ₇			
	DON'	T KNOW (SKIP TO W4)	□ 8			

Last modified: 08/22/01

	W3a. How often have you seen people using or selling illegal — almost every day, once a week, or once or twice in the	
	ALMOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 4-7 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	ONCE OR TWICE IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES IN 30 DAYS)	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
W4.	During the past 30 days, have you heard gunshots in your neight	` • ′
	NO (SKIP TO W5)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO W5)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO W5)	□ 8
	W4a. How often have you heard gunshots in your neighborho a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days? (Original)	
	ALMOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 4-7 TIMES PER WEEK)	□ 1
	ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	ONCE OR TWICE IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES IN 30 DAYS)	□ ₃
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
W5.	In the past 12 months, how often did you get into a serious p	hysical fight? (AH)
	NUMBER OF TIMES (ENTER 0 FOR NEV ONE OR MORE TIMES, SKIP TO W5b.)	ER. AND SKIP TO W6.
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	

	fight in the past 12 months?					
N	fever (in past 12 months) (SKIP TO W5b)		1			
1	or 2 times		2			
3	or 4 times		3			
5	or more times		4			
R	EFUSED		7			
D	ON'T KNOW		8			
W5b.	The last time you were in a physical fight, wher	e did it occu	ur? (AH)			
	At school		1			
	In your neighborhood		2			
	At work		3			
	At home		4			
	Someplace else		5			
	REFUSED		7			
	DON'T KNOW		8			
	g the past 12 months, how often did each of the or more than once? (AH, modified)	following th	nings happo	en — never,		
		NEVER	ONCE	MORE THAN ONCE	RF	DK
W6a.	You saw someone shoot or stab another person. Would you say never, once, or more than once? (AH)			□ 3	 7	 8
W6b.	Someone pulled a knife or gun on you. (AH) IF NEVER SKIP TO W6e)			□ 3		 8
W6c.	Someone shot you. (AH)			□ 3	1 7	 2
W6d.	Someone cut or stabbed you. (AH)			□ 3		□ 8
W6e.	You were jumped. (AH)			□ 3	1 7	□ 8

W5a. Which of these is the closest to the number of times you got into a serious physical

(1103-1104) FRIENDSHIPS

W7. About how many friends do you have who y	ou eithe	r hang o	out with, talk to	o on the phone, or		
get together with socially? (NCSR)	OF FRIENDS (IF 0, SKIP TO W13)					
		(11, 0,	SKII IO WI			
REFUSED				□ 97		
DON'T KNOW				□ 98		
W8. During the hours when you are not at school, hang out, or get together with this [friend/the week, a few times a month, about once a month modified)	se friend	ls]—mo	ost every day,	a few times a		
MOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 5-7	TIMES I	PER W	EEK) \square 1			
A FEW TIMES A WEEK (INCLUDES WEEK)	2-4 TIM	ES PEI	R • 2			
A FEW TIMES A MONTH (INCLUDE MONTH/1 TIME PER WEEK)	S 2-4 TI	MES P	ER 3			
ABOUT ONCE A MONTH						
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH						
NEVER (IF VOLUNTEERED)						
REFUSED						
DON'T KNOW			□ 8			
[IF 2+ FRIENDS, SKIP TO W8d]: Which of the following things does your f	riend ev	er do?	(NCSR, modi	fied) DON'T		
Wo Gair I II I I I I I I	YES	NO	REFUSED	KNOW		
W8a. Get involved in school activities like school clubs, teams, or projects? (NCSR)				□ 8		
W8b. Use marijuana or other drugs? (NCSR)			 7	□ 8		
W8c. Carry a knife, gun, or weapon? (NCSR)			 7	□ 8		
(SKIP TO W10)						

W8d. Out of the friends you just told	NUMBER	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
me about, how many ever do each of the following things. How many get involved in school activities like school clubs, teams, or projects? ?		- 7	□ 8
(NCSR) W8e. How many use marijuana or other drugs? (NCSR)			□ 8
W8f How many carry a gun, knife, or weapon? (NCSR)			□ 8
W9. Blank			
[IF NO MOVES SINCE BASELINE, GO TO W	/13]		
W10. Thinking about your neighborhood now, wor [BASELINE ADDRESS] or a different neigh		s the same neig	ghborhood as
SAME (SKIP TO W13)			
DIFFERENT			
REFUSED (SKIP TO W13)			
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO W13)		□ 8	
W11. Do you still have friends in your old neighborhood ADDRESS]? (Original)	orhood, when y	ou lived at [BA	ASELINE
YES			
NO (GO TO W13)			
REFUSED		 7	
DON'T KNOW			

The next few questions are about your friends from the old neighborhood.

		Most every day	A few times a week	A few times a month	About once a month	Less than once a month	Neve r	REFUSE D	DON'T KNOW
W12a.	During the past year, how often have you gone back to visit friends in your old		WCCK	month		month			
W12b.	neighborhood? (MTO NY, modified) During the past year, how often have they			□ 3	4	 5	□ 6		□ 8
	come to visit you? (Original)			□ 3	 4	□ 5			□ 8
(1311)	RELIGIOUS ATTENDA	ANCE							
t	Many churches, synagogue eenagers — such as youth often did you attend such y ONCE A WEEK OR M ONCE A MONTH OR	groups, leading outh action of the groups of the ground state of the groups of the groups of the groups, leading the groups, leading of the groups of the groups, leading of the groups	Bible classifies vities? (2)	sses, or cl AH)	hoir. In tl	he past 12	2 months		
	WEEK)	MORE (DOT LL	35 111/11	ONCL		2		
	LESS THAN ONCE A	MONTH	[3		
	NEVER						4		
	REFUSED						7		
	DON'T KNOW				□ 8				
(901)	CONNECTEDNESS WI	ГН ADU	LTS						
	How many adults do you hoersonal problems? (NCS NUMBER OF ADULT	R, modifi	led)	-	el comfo	rtable tall	king to al	bout	
	REFUSED						97		
	DON'T KNOW								
	How many adults do you h will help you if you get int NUMBER OF ADULT	o trouble'	? (NCSF	k, modifie		how you	turn out	and who	
	REFUSED						97		
	DON'T KNOW						98		

Last modified: 08/22/01

Now we would like to know about your relationship with your mother, or with the adult most responsible for taking care of you or who knows the most about your activities.

W16. Do you live with your mother? (Original)	
YES (SKIP TO W18)	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
W17. Who is the adult who lives with you and knows the most al	bout your activities?
FATHER (SKIP TO W20)	\square 1
GRANDMOTHER	
AUNT	\square_3
SISTER	
FOSTER MOTHER	
STEP MOTHER	
COUSIN	
FRIEND	
SPOUSE/(BOY)/GIRLFRIEND	9
NO ADULT LIVES WITH YOUTH (SKIP TO W20)	□ 10
OTHER (SPECIFY):	□ 95
REFUSED	1 97
DON'T KNOW	98
[INTERVIEWER: FOR THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS "CAR CHILD LIVES WITH MOTHER, OR PERSON MENTIONED	
W18. When you think about how your [CAREGIVER] acts towa say your [CAREGIVER] is very supportive, somewhat sup (NLSY97)	
VERY SUPPORTIVE	
SOMEWHAT SUPPORTIVE	
NOT VERY SUPPORTIVE	\square 3
REFUSED	1 7
DON'T KNOW	

(1110) MOTHER'S MONITORING [OR PRIMARY CAREGIVER]

W19. How much does your [CARI CARD WITH RESPONSE CONTROL CONTR			TERVIEWI	ER: SHOW	RESPON	DENT	
W19a. About your close friends, that is, who they are? Do you think she/he knows nothing, just a little, some things, most things or everything? (NLSY97)	NOTHING 1	JUST A LITTLE	SOME THINGS	MOST THINGS 4	EVERY-THING 5	RF □ ₇	DK □ 8
W19b. About who you are with when you are not at home? (NLSY97) [IF AGE 18-19 SKIP TO W20]			□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	1 7	□ 8
W19c. About who your teachers are and what you are doing in school? (NLSY97)			□ ₃		□ 5	1 7	□ 8
(1112) CONTACT WITH FATH Now I'd like to talk with you about							
W20. When you were growing up, not very supportive of you? VERY SUPPORTIVE SOMEWHAT SUPPORTIVE NOT VERY SUPPORTIVE	in general, v (NLSY97)	vas he very		1 2 2 3	at supporti	ve, or	
(VOLUNTEERED) DOESN' (VOLUNTEERED) FATHER REFUSED		`	ĺ	\square_5 \square_7			
DON'T KNOW							

[IF FATHER IS PRIMARY CAREGIVER, SKIP TO W21]

W20a. In the past 12 months, how often have you seen your father? (3CITY, modified) Never in the past 12 months A few times Once a month **□** 3 Once a week Almost every day **1** 5 Lived in same household \Box_6 **REFUSED 1** 7 DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X1) W21. How much does your father know... [INTERVIEWER: SHOW RESPONDENT CARD WITH RESPONSE CATEGORIES. KNOWS KNOWS KNOWS **KNOWS** KNOWS JUST A SOME MOST EVERY-RF NOTHING LITTLE THINGS THINGS THING DK W21a. About your close friends, \square 1 \square_2 \square_3 \square_4 □ 5 that is, who they are? Do you think he knows nothing, knows just a little, knows some things, knows most things, or knows everything? (NLSY97) W21b. About who you are with \square_2 \square_3 \square_4 **□** 5 when you are not at home? (NLSY97) W21c. [IF AGE 18-19 SKIP \square_2 \square_3 **□** 5 \square_4 **TO X1**]: About who your teachers are and what you are doing in school?

(NLSY97)

SECTION X: EMOTIONS

The next few questions are about how you feel from day to day.

(410) DEPRESSION

X1. In the past 30 days, how often have you had the following experiences? [INTERVIEWER: HAND RESPONDENT CARD WITH RESPONSE CATEGORIES. (NCSR)

	ALL OF THE TIME	MOST OF THE TIME	SOME OF THE TIME	A LITTLE OF THE TIME	NONE OF THE TIME	RF	DK
X1a. How often did you feel nervous—all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time? (NCSR)			□ 3	□ ₄	□ 5	7	□ 8
X1b. How often did you feel hopeless? (NCSR)			\square_3	\square 4	□ 5	 7	□ 8
X1c. How often did you feel restless or fidgety? (NCSR)			□ 3		□ 5	1 7	□ 8
X1d. How often did you feel so depressed nothing could cheer you up? (NCSR)			□ 3	 4	□ 5	1 7	□ 8
X1e. How often did you feel everything was an effort? (NCSR)			□ 3	1 4	□ 5	1 7	□ 8
X1f. How often did you feel worthless? (NCSR)			□ 3	4	□ 5	1 7	□ ₈
X2. Have you ever in your life hat felt sad, empty or depressed?		lasting a f	few days	or longer wh	nen most of th	e day you	l
YES	,				□ 01		
NO (SKIP TO X4)					\square 02		
REFUSED (SKIP TO	X4)				□ ₀₇		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP	TO X4)				□ ₀₈		
X3. During times of this sort, did life? (NCSR)	you ever	feel disc	ouraged a	bout how th	ings were goi	ng in you	r
YES					□ 01		
NO (SKIP TO X3b)					□ ₀₂		
REFUSED (SKIP TO	X3b)				□ ₀₇		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP	TO X3b)			□ 08		

X6. [INT	ERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD, DISCOURAGED, OR F LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS, DISCOURAGEME BOREDOM"] (SKIP TO X16)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X11)	□ ₀₈
	REFUSED (SKIP TO X11)	□ ₀₇
	NO (SKIP TO X11)	□ ₀₂
	YES (SKIP TO X10)	□ ₀₁
like	ng times like this, did you ever lose interest and become really borschool, work, hobbies, and other things that are usually fun for you, watching TV, movies, or sports, playing computer games, or g SR)	ou, like listening to
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X12)	□ ₀₈
	REFUSED (SKIP TO X12)	□ ₀₇
	NO (SKIP TO X12)	□ ₀₂
	YES	□ ₀₁
	e you ever had any time lasting a few days or longer when most or buraged or hopeless about how things were going in your life? (N	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X9)	□ ₀₈
	REFUSED (SKIP TO X9)	□ ₀₇
	NO (SKIP TO X9)	\square 02
X3b.	During the times of being sad, empty, or depressed, did you ever become really bored with most things like school, work, hobbies are usually fun for you, like listening to music, watching TV, mo computer games, or going out with friends? (NCSR) YES (SKIP TO X8)	s, and other things that
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X7)	□ ₀₈
	REFUSED (SKIP TO X7)	□ ₀₇
	NO (SKIP TO X7)	□ ₀₂
	YES (SKIP TO X6)	 01
Х3а.	During the times of being sad, empty, or depressed, did you ever become really bored with most things like school, work, hobbies are usually fun for you, like listening to music, watching TV, mo computer games, or going out with friends? (NCSR)	s, and other things that ovies, sports, playing

X7. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD OR DISCOURAGE LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS OR DISCOURAGE (SKIP TO X16)		NT]		
X8. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD OR REALLY BO LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS OR BORED (SKIP TO X16)				
X9. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD" LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS"] (SKIP TO X16)				
X10. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]="DISCOURAGED OR] LET [BAD-N]= "DISCOURAGEMENT (SKIP TO X16)				
X11. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "DISCOURAGED" LET [BAD-N]= "DISCOURAGEMENT (SKIP TO X16)	""			
X12. Have you ever had a time lasting a few days or longer when y bored with most things you usually enjoy like work, hobbies, (NCSR)				
YES (SKIP TO X13))1		
NO (SKIP TO X28))2		
REFUSED (SKIP TO X28))7		
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X28)		08		
X13. Was there ever a time when you felt this way most of the day weeks or longer? (NCSR)	almost eve	ry day for t	wo	
YES (SKIP TO X15))1		
NO)2		
REFUSED)7		
DON'T KNOW		08		
X13a. What is the longest period of time you ever had when yo most things you usually enjoy? [INTERVIEWER: IF "Dewas it three days or longer? (NCSR)				
	DAYS	WEEKS	MNTHS	YEARS
NUMBER	□ 01	□ ₀₂	□ ₀₃	□ ₀₄
[INTERVIEWER: "LESS THAN ONE DAY" CODE	0]			
REFUSED	□ 07			
DON'T KNOW	□ 08			

Youth Revised Module Youth-47

Last modified: 08/22/01

X13b. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "REALLY BORED" LET [BAD-N] = "BOREDOM"]

X14. [INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: SEE X13a]	
DURATION OF 3 DAYS OR LONGER (SKIP TO X18)	□ ₀₁
ALL OTHERS (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₂
X15. [INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A] ="REALLY BORED" LET [BAD-N] = "BOREDOM"] (SKIP TO X20)	
X16. Did you ever have a period of time when you felt ([BAD-A] sad that lasted most of the day, almost every day, for two weeks or lo	
YES (SKIP TO X20)	□ ₀₁
NO	\square 02
REFUSED	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₀₈
X16a. How long was the longest period of time you ever had v sad/ or/ discouraged/ or/ bored) most of the day? (NCS	
DAYS	□ ₀₁
[INTERVIEWER: "LESS THAN ONE DAY" CODE 0]	
REFUSED	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₀₈
X17. [INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: IF DURATION TWO DA X28]	AYS OR LESS, SKIP TO
X18. Did you ever have a year or more in your life when just about ever lasting several days or longer when you felt ([BAD-A] sad/or/disco	
YES	□ ₀₁
NO (SKIP TO X28)	\square $_{02}$
REFUSED (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₈

X19. Think of times lasting several days or longer when (this problem/these mood (was/ were) most severe and frequent. During those times, did N] sadness/ or/ discouragement/ or/ lack of interest) usually last less to between 1 and 3 hours, between 3 and 5 hours, or more than 5 hours?	your feelings of ([BAD-han one hour a day,
LESS THAN 1 HOUR (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₁
BETWEEN 1 AND 3 HOURS (SKIP TO X28)	\square 02
BETWEEN 3 AND 5 HOURS	□ ₀₃
MORE THAN 5 HOURS	□ ₀₄
REFUSED	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₀₈
X19a. [INTERVIEWER: LET [PERIOD]=LASTING "SEVERA X21.	L DAYS"] SKIP TO
X20. Think of times lasting two weeks or longer when (this problem/these pmood (was/ were) most severe and frequent. During those times, did N] sadness/ or/ discouragement/ or/ lack of interest) usually last less to between 1 and 3 hours, between 3 and 5 hours, or more than 5 hours?	your feelings of ([BAD- han one hour a day, (NCSR)
LESS THAN 1 HOUR (SKIP TO X28)	1 01
BETWEEN 1 AND 3 HOURS (SKIP TO X28)	\square_{02}
BETWEEN 3 AND 5 HOURS	□ ₀₃
MORE THAN 5 HOURS	□ ₀₄
REFUSED	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₀₈
X20a. [INTERVIEWER: LET [PERIOD]="TWO WEEKS"]	
X21. How strong were your bad feelings during those times mild, m severe? (NCSR)	oderate, severe, or very
MILD	□ ₀₁
MODERATE	\square 02
SEVERE	□ ₀₃
VERY SEVERE	u 04
REFUSED	1 07
DON'T KNOW	

X22. How often, during those times, did you feel so bad that a sometimes, not very often, or never? (NCSR)	nothing could cheer you up often,
OFTEN	 01
SOMETIMES	□ ₀₂
NOT VERY OFTEN	□ ₀₃
NEVER	□ ₀₄
REFUSED	 ₀₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₀₈
X23. How often, during those times, did you feel so bad that activities often, sometimes, not very often, or never? (N	
OFTEN	 01
SOMETIMES	□ ₀₂
NOT VERY OFTEN	□ ₀₃
NEVER	□ ₀₄
REFUSED	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW	□ ₀₈
X24. [INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: SEE X21, X22, X IF "MILD FEELINGS", "NEVER SO BAD", AND "I (X21 EQUALS "1" AND X22 EQUALS "4" AND X23	NEVER INTERFERES" → SKIP TO X28
X25. People who have times of feeling ([BAD-A]sad/or/discorproblems at the same time. These include things like charability to keep their mind on things, feeling badly about Did you ever have any of these problems during a time of discouraged/or/bored)? (NCSR)	anges in sleep, eating, energy, the themselves, and other problems.
YES	 01
NO (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₂
REFUSED (SKIP TO X28)	 07
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₈
X26. Did you have a time of being ([BAD-A]sad/or/discourage problems lasting ([PERIOD:] several days or longer/ two months? (NCSR)	
YES	□ ₀₁
NO (SKIP TO X28)	□ ₀₂
REFUSED (SKIP TO X28)	 07
	• •

X27.	7. In answering the next questions, think about the time ([PERIOD]several days/ two weeks) or longer during that episode when your ([BAD-N] sadness/or/discouragement/or/boredom) and other problems were worst. During that time, which of the following problems did you have most of the day almost very day: (NCSR)					oredom)
			YES	NO	RF	DK
	X27a.	Did you feel sad, empty, or depressed for most of the day?				
	X27b.	During that time, did you feel discouraged about how things were going in your life?		□ 3		
	X27c.	Did you sleep a lot more than usual?		\square_3		
	X27d.	On most days, did you feel that you didn't have much energy?		\square_3	□ ₇	
	X27e.	On most days, did you have a lot more trouble keeping your mind on things than is normal for you?		□ 3	1 7	□ 8
	X27f.	Did you lose your self-confidence?		\square_3		
	X27g.	[INTERVIEWER: IF 0 OR 1 SYMPTO	M(S) IN	X27a-f:] S	SKIP TO X	K28
	X27h.	Did you have a time of being ([BAD-A] sathe other problems lasting ([PERIOD] seven 12 months?		-	,	
		YES			□ 01	
		NO			□ ₀₂	
		REFUSED			□ 07	
		DON'T KNOW			□ ₀₈	
GEN	ERAL	IZED ANXIETY DISORDER				
X28.		u ever have a time in your life when you we have about things than other people with the				ou worried
	Y	ES		Į	1 01	
	N	O (SKIP TO X28b)		Į	1 02	
	R	EFUSED (SKIP TO X28b)		Į	1 07	
	D	ON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X28b)		Ţ	1 08	

X28a.[INTERVIEWER: LET [WORRY-A]= "WORRIED, NERVOUS OR ANXIOUS" LET [WORRY-N]= "WORRY, NERVOUSNESS, OR ANXIETY"] (SKIP TO X29)

X28b. Did you ever have a time in your life when you we than most people with the same problems as you	
YES	□ ₀₁
NO (SKIP TO X28d)	\square $_{02}$
REFUSED (SKIP TO X28d)	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X28d)	□ ₀₈
X28c. [INTERVIEWER: LET [WORRY-A]= "NE LET [WORRY-N]= "NE (SKIP TO X29)	RVOUS OR ANXIOUS" RVOUSNESS OR ANXIETY"]
X28d. Did you ever have a period lasting one month of worried most days? (NCSR)	r longer when you were anxious or
YES	□ ₀₁
NO (SKIP TO X36)	\square $_{02}$
REFUSED (SKIP TO X36)	□ ₀₇
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO X36)	□ ₀₈
X28e. [INTERVIEWER: LET [WORRY-A]= "AN LET [WORRY-N]= "AN (SKIP TO X29)	

X29. The next questions are about that time. What kinds of things were you worried or nervous or anxious about during that time? (NCSR)

[PROBE FOR UP TO TWO EXAMPLES]: Anything else [that made you ([worry-a] worried or anxious/nervous or anxious/anxious or worried)?

	FIRST	SECOND
DIFFUSE WORRIES: (WORRIES ABOUT EVERYTHING OR NOTHING IN PARTICULAR)	□ 01	□ 01
PERSONAL PROBLEMS: (SUCH AS FINANCES, LOVE LIFE, RELATIONSHIPS WITH FAMILY, HEALTH)	□ 02	□ 02
PHOBIC AND OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE SITUATIONS: (SOCIAL PHOBIAS, AGORAPHOBIA, OBSESSIONS, AND COMPULSIONS)	□ ₀₃	□ ₀₃
NETWORK PROBLEMS: (BEING AWAY FROM FAMILY/FRIENDS)	□ ₀₄	□ ₀₄
SOCIETAL PROBLEMS: (CRIME AND VIOLENCE, ECONOMY, ENVIRONMENT, WAR)	□ ₀₅	□ 05
OTHER PROBLEMS (SPECIFY):		
FIRST (SPECIFY)	□ 06	□ 06
SECOND (SPECIFY)	□ 07	□ 07
THIRD (SPECIFY)	□ ₀₉	□ 08
REFUSED	□ 97	□ 97
DON'T KNOW	98	□ 98
X30. [INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: IF WORRIED EXCLUSIVE SPECIFIC THING:] SKIP TO X36.	LY ABOU	UT ONE
X31. Do you think your ([WORRY-N] worry or anxiety/nervousness or anx was ever a lot stronger than it should have been? (NCSR)	tiety/anxie	ty or worry)
YES	□ 01	
NO	\square_{02}	
REFUSED	□ 07	
DON'T KNOW	□ 08	

X32. How often did you find it hard to stop your ([WORRY-N] worry anxiety/anxiety or worry) often, sometimes, not very often, or n				
OFTEN	<u> </u>)1		
SOMETIMES)2		
NOT VERY OFTEN		13		
NEVER)4		
REFUSED		07		
DON'T KNOW		98		
X32a. How often were you so nervous or worried that you could no no matter how hard you tried often, sometimes, not very of OFTEN		ver? (NCSI		
SOMETIMES				
NOT VERY OFTEN				
NEVER				
REFUSED				
DON'T KNOW				
X32b. [INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: SEE X32, X32a. IF "HARD TO STOP" OR "COULD NOT THINK OF "NOT VERY OFTEN" OR LESS (X32>=3 <u>OR</u> X32a>=				
X33. What is the longest number of months or years in a row you ever ([WORRY-A] worried or anxious/nervous or anxious/anxious or				
[INTERVIEWER: IF "DON'T KNOW", PROBE:] Did you 6 months or longer? [IF NOT] Did you ever have a time that las (NCSR)				
	DAYS	WEEKS	MNTHS	YEARS
NUMBER	□ 01	□ ₀₂	□ ₀₃	□ ₀₄
[INTERVIEWER: IF VOL "WHOLE LIFE" OR "AS LONG AS I CAN REMEMBER," CODE 995 YEARS]				
REFUSED	□ 07			
DON'T KNOW	□ 08			
X33a. [INTERVIEWER: IF AT LEAST 6 MONTHS (X33>6) "SIX MONTHS'; OTHERWISE LET [MONTHS]="O			ΓHS]=	

X34.	([WOR	f the time lasting ([MONTHS]one month/six 1 RY-N] worry or anxiety/nervousness/ anxiety d you often have any of the following experie	or worry)	was the w	•	g that
	time, ar	a you often have any of the following experie	YES	NO	RF	DK
	X34a.	Did you often feel restless or on the edge?			1 7	□ 8
	X34b.	Did you often get tired very easily?		\square_3		□ 8
	X34c.	Were you often more irritable or grouchy than usual?		□ ₃		□ 8
	X34d.	Did you often have trouble concentrating or keeping your mind on what you were doing?		□ 3		□ 8
	X34e.	Did your muscles often feel tense or sore?		□ ₃		□ 8
	X34f.	Did you often have trouble falling or staying asleep?		□ 3	1 7	□ 8
X35.	•	have an episode of being ([WORRY-A] worr or worried), lasting at least one month or long				
	YE	S			1	
	NO				2	
	RE	FUSED			7	
	DO	N'T KNOW		□ ₀	3	

(421) BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS

X36. I am going to read a list of items that describe feelings or thoughts people sometimes have. For each item that describes you now or in the past six months, please tell me if it is often true, sometimes true, or not true of you?

	OFTEN TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE	NOT TRUE	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
X36a. I have trouble concentrating or paying attention. Is this very true or often true, somewhat or sometimes true, or not true of you? (PHDCNII)			□ 3		□ 8
X36b. I lie or cheat. (PHDCNII)			\square_3	1 7	□ 8
X36c. I tease others a lot. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		
X36d. I disobey my parents. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		
X36e. I have trouble sitting still. (PHDCNII)			\square_3	1 7	□ 8
X36f. I have a hot temper. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		
X36g. I would rather be alone than with others. (PHDCNII)			□ 3	1 7	□ 8
X36h. I hang around with kids who get into trouble. (PHDCNII)			□ 3	 7	□ 8
X36i. I disobey at school. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		
X36j. I don't get along with other kids. (NLSY, modified)			□ 3	1 7	□ 8
X36k. I have trouble getting along with teachers. (NLSY, modified)			□ 3	 7	□ 8

SECTION Y: TIME USE

Now I'd like to talk about activities you do after school and who was doing them with you. [INTERVIEWER: ASK Y1-19 FOR [RANDOM DAY OF THE WEEK]. IF THE RESPONDENT REPLIES WITH A "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED," PROBE THEM FOR THE WEEKDAY AFTER.]

Y1. We are interested in how you spend time in the late afternoon. The be about this past [WEEKDAY], starting at 3:45 pm. Can you tell 3:45 on [WEEKDAY]?	
WORK (SKIP TO Y7)	
CHILD CARE (ASK Y2)	
SCHOOL (SKIP TO Y3)	\square 3
BUS (SKIP TO Y7)	
CHURCH/CLUB/COMMUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO Y4)	
HOME (SKIP TO Y5)	
SOMEWHERE ELSE (SPECIFY):(SKIP TO Y5)	_ 🗖 95
REFUSED (SKIP TO Y5)	1 97
DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO Y5)	□ 98
72. Is this provider paid to take care of you?	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
(SKIP TO Y7)	

Y3. Were you playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving do tutoring, or doing something else at the school?	etention, in class or
PLAYING ON A SPORTS TEAM	
PARTICIPATING IN A CLUB	
IN CLASS/TUTORING	
SERVING DETENTION	
DOING SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
(SKIP TO Y5)	
Y4. Were you playing on an organized sports team, participating in some class or tutoring, or doing something else? [INTERVIEWER, EXA ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE DANCE OR MUSIC LI H, AND BIBLE STUDY.]	MPLES OF
SPORTS	
ORGANIZED ACTIVITY	
CLASS/TUTORING	
CLUB	
DOING SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
Y5. [INTERVIEWER: IF AGES 18-19, SKIP TO Y7]: At 3:45, was the who could see or hear you?	nere an adult present,
YES	
NO (SKIP TO Y7)	
VOLUNTEERED: "MOTHER PRESENT" (SKIP TO Y7)	\square_3
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	

Y6. At 3:45	, was your mother present where she could see or hear y	ou?
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
Y7. Now le	t's talk about 5:30pm. Where were you at 5:30 on [WEE	EKDAY]?
	WORK (SKIP TO Y14)	
	CHILD CARE (ASK Y8)	
	SCHOOL (SKIP TO Y9)	\square_3
	BUS (SKIP TO Y14)	\square 4
	CHURCH CLUB/COMMUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO Y10)	□ 5
	HOME (SKIP TO Y11)	\square 6
	OTHER (SPECIFY):(SKIP TO Y11)	□ 95
	REFUSED (SKIP TO Y11)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO Y11)	□ 8
Y8. Is this p	provider paid to take care of you?	
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
	(SKIP TO Y14)	
	you playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving, or doing something else at the school?	ving detention, in class or
	PLAYING ON A SPORTS TEAM	
	PARTICIPATING IN A CLUB	
	IN CLASS/TUTORING	\square_3
	SERVING DETENTION	
	DOING SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY):	□ 5
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₈

(SKIP TO Y11)

Y10. Were you playing on an organized sports team, participating in sclass or tutoring, or doing something else? [INTERVIEWER, ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE DANCE OR MUSI 4-H, AND BIBLE STUDY.]	EXAMPLES OF
SPORTS	
ORGANIZED ACTIVITY	
CLASS/TUTORING	□ ₃
CLUB	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	
Y11. Were there other youth at [PLACE] with you at 5:30?	
YES	
NO	
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
Y12. [INTERVIEWER: IF AGES 18-19, SKIP TO Y14] At 5:30, who could see or hear you?	was there an adult present,
YES	
NO (SKIP TO Y14)	
VOLUNTEERED: "MOTHER PRESENT" (SKIP TO Y	14)
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8
Y13. At 5:30, was your mother present where she could see or hear you YES	ou? □ ₁
NO	
REFUSED	\square 7
DON'T KNOW	

Y14. Now le	et's talk about 7:30pm. Where were you at 7:30 on [WEI	EKDAY]?
	WORK (SKIP TO Z1)	
	CHILD CARE (ASK Y15)	
	SCHOOL (SKIP TO Y16)	\square_3
	BUS (SKIP TO Z1)	
	CHURCH CLUB/COMMUNITY CENTER (SKIP TO Y17)	□ 5
	HOME (SKIP TO Y18)	\square 6
	SOMEWHERE ELSE (SPECIFY):(SKIP TO Y18)	 _ 95
	REFUSED (SKIP TO Y18)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO Y18)	□ 8
Y15. Is this j	provider paid to take care of you?	
	YES	
	NO	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
	(SKIP TO Z1)	
	you playing on a sports team, participating in a club, ser g, or doing something else at the school?	ving detention, in class or
	PLAYING ON A SPORTS TEAM	
	PARTICIPATING IN A CLUB	
	IN CLASS/TUTORING	□ ₃
	SERVING DETENTION	\square 4
	DOING SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY):	□ 5
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
	(SKIP TO Y18)	

Y17. Were you playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else? [INTERVIEWER, EXAMPLES OF ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES INCLUDE DANCE OR MUSIC LESSONS, SCOUTS, 4-H, AND BIBLE STUDY.]				
SPORTS				
ORGANIZED ACTIVITY				
CLASS/TUTORING	\square_3			
CLUB				
OTHER (SPECIFY):				
REFUSED				
DON'T KNOW	□ 8			
Y18. [INTERVIEWER: IF AGES 18-19 YEARS, SKIP TO Z1] At 7:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear you?				
YES				
NO (SKIP TO Z1)				
VOLUNTEERED: "MOTHER PRESENT" (SKIP TO Z1)				
REFUSED				
DON'T KNOW				
Y19. At 7:30, was your mother present where she could see or hear you?				
YES				
NO				
REFUSED				
DON'T KNOW	□ 8			
[INTERVIEWER: SKIP TO Z1]				

SECTION Z: FUTURE PLANS

Now I'd like to talk about how you see your future. Please tell me what you think the chances are for each of the following, choosing from: very low, low, about 50-50, high, or very high.

	VERY LOW	LOW	ABOUT 50-50	HIGH	VERY HIGH	RE- FUSED	DON'T KNOW
Z1a. You will complete college? Would you say very low, low, about 50- 50, high, or very high?			□ 3	□ ₄	□ 5	□ ₇	□ 8
Z1b. You will find a stable, well-paid job as an adult?			□ 3		□ 5		□ 8

These are all the questions we have for you. Thank you very much for your help with this study. Do you have any questions for me?

Appendix C: Interim Survey of Children

MOVING TO OPPORTUNITY INTERIM EVALUATION CHILD SURVEY FOR CHILDREN 8-11 YEARS OLD

SECTION O: EDUC	ATION
Hello, my name is I'd like to spend a few minutes today to and some feelings that you may have. When we are done talking, we (your mom/HH Head Name) finishes talking to my friend	
When (your mom/HH Head Name) applied for a voucher that would was told that we would be also be interviewing or speaking with other people. Our interview won't take longer than 15 minutes, and you we everything. We hope you will be really truthful in answering every q Your answers will never be seen by any one in your family, people as	er members of the household. You are one of those will receive a small gift when we are done with question, because what you say is very important.
Are you ready to start?	
(READ TO 8-10 YEAR OLDS ONLY) I am going to be asking you questions about school, your neighborhous questions will ask about a certain time period, such as the past week year. Let's review these time periods on this calendar. SHOW CALE past week or 7 days, we are talking about these seven days (SHOW COUNSERT LAST DAY). If the question asks about the past month of (SHOW CHILD ON CALENDAR) from (INSERT FIRST DAY) to (IN past year, we are talking about the past 365 days (SHOW CHILD ON YEAR) to (INSERT LAST MONTH OF YEAR). INTERVIEWER: POINT OUT TO CHILD, MAJOR HOLIDAYS/S SOLIDFY UNDERSTANDING.	t or 7 days, the past 30 days, or the past 12 months or ENDAR TO CHILD. If the question asks about the CHILD ON CALENDAR) from (INSERT FIRST DAY) or 30 days, we are talking about the these thirty days USERT LAST DAY). If the question asks about the N CALENDAR) from (INSERT FIRST MONTH OF
(104) ATTENDANCE/TIME IN SCHOOL	
I'd like to start by talking about school.	
O1. Do you go to school? (MTO Baseline; modified) YES (SKIP TO O3) NO	
HOME SCHOOLED (SKIP TO P1)	□ ₃
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	□ ₈

O2. Why don't you go to school? (Original)		
EXPELLED/SUSPENDED		
SCHOOL WAS TOO DANGEROUS		
PARENTAL CHOICE	\square 3	
HOME SCHOOLED (SKIP TO O5a)		
HASN'T STARTED SCHOOL YET (SI	KIP TO P1) □ 5	
OTHER (SPECIFY):	6	
REFUSED	□ ₇	
DON'T KNOW	□ 8	
The next few questions are about school. If you date last in school when answering these questions.	are not currently in school, please think about the time when you wer	re
	are not currently in school, please think about the time when you wei	re
last in school when answering these questions. O3. During the school year, how often are you la	te for school? (SPD98; modified)	re
last in school when answering these questions.O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never	te for school? (SPD98; modified)	re
O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never Once a month	te for school? (SPD98; modified)	re
last in school when answering these questions.O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never	te for school? (SPD98; modified)	re
O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never Once a month	te for school? (SPD98; modified)	re
O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never Once a month Once every two weeks	te for school? (SPD98; modified)	re
O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never Once a month Once every two weeks Once a week	te for school? (SPD98; modified) 1 2 3 4	re
O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never Once a month Once every two weeks Once a week Several times a week	te for school? (SPD98; modified) 1 2 3 4	re
O3. During the school year, how often are you la Never Once a month Once every two weeks Once a week Several times a week Every day	te for school? (SPD98; modified) 1 2 3 4 5 6	re

(103) ATTITUDES TOWARDS OWN SCHOOL

Thinking about your school, in general, how much do you agree with each of the following statements about your school and teachers? (NLSY)

		STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	RF	DK
O4a.	The first question is: "The teachers are interested in students." Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?			□ ₃	4	1 7	□ 8
O4b.	Disruptions by other students get in the way of my learning. (NLSY97)			□ 3	\square 4	1 7	□ 8
O4c.	Discipline is fair. (NLSY97)			\square_3	\square 4	□ ₇	
O4d.	There is a lot of cheating on tests and assignments. (NLSY97)			□ 3	□ ₄	1 7	□ 8
O4e.	I feel safe at this school. (NLSY97)			\square_3	\square 4	1 7	
O4f.	I have my own Math textbook that I can take home with me to do my homework. (MTO NY)			□ ₃	 4	1 7	□ 8

(105) ENGAGEMENT/PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL

Next, I will read some sentences about school. After I read the sentence, please tell me whether the statement is not at all true, not very true, sort of true, or very true for you during the last school year.

		Not at all true	Not very true	Sort of true	Very true	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
O5a.	I work very hard on my schoolwork. (SPD98) Is that			\square_3		1 7	□ 8
O5b.	I pay attention in class. (SPD98) Is that			\square_3		 7	□ 8

SECTION P: NEIGHBORHOOD, DANGER, AND RISK

Now I'd like to talk about the neighborhood you live in.

(703) CURRENT NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTION

P1.	Which of the following statements best describes how satisfied you are (MTO Baseline)	you are with your neighborhood? Would you say
	Very satisfied	
	Somewhat satisfied	
	In the middle	□ ₃
	Somewhat dissatisfied	□ ₄
	Very dissatisfied	□ 5
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
P2.	During the past 30 days, have you seen people using or selling i	llegal drugs in your neighborhood? (Original)
	YES	
	NO (SKIP TO P3)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO P3)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO P3)	□ 8
	P2a. How often have you seen people using or selling illegal once a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days? (Original Control of the past 30 days)	
	ALMOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 4-7 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	ONCE A WEEK (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	ONCE OR TWICE IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (INCLUDES 1-3 TIMES IN 30 DAYS)	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	
P3.	During the past 30 days, have you heard gunshots in your neigh YES	borhood? (Original) □ 1
	NO (SKIP TO P4)	
	REFUSED (SKIP TO P4)	
	DON'T KNOW (SKIP TO P4)	□ 8

P6.	In the modifi	past 12 months, that is, since (MONTH ied)	last year) how	many times	did you get	into a seriou	s physical fi	ght? (AH,
		BER OF TIMES (S	KIP TO P6b)					
	R	EFUSED			1 7			
	D	ON'T KNOW			1 8			
	P6a.	Which of these is the closest to the numonths?	ımber of times	you got int	o a serious	physical fig	ht in the pa	st 12
		Never (in past 12 months) (SKIP	TO P7)		l ₁			
		1-2 times	·		1 2			
		3 or 4 times			l ₃			
		5 or more times			1 4			
		REFUSED			1 7			
		DON'T KNOW			1 8			
P7.		The last time you were in a physical thome SCHOOL NEIGHBORHOOD FRIEND'S HOME AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM OTHER (SPECIFY) g the past 12 months, that is, since (MONto) more than once? (AH, modified)	М		1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 9 5	he following	things happe	en — never,
	,	(,,		NEVER	ONCE	MORE THAN ONCE	RF	DK
	P7a.	You saw someone shoot or stab anoth (AH) Would you say never, once, or once?				 3	1 7	□ 8
	P7b.	Someone pulled a knife or gun on you NEVER SKIP TO P7e)	u. (AH) (IF			□ 3	 7	□ 8
	P7c.	Someone shot you. (AH)				\square_3		
	P7d.	Someone cut or stabbed you. (AH)				\square_3	 7	
	P7e.	You were jumped. (AH)				\square_3		

(1103-1104) FRIENDSHIPS

Now I'd like to talk about your friends.

P8.	About how many friends do you have who you play with, hang out (NCSR-AS, modified)	with, talk to on the phone, or get together with?
	NUMBER OF FRIENDS	
	(IF 0, SKIP TO P10)	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
P9.	During the hours when you are not at school, how often do you play together with (this friend/these friends)—most every day, a few time month, or less than once a month? (NCSR-AS, modified)	es a week, a few times a month, about once a
	MOST EVERY DAY (INCLUDES 5-7 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	A FEW TIMES A WEEK (INCLUDES 2-4 TIMES PER WEEK)	
	A FEW TIMES A MONTH (INCLUDES 2-4 TIMES PER MONTH/1 TIME PER WEEK)	□ ₃
	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH	
	LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	□ 5
	NEVER	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8
P10.	How many hours each week do you read for fun? Do not mention s HOURS PER WEEK (SKIP TO P11)	school-assigned reading. (NLSY 79)
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ ₈
	P10a. Which of these is closest to the amount of time you usually	spend on reading for fun each week? (NLSY 79)
	1-4 hours	
	5-9 hours	
	10-14 hours	
	15-19 hours	
	20 or more hours	
	REFUSED	
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8

P11.	1. Think for a moment about a typical weekday. By weekday we mean Monday through Friday, not the weekend when you are not in school. How much time would you say you spend watching television on a typical weekday? (NLSY97)						
	HOURS :(SKIP To	O Q1)					
	REFUSED						
	DON'T KNOW	□ 8					
		nt of time you usually spend watching television on a typical two hours, three to five hours, or more than five hours? (NLSY 79)					
	1-2 HOURS PER DAY						
	3-5 HOURS PER DAY	□ ₃					
	MORE THAN 5 HOURS PER D	AY					
	REFUSED						
	DON'T KNOW						

	SECTI	ON	O:	HE	AL'	ГΗ
--	--------------	----	----	----	-----	----

(400) GENERAL HEALTH STATUS

Q1.		I'd like to ask you some questions about your healt NLSY97)	h. In general, how is your health? Would you say it
	E	xcellent	
	V	ery Good	
		lood	□ 3
	F	air	□ ₄
	P	oor	□ 5
	R	EFUSED	
	Γ	OON'T KNOW	□ 8
	Q1a.		or participate in physical activity that made you sweat and ning, swimming, or fast bicycling? (YRBSS; modified)
		REFUSED	
		DON'T KNOW	
	Q1b.	In a typical week, on how many days–from 0 to 7 (NLSY97)	'-do you eat at least some green vegetables or fruit?
		NUMBER OF DAYS:	_
		REFUSED	
		DON'T KNOW	
(406)	HEI(GHT AND WEIGHT	
Now,	I'd lik	e to take a little break and just see how tall you are	e and how much you weigh.
Q2.		ERVIEWER: RECORD HEIGHT]EFUSED	
Q3.	_	ERVIEWER: RECORD WEIGHT HERE.] EFUSED	

(410) DEPRESSION

[ONLY FOR 10-11 YEAR OLDS]

Now I'd like to talk to you about some different feelings you may have. For each one I'll ask if you felt that way all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time.

Q4. In the past 30 days, how often have you had the following experiences? [INTERVIEWER: HAND RESPONDENT CARD WITH RESPONSE CATEGORIES.] (NCSR)

	ALL OF THE TIME	MOST OF THE TIME	SOME OF THE TIME	A LITTLE OF THE TIME	NONE OF THE TIME	RF	DK
Q4a. How often did you feel nervous—all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time? (NCSR)			□ 3	□ ₄	□ 5	1 7	□ 8
Q4b. How often did you feel hopeless? (NCSR)			\square_3		□ 5	1 7	□ 8
Q4c. How often did you feel restless or fidgety? (NCSR)			\square_3	\square 4			
Q4d. How often did you feel so depressed nothing could cheer you up? (NCSR)			\square_3	\square 4			
Q4e. How often did you feel everything was an effort? (NCSR)			□ 3		□ 5	1 7	□ 8
Q4f. How often did you feel worthless? (NCSR)			□ 3	□ ₄	□ 5	1 7	□ 8

SECTION R: BEHAVIOR AND FAMILY DYNAMICS

(421) BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS

I am going to read another list of items that describe feelings or thoughts people sometimes have. In the last 6 months, for each item that I read please tell me if it is often true, sometimes true, or not true of you

		OFTEN TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE	NOT TRUE	REFUSED	DON'T KNOW
R1.	The first statement is: "I have trouble concentrating or paying attention." Is this often true, sometimes true, or not true of you in the past 6 months? (PHDCNII)	ا ت		□ 3	 7	□ 8
R2.	I lie or cheat. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R3.	I tease others a lot. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R4.	I disobey my parents. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R5.	I don't get along with other kids. (Achenbach YSR-25)			□ 3		□ 8
R6.	I have trouble sitting still. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R7.	I have a hot temper. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R8.	I would rather be alone than with others. (PHDCNII)			□ 3		□ 8
R9.	I try to get a lot of attention. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R10.	I'm too dependent on adults. (Achenbach YSR-11)			□ 3		□ 8
R11.	I hang around with kids who get into trouble. (PHDCNII)			□ 3		□ 8
R12.	I disobey at school. (PHDCNII)			\square_3		□ 8
R13.	I have trouble getting along with teachers. (NLSY79-CS, modified)			□ 3		□ 8

(1109) MOTHER'S SUPPORT

Now we would like to know about your relationship with your mother, or with the adult who takes care of you or knows the most about your activities.

R14. Do you live with your mother? (Original)	
YES (SKIP TO R16)	
NO	
REFUSED	 7
DON'T KNOW	□ 8

R15.		the adult who lives with you and THER (SKIP TO R18)	d knows most	about your	activities? (Original)			
		ANDMOTHER							
		INT							
		STER			— 3				
		STER MOTHER							
		EP MOTHER							
		USIN							
		IEND							
		HER (SPECIFY):							
		FUSED			□ 9				
		ON'T KNOW			□ 97				
	ЪО	IN I KINOW			98				
		VER: FOR THE NEXT FEW Q OR THE ADULT MENTIONED		"CAREGIV	ER" IS MO	OTHER IF (CHILD LIV	ES WITI	H
	is very	you think about how your [CAR supportive, somewhat supportiv			(NLSY97)		ı say your [C	AREGIV	VER]
		RY SUPPORTIVE							
		MEWHAT SUPPORTIVE							
		OT VERY SUPPORTIVE			□ ₃				
		FUSED			 7				
	DO	N'T KNOW							
		HER'S MONITORING [OR F			•	DECROND	ENT CARD	W/ITH	
		uch does your [CAREGIVER] k ONSE CATEGORIES.]	mow [IN I I	EKVIEWE.	K: SHUW I	KESPOND	ENI CARD	WIIH	
			KNOWS NOTHING	KNOWS JUST A LITTLE	KNOWS SOME THINGS	KNOWS MOST THINGS	KNOWS EVERY- THING	RF	DK
	R17a.	About your close friends, that is, who they are? Do you think she/he knows nothing, just a little, some things, most things, or							
		everything? (NLSY97)			\square_3		□ 5	1 7	 8

	R17b.	About who you are with when you are not at home? (NLSY97)	are not at home?		5 🗖 7				
	R17c.	About who your teachers are	— 1	— <i>2</i>	— ₃	— 4	— 3	— ,	
		and what you are doing in school? (NLSY97)			□ 3	□ ₄	□ 5	1 7	
(1112	c) CONT	FACT WITH FATHER							
Now.	I'd like to	o talk with you about your father.							
R18.		ou were growing up, in general, w NLSY97, modified)	as he very	supportive, so	mewhat su	apportive, or	r not very s	upportive	of
	VE	RY SUPPORTIVE							
	SO	MEWHAT SUPPORTIVE							
	NO	T VERY SUPPORTIVE			\square_3				
	(VC R2 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FATHER (SKIP TO					
	(VC	DLUNTEERED) FATHER DECE	ASED (SK	IP TO R20)	□ 5				
	REI	FUSED			 7				
	DO	N'T KNOW			□ 8				
[IF F	ATHER	R IS PRIMARY CAREGIVER S	KIP TO R	19]					
		day, once a week, once a month, a	few times,	or never in the	e past 12 n				every
		Almost every day (INCLUDE WEEK)	S 4-7 TIMI	ES PER					
		Once a week (INCLUDES 1-3	TIMES P	ER WEEK)					
		Once a month (INCLUDES 1-MONTH)	3 TIMES I	PER	□ 3				
		A few times (INCLUDES 1-1	1 TIMES)		\square 4				
		Never in past 12 months							
		(VOLUNTEERED) LIVED I HOUSEHOLD	N SAME						
		REFUSED			 7				
		DON'T KNOW							

[INTERVIEWER: IF FATHER IS NOT PRIMARY CAREGIVER SKIP TO R20]

Revised Survey 08/21/01

R19. How much does your father know... [INTERVIEWER: SHOW RESPONDENT CARD WITH RESPONSE CATEGORIES.]

	KNOWS NOTHING	KNOWS JUST A LITTLE	KNOWS SOME THINGS	KNOWS MOST THINGS	KNOWS EVERY- THING	RF	DK
R19a. About your close friends, that is, who they are? Do you think he knows nothing, just a little, some things, most things, or everything? (NLSY97)			□ 3		□ 5	1 7	□ 8
R19b. About who you are with when you are not at home? (NLSY97)			□ 3		□ 5		□ 8
R19c. About who your teachers are and what you are doing in school? (NLSY97)			□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	1 7	□ 8

Now I'd like to talk about how you see your future. Please tell me what you think the chances are for each of the following, choosing from: very low, low, about 50-50, high, or very high.

R20. Think about how you see your future. What are the chances that...(MTO NY)

	VERY LOW	LOW	ABOUT 50-50	HIGH	VERY HIGH	RE- FUSED	DON'T KNOW
R20a. You will complete college? Are the chances very low, low, about 50-50, high, or very high?			□ 3	□ ₄		1 7	□ 8
R20b. You will find a stable, well-paid job as an adult?			□ ₃		□ 5		□ 8

Those are all the questions we have for you. Thank you very much for your help with this important study. Do you have any questions for me?

Appendix D:

Woodcock-Johnson Revised Educational Achievement Assessment

Woodcock-Johnson Revised (Child and Youth Assessment of Educational Achievement)

MTO Interim Impact Evaluation

To be administered between November 2001 and June 2002

To be administered to randomly sampled children (ages 5-19) who are MTO core household members

Not to be administered to children under the age of 5 (as of June 1, 2001)

Each child and youth will be administered two tests in the Broad Reading cluster:

Letter-Word Identification
Passage Comprehension.

One randomly selected 5-11 year old will be administered the concept formation test.

Each child and youth will also be administered two tests in the Broad Math cluster:
Calculation
Applied Problems.

Testing of children ages 5-7 will take up to 30 minutes.

Testing of children and youth ages 8-19 will take up to 45 minutes.

Appendix E:

Item-by-Item Justification for the Interim Survey of Households

- & Main Instrument (Sections 1-6)
- & Household Roster
- & Secondary Contact Information
- & Parent-on-Child/Youth Module

Interim Survey of Households: Item-by-Item Justification

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification						
	SECTION A: HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD								
A1	Overall, how would you describe the condition of your current house or apartment? Would you say it was in excellent, good, fair, or poor condition?	MTO Baseline	A1-3g Housing quality is both an outcome of interest in its own right and a mediating factor for other outcomes. Moves into low-poverty neighborhoods are likely to increase the quality of housing. Better-quality housing may reduce mobility and lengthen exposure to low-poverty neighborhoods, thereby influencing impacts						
A2	Not including bathrooms and hallways, how many rooms are there in your house or apartment?	3CITY	on virtually all of the outcomes considered in the study.						
A3	Now I am going to ask you some questions about different types of problems in your house or apartment. Where you live now, how much of a problem are	MTO Baseline							
A3a	Walls with peeling paint or broken plaster.								
A3b	Plumbing that doesn't work?								
A3c	Rats or mice?								
A3d	Cockroaches?								
A3e	Broken locks or locks on the door to your unit?								
A3f	Broken window or windows without screens?								
A3g	A heating system that does not work?								

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
A4	How many months or years have you lived in your current house or apartment?	MTO Baseline	A4-9 These questions (combined with A31-41) measure housing security. Are sample members able to maintain their own housing units? If not, are they
A5	Was there ever a time during the past year (that is, since MONTH/YEAR) when you did not have your own place to stay?	Original	doubling-up with other families and experiencing homelessness? If the experimental treatment has a positive effect on families' employment and overall economic security, we would expect it to increase housing security as well. However, moving to private housing in low-poverty areas may also increase families' overall housing costs (i.e., tenant contribution and utilities), thereby potentially reducing housing security.
A6	During the past year when you did not have your own place to stay, we would like to know about any places where you stayed. Did you	Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve (Original)	
A6a	—Stay with a relative?		
A6b	—Stay with a friend?		
A6c	—Stay in a shelter? (a homeless shelter, emergency shelter, or domestic violence shelter)		
A6d	—Stay on the street?		
A6e	During most of the time when you did not have your own place to stay in the past year, (was your child/were your children) with you?	Limited Benefit Plan Survey and Milwaukee Survey, modified	

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number		*****	
A7	Now I'd like to ask you some questions	HOPE VI	
	about your housing situation. Do you	Survey, modified	
A7a	Rent your own home or apartment?		
A7b	Own your own home?		
A7c	Live with family or friends and pay part of the rent or mortgage?		
A7d	Live with family or friends and do not pay rent?		
A7e	Live in a group shelter?		
A7f	Live in some other housing arrangement?		
A8	What is your relationship to the head of the household in which you are living?	Original	
A8a	What is the main reason you are living in someone else's housing unit?	Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve	
A9	How many months or years has it been since you rented or owned your own unit?	Original	
A10	How many months or years have you lived in your current neighborhood?	MTO Baseline	A10-14 As a mediating factor, greater neighborhood satisfaction may reduce housing mobility and lengthen exposure to low-poverty neighborhoods, thereby influencing impacts on virtually all of the outcomes considered in the study.
A11	Which of the following statements best describes how satisfied you are with your neighborhood? Would you say you are	MTO Baseline	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A12	Now I would like to ask you about problems that occur in some neighborhoods. In your neighborhood, how big of a problem is	MTO Baseline, modified	
A12a	—Litter or trash on the streets or sidewalk?		
A12b	—Graffiti or writing on the walls?		
A12c	—People drinking in public?		
A12d	—Abandoned buildings?		
A12e	—Groups of people just hanging out?		
A12f	—Police not coming when called?	HOPE VI	
A13	Have you seen people using or selling illegal drugs in your neighborhood during the past 30 days?	Original	
A14	How often have you seen this in the past 30 days? Would you say almost every day, once a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days?	Original	
A15	Now I have a few questions about discrimination. Sometimes people feel they are discriminated against, or treated badly or differently because of their race or ethnicity. Can you think of one or more occasions in the last 6 months when you felt you were treated unfairly because of your race or ethnicity in the following places? How about:	Gallup, modified	A15-15d Respondent perceptions of discrimination are both an outcome of interest in their own right and a mediating factor for other outcomes. As a mediating factor, discrimination is an important aspect of the social environment. If living in a low-poverty neighborhood increases the experience of discrimination, it may limit the adult's integration into the community and the level of interaction with other adults, thereby influencing virtually all of the outcomes considered in the study. It may also serve as an indicator of overall social isolation of MTO families.
A15a	—In a store where you were shopping or a restaurant where you wanted to eat?		
A15b	—In your own neighborhood?		
A15c	—At your child's school?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A15d	—In dealing with the police, such as a traffic accident?		
A16	How long does it take you to get to the nearest bus or train stop?	MTO Baseline	A16-18 Ease of access to neighborhood essentials like shopping and to local amenities such as parks or playgrounds may be reduced by moves to low-poverty
A17	Do you have a valid driver's license?	MTO Baseline	neighborhoods, because of their residential character and lower density. This could reduce employment opportunities and the respondent's satisfaction with
A18	Does anyone in your household own a car, van, or truck that runs?	3CITY	the neighborhood, making a subsequent move more likely. Alternatively, if employment opportunities are better in low-poverty areas, families may be better able to afford cars, improving their access to these activities and amenities.
A19a	How safe do you feel On the streets near your home during the day? Would you say very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe?	MTO Baseline	A19-20e These questions measure fear of crime and crime victimization in the current neighborhood. In prior research with the MTO sample, fear of crime and victimization were identified as factors with pervasive effects on families' lives, strongly motivating them to move. The MTO intervention may greatly reduce victimization and fear, improving the adult's willingness to interact with the community. A greater sense of safety may also influence parenting style and therefore children's activities. Reduced stress and fear may also affect mental health (e.g., reduced anxiety and depression), with consequent impacts on employability. Thus, families' sense of safety and exposure to crime and violence can be expected to act as mediating factors in a number of areas.
A19b	On the streets near your home at night? Very safe, safe, unsafe, or very unsafe?		

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
A20	Please tell me if any of the following	MTO Baseline	
	things has happened to you or anyone		
	who (lives/lived) with you in the past 6		
4.20	months.		
A20a	—Was anyone's purse, wallet, or jewelry		
A 201-	snatched from them?		
A20b	—Was anyone threatened with a knife or		
A20c	a gun? —Was anyone beaten or assaulted?		
A20d	—Did anyone try to break into your		
AZUU	home?		
A20e	—Was anyone stabbed or shot?		
AZUC	— was anyone stabbed of shot:		
A21a	Since [YEAR OF RANDOM	Original	A21a-A21f
	ASSIGNMENT] have you gone in person		These questions complement the discrimination questions found under A15.
	to rent a house or apartment you thought		The experience of discrimination in housing search could have important effects
	was available and been told by a landlord,		on the MTO treatment, reducing the take-up rate and limiting the choice of
	real estate agent, or manager you could		neighborhoods to which participants moved. HUD's policy interest in fair
	not rent it?		housing makes it important to determine the extent and nature of discrimination
			experienced by these subsidized, low-income, largely minority families.
A21b	For the most recent time this happened,	Original	
	what was the main reason THEY GAVE		
	for not renting the house or apartment to		
	you?		
A 21 -	For the most mount time this house at	0-1-1-1	
A21c	For the most recent time this happened, what DO YOU THINK was the main	Original	
	reason they did not rent to you?		
	reason they did not tent to you?		
A21d	After this happened, were you able to rent	Original	
11214	another unit in the same general area as	o i i giii ui	
	the one you were denied, did you rent a		
	unit in a different neighborhood, or were		
	you not able to rent one?		
A21f	Did you make a discrimination complaint	Original	
	or bring a discrimination lawsuit because		
	you were denied access to the unit?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A22	How many times have you moved since [YEAR OF RANDOM ASSIGNMENT]?	Original	A22-24f The reasons for moving to the current location, and (where applicable) moving from the initial low-poverty location of MTO experimental group families will
A23	What was the MAIN reason you moved to your current house or apartment?	MTO Baseline, modified	aid in the interpretation of the families' overall mobility history.
A24	Thinking back to when you left [PROGRAM MOVE ADDRESS], where did you look for another place to live at that time? Did you look in:	Original	
A24a	—The neighborhood you were living in?		
A24b	—Similar neighborhoods?		
A24c	—Suburban areas outside the city?		
A24d	—Your old neighborhood near public housing		
A24e	—Other types of areas? (SPECIFY)		
A24f	What was the MAIN reason you moved to your current house or apartment? Please consider only the reasons you chose your current house or apartment instead of another available one.	MTO Baseline, modified	
A25	[INTERVIEWER: IF OWNER, GO TO A27; IF RENTER, CONTINUE WITH A25a.]		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A25a	Altogether in the month just past, what did you pay as rent? We are interested only in knowing your part of the payment.	NSAF99	A25-30d This sequence of questions concerns housing expenditures (A25a, A28, A30), housing assistance status (A26-A27, and exits from housing assistance (A26b-A27a). Current housing expenditures may reflect the effects of the transition from public housing to Section 8 vouchers on families' finances. Housing
A25b	What is the total current monthly payment on this house or apartment?	NSAF99	assistance status concerns the cost to the federal government of any ongoing subsidies. MTO may also provide useful data on exits from assisted status. The transition to Section 8 with the MTO move or to renting/owning without
A26	Do you currently receive any governmental housing assistance in paying rent such as through public housing or Section 8?	HOPE VI Interim Assessment Resident Survey, modified to focus on renters	housing assistance later may lead to substantial changes in housing expendit and burden. This, in turn, could lead to housing or food insecurity and other financial problems. Alternatively, effects of the MTO move on employmen opportunities and earnings may lead to greater self-sufficiency and economic well-being, reducing reliance on government housing subsidies.
A26a	Are you paying lower rent because the Federal, state, or local government is paying for part of the rent?	NSAF	
A26b	Is this public housing, a Section 8 Certificate or Voucher, Project-based Section 8 or some other type of assistance?	HOPE VI Interim Assessment Resident Survey	
A27	People leave housing assistance/public housing/Section 8 for different reasons. Which of the following would you say was the main reason you left?	Original	
A27a	What was the most recent type of housing assistance you received? Was it public housing, a Section 8 Certificate or Voucher, or some other type of assistance?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A28	What is the monthly amount you pay for owning this house or apartment? We are interested in the payment you make to the bank or mortgage company.	Original	
A28a	Does that amount include taxes and insurance?	Original	
A28b	What is the amount paid annually for taxes?	Original	
A28c	What is the amount paid annually for insurance?	Original	
A29	Did a government agency or non-profit agency help you with the purchase of your home by providing down payment assistance or help with fixing or building the home? For example, Habitat for Humanity	Original	
A30	What are the annual costs of utilities and fuels for this (house/apartment/mobile home)? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the annual cost.	Census 2000	
A30a A30b A30c A30d	—Electricity —Gas —Water and sewer —Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc		
A31	People sometimes have trouble paying their utility bills on time. During the past 12 months, were you ever more than 15 days late paying your electric, gas, or water bill?	Original	A31-40 These questions measure housing security in terms of families' ability to pay rent and utilities and the consequences of failure to pay these housing costs. A scale of housing security will be developed from these items, ranging from minimal difficulty in meeting these expenses (seldom or never being late with payments) through the more severe consequences of disconnection of utilities or

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A32	When you had trouble paying for utilities, were you ever charged a fee for late payment?	Original	eviction. See also A7-9. MTO's possible effects on housing security can also be expected to mediate effects on a number of other outcomes, such as mobility, employment, and mental health.
A33	Did you receive a notice that your gas, water, or electricity would be shut off if you did not pay your bill?	Original	
A34	In the past 12 months, was your gas, water, or electricity ever shut off for nonpayment?	Original	
A34a	When that happened, did you or your children move out, even for a little while, because the utilities were shut off?	Original	
A35	During the past 12 months, were you ever more than 15 days late paying your rent?	Original	
A36	In the last 12 months, has your current or a previous landlord ever threatened to evict you for nonpayment of rent?	Original	
A37	During the last 12 months, have you been evicted from a home for any reason?	Original	
A37a	Why was that?	Original	
A38	During the past 12 months, were you ever more than 15 days late paying your mortgage?	Original	
A39	In the last 12 months, has the bank ever threatened to foreclose on your mortgage for any reason?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
A40	During the last 12 months, did the bank foreclose on your mortgage?	Original	
A41	In the past 12 months, has the owner or manager complained about your housekeeping, visitors, life style, partner's behavior, damage to the unit, or your children's behavior?	Original	A41 This question concerns landlord relations, an important aspect of housing security for renters. This is an intermediate outcome, in which negative landlord relations may lead to further housing mobility, loss of housing, or loss of housing assistance. This item's relationship to housing security (ability to pay) will be analyzed; a combined scale may be developed.
SECTION	B: EDUCATION AND TRAINING		
B1	What is the highest grade or year of regular school that you have completed and gotten credit for?	NLSY79-18	B1-3e The MTO treatment may affect whether adults have furthered their educations after the move, either through formal educational opportunities or through job training. Moving to low-poverty neighborhoods may create better conditions
B2	Do you have (a high school diploma or) a GED?	NSAF99	and provide more possibilities for adults to pursue education and/or obtain training. Adults may gain exposure to more educated role models and to
B3a	Now I would like to ask you about any regular school or any training you may have had since September 2000. Have you participated in any additional regular schooling or in some other type of schooling or training program that lasted at least two weeks that was designed to help you find a job, improve your job skills, or learn a new job?	NSAF99	social norms that place higher value on educational and career advancement. Their mental health may improve (reduced depression, stress, anxiety). They may gain access to institutions that have more educational resources. Greater safety in their new neighborhoods may require less intense monitoring of their children, allowing the adults to pursue self-improvement. Job training programs in particular may provide adults with skills that facilitate entry into the labor force or help them obtain better jobs, important determinants of self-sufficiency.
B30	What kind of schooling or training was that?		
ВЗс	How many weeks did you participate in schooling or training during the period since September 2000?		
B3d	During those weeks, how many hours a week did you usually spend in schooling or training?		
B3e	Are you currently participating in schooling or training?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
B4	In the past 12 months, have you or another adult who lives with you	MTO Baseline	B4-4d These questions assess the degree to which parents are involved in their child/children's education. The MTO treatment may affect the adult's concern and level of parental support for education (due to different social norms and improved mental health, among other things), which may affect children's educational outcomes.
B4a	—gone to a general meeting at your (child/ren)'s school, like a back-to-school night or parent/teacher organization meeting?		
B4b	—gone to a school event, like a play, sports event, or science fair?		
B4c	—been a volunteer at your (child/ren)'s school, or been on a school committee?		
B4d	—worked with a youth group, sports team, or club outside of school?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification			
SECTION O	SECTION C: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS					
C1	Last week, did you do any work for pay?	CPS	C1-14e These questions are a slightly modified version of the standard Current Population Survey questions designed to measure current labor market status, hours of work, occupation, industry, and rate of pay. Several questions have been added to take better account of the casual, sporadic employment typical of a low-income population. This sequence will allow us to estimate impacts on all the standard measures of labor market status and activity (e.g., employment and unemployment, weekly hours and earnings, hourly wage rate). Moves to low-poverty neighborhoods can be expected to influence these outcomes because the availability and type of jobs in such neighborhoods are substantially different than those in high-poverty neighborhoods and because the supply of low-wage labor competing for such jobs may be smaller. Respondents who move to low-poverty areas may also be more motivated and/or able to work than those who remain in public housing, because the social norms and role models in higher-income neighborhoods are likely to be more supportive of work. Other factors that may affect the employment and earnings of the MTO families include the greater safety and reduced stress levels of low-poverty neighborhoods and more supportive/effective welfare-to-work programs. But in the short run, the loss of informal social networks may make it more difficult			
C2	What is the main reason that you did not work for pay last week?	MTO-Boston, modified	for families who move to low-poverty areas to find jobs.			
СЗ	Last week, did you have more than one job, including part-time and weekend work?	CPS				
C4	How many hours per week do you usually work at your [main] job? (By main job, we mean the one at which you usually work the most hours.)	CPS				
C4a	Do you usually work 35 hours or more per week at your [main] job?	CPS				

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C5	Now I have a few questions about the (main) job at which you worked last week. What kind of business or industry is this? What do they make or do where you work?	CPS	
C5a	Is this business or organization mainly manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, or something else?	CPS	
C6	What kind of work do you do, that is, what is your occupation? For example, plumber, typist, farmer.	CPS	
C7	What are your usual duties or activities at this job? For example, typing, keeping account books, filing, selling cars, operating, printing press, laying brick.	CPS, modified	
C8	When did you first start working [at your main job]?	NLSY79	
С9	For your [main] job, what is the easiest way for you to report your total earnings before taxes or other deductions: hourly, weekly, annually, or on some other basis?	CPS	
C10	Do you usually receive overtime pay, tips, or commissions [at main job]?	CPS	
C11	(Including overtime pay, tips and commissions), what are your usual (weekly/ biweekly/monthly/annual) earnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions?	CPS	
C12	How many weeks a year do you get paid for?	CPS	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C12a	[INTERVIEWER: DEFINE [UNIT] AS UNIT TYPE FROM C9. IF PER UNIT AND OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS (C9=7 AND C10=1), SKI TO C12d.]		
C12b	What is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)?	Original	
C12c	For how many [UNIT]'s are you usually paid per week (on this job)?	Original	
C12d	Excluding overtime pay, tips, and commissions, what is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)?	Original	
C12e	For how many [UNIT]'s are you usually paid per week at this rate?	Original	
C12f	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	Original	
C12g	(At your main job,) how much do you usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions, before taxes or other deductions?	Original	
C12h	Is that	Original	
C12i	[INTERVIEWER: IF OVERTIME RATE OF PAY IS NOT PER UNIT (C12h NOT EQUAL 7), SKIP TO C12k)		
C12j	For how many [UNIT]'s are you usually paid per week at this rate?	Original	
C12k	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C13	[INTERVIEWER: IF HOURLY AND OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS, SKIP TO C14a.]		
C13a	What is your hourly rate of pay (on this job)?	CPS	
C14a	Excluding overtime pay, tips, and commissions, what is your hourly rate of pay (on this job)?		
C14b	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	CPS	
C14c	(At your main job) how much do you usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, and commissions before taxes or other deductions?	CPS	
C14d	Is that		
C14e	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?		
C15	Through your employer are you eligible for any of the following benefits? By eligible we mean the benefit is available for you now, even if you decided to not receive it or have not needed it.	SPD, modified MTO Canvass MTO Canvass	C15-15c Availability of fringe benefits is a key indicator of job quality, as well as a potentially important component of total compensation. Any impacts on employment and earnings (see discussion of C1-14e above) could be expected to affect fringe benefits as well.
C15a C15b C15c	Health insurance? Sick leave? Paid vacation?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C16	I'd like to ask you how you found the (main) job you have now. What is the most important source of information you used to find this job?	3CITY, modified	C16-17 These questions measure the impact of location on the availability of social contacts that are useful in finding work, a potential mediating factor of MTO impacts. Residents of low-poverty areas are likely to value work more highly, and there may be peer pressure to work. But in the new neighborhood, the respondent may not have contacts (social networks) that are useful for finding employment.
C17	Did this person live in the same neighborhood as you at the time you got the job?	3CITY, modified	
C18	How did you usually get to work last week	Census 2000, modified	C18-19 These questions measure the impact of location on the availability of transportation to work, a potential mediating factor of MTO impacts. Moves to
C19	How many minutes did it usually take you to get from home to work last week?	Census 2000	low-poverty areas may either increase or decrease access to jobs, depending on the geography of the local community and the relationship between employer locations and public transportation.
C20	Do you have a disability that prevents you from accepting any kind of work during the next six months?	CPS	C20-27 This is the standard CPS sequence of questions to determine whether the respondent is unemployed according to the BLS definition and to measure the
C21	Do you currently want a job, either full-time or part-time?	CPS, modified	intensity of job search. We would expect the same factors discussed above in relation to employment and earnings also to affect unemployment and job search behavior.
C22	Have you been doing anything to find work during the past four weeks?	CPS	
C23	What are all the things you have done to find work during the past four weeks?	CPS	
C24	During the past four weeks, about how many hours in total did you spend looking for work?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C25	With how many different employers have you made direct contact, either by phone, mail or in-person, during the past four weeks?	Original	
C26	Last week, could you have started a job if one had been offered?	CPS	
C27	Why is that?	CPS	
C28	Since September 2000, have you done any (other) work at all for which you were paid?	NLSY79, modified time period	C28-35a This sequence, taken from the NLSY79, will allow estimation of impacts on hours of work, earnings, and job stability over the period since September 2000. Measuring these outcomes over a longer time period will provide more stable
C29	What kind of work did you usually do for this employer? [INTERVIEWER PROBE AFTER EACH EMPLOYER:] Any more work as an employee since September 2000?		(lower variance) measures of hours and earnings than the measure for the week prior to the interview. This is also the only way to measure job stability.
C30	[IN GRID] Let's talk about [EMPLOYER]. When did you first start working for this employer?.	NLSY79, modified	
C31	Are you currently working for this employer?	NLSY79	
C32	When did you stop working for this employer?	NLSY79	
C33	How much (do/did) you usually earn per week from this employer?	NLSY79, modified	
C34	How many hours per week (do/did) you usually work for this employer?	NLSY79, modified	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C35	During the past month, did you do any small jobs (other than any already mentioned) to bring in extra money like babysitting, home repairs, mowing lawns, house cleaning, cooking, or things like that?	MTO Baseline, modified	
C35a	How many hours do you usually work a week at these small jobs?	MTO Baseline	
C36	Is [SPOUSE] still living with you?	MTO Canvass	C36-70a
C36a	Last week, did [HUSBSAND] do any work for pay?	CPS	All questions on employment and earning that we ask of the household head in this entire section (C1-C35a) will be asked of spouses who were part of the core household at the baseline survey. The sequence for spouses will also collect information on income as well as other indicators of socio-economic status, including highest level of education completed. Information on race, ethnicity, and highest grade completed (if missing from baseline data) will be filled in.
C37	What is the main reason that he did not work for pay last week?	MTO-Boston; modified response categories	
C38	Last week, did he have more than one job, including part-time and weekend work?	CPS	
C39	How many hours per week does he usually work at his [main] job? (By main job, we mean the one at which he usually works the most hours.)	CPS	
C39a	Does he usually work 35 hours or more per week at his [main] job?	CPS	
C40	Is this business or organization mainly manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, or something else?	CPS	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C40	Now I have a few questions about the (main) job at which [HUSBAND] worked last week. What kind of business or industry is this? What do they make or do where he works?	CPS	
C40a	What kind of work does he do, that is, what is his occupation? For example, plumber, typist, farmer.	CPS	
C42	What are his usual duties or activities at this job? For example: typing, keeping account books, filing, selling cars, operating printing press, laying brick.	CPS, modified	
C43	When did he first start working [at his main job]?	NLSY79	
C44	For his [main] job, what is the easiest way for you to report his total earnings before taxes or other deductions: hourly, weekly, annually, or on some other basis?	CPS	
C45	Does he usually receive overtime pay, tips, or commissions [at main job]?	CPS	
C46	(Including overtime pay, tips, and commissions), what are [SPOUSE'S] usual (weekly/biweekly/monthly/annual) earnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions?	CPS	
C47	How many weeks a year does he get paid for?	CPS	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C47a	[INTERVIEWER: DEFINE [UNTI] AS UNIT TYPE FROM C44. IF PER UNIT AND OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS (C44=7 AND C45=1), SKIP TO C47d.]		
C47b	What is [SPOUSE]'s rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)?	Original	
C47c	For how many [UNIT]'s is [SPOUSE] usually paid per week (on this job)?	Original	
C47d	Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, what is [SPOUSE]'s rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)?	Original	
C47e	For how many [UNIT]'s is [SPOUSE] usually paid per week at this rate?	Original	
C47f	How many hours does [SPOUSE] usually work per week at this rate?	Original	
C47g	At his main job, how much does [SPOUSE] usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions, before taxes or other deductions?	Original	
C47h	Is that	Original	
C47i	[INTERVIEWER: IF OVERTIME RATE OF PAY IS NOT PER UNIT (C47h NOT EQUAL 7), SKIP TO C47k)		
C47j	For how many [UNIT]'s is [SPOUSE] usually paid per week at this rate?	Original	
C47k	How many hours does he usually work per week at this rate?	CPS	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C48	[INTERVIEWER: IF HOURLY AND OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS, SKIP TO C49a]0		
C48a	What is [SPOUSE]'s hourly rate of pay (on this job)?	CPS	
C49a	Excluding overtime pay, tips, and commissions, what is his hourly rate of pay (on this job)?	CPS	
C49b	How many hours does he usually work per week at this rate?	CPS	
C49c	(At main job), how much does [SPOUSE] usually receive just in overtime, tips, commissions, before taxes or other deductions?	CPS	
C49d	Is that	CPS	
C49e	How many hours does he usually work per week at this rate?	CPS	
C50	Through his employer is he eligible for any of the following benefits? By eligible we mean the benefit is available to him now, even if he has decided to not receive it or has not needed it.		
C50a	Health Insurance?	SPD, modified	
C50b	Sick leave?	MTO Canvass	
C50c	Paid vacation?	MTO Canvass	
C51	I'd like to ask you how [HUSBAND] found the (main) job he has now. What is the most important source of information he used to find this job?	3CITY, Modified	
C52	Did this person live in the same neighborhood as his at the time he got the job?	3CITY, Modified	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C53	How did he usually get to work last week?	CENSUS 2000, Modified	
C54	How many minutes did it usually take him to get from home to work last week?	CENSUS 2000	
C55	Does he have a disability that prevents him from accepting any kind of work during the next six months?	CPS	
C56	Does he currently want a job, either full-time or part-time?	CPS, Modified	
C57	Has [SPOUSE] been doing anything to find work during the past four weeks?	CPS	
C58	What are all the things he has done to find work during the past four weeks?	CPS	
C59	During the past four weeks, about how many hours in total did he spend looking for work?	Original	
C60	With how many different employers has he made direct contact, either by phone, mail, or in person, during the past four weeks?	Original	
C61	Last week, could he have started a job if one had been offered?	CPS	
C62	Why is that?	CPS	
C63	Since September 2000, has he done any other work at all for which he was paid?	NLSY 79, Modified	
C63a	What kind of work did he usually do for this employer? Any more work as an employee since September 2000?		
C64	Blank		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
C65	Let's talk about [EMPLOYER]. When did [HUSBAND] first start working for this employer?	NLSY 79, modified	
C66	Is he currently working for this employer?	NLSY 79	
C67	When did he last stop working for this employer?	NLSY 79	
C68	How much does [HUSBAND] usually earn per week from this employer?	NLSY 70, Modified	
C69	How many hours per week does he usually work for this employer?	NLSY 79	
C70	During the past month, did he do any small jobs, other than any already mentioned, to bring in extra money like babysitting, home repairs, mowing lawns, house cleaning, cooking, or things like that?	MTO Baseline	
C70a	How many hours did he usually work a week at these small jobs?	MTO Baseline, Modified	
	D: INCOME AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		
D1	Are you or your (child/children) now receiving help from the Supplemental Security Income program, called SSI?	3CITY	D1-13 These questions measure current receipt of cash assistance from various sources. Changes in residential location facilitated by MTO may be expected to affect public assistance (SSI, TANF, and Food Stamps) in several ways. In the short run, disruption of social networks could make it more difficult for MTO movers to find work and arrange (informal) childcare. But community norms in low-poverty areas are less likely to be accepting of welfare than the norms in public housing. And in the longer run, better labor market opportunities in low-poverty areas are expected to lead to higher employment rates, greater earnings, and less dependence on cash benefits.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
D2	Is the SSI for you or for your (child/children)?	3CITY, modified	
D3	In what month and year did [you/your child/your children] start receiving SSI benefits?	3CITY	
D4	Workers sometimes receive a tax refund check—early in the year —from the Earned Income Tax Credit or because they overpaid taxes in the previous year. Did you receive a tax refund check from the federal government in 2001?	Original	D4-4a As outcome, these questions measure receipt of EITC benefit for the working poor.
D4a	How much was your tax refund?	Original	
D5	What kind of health insurance or health care coverage do you have for yourself?	NHIS97, modified	D5 This question measures receipt of Medicare or Medicaid (as well as coverage by other forms of health insurance). Transitions in health care coverage, from public programs to private insurance, can be difficult to achieve and can lag other improvements in economic well-being. This outcome is important for distinguishing stages in improved economic circumstances that may be associated with low-poverty moves.
D6	Are you or your (child/children) regularly receiving welfare benefits now?	3CITY, modified	This sequence measures recent welfare receipt and (if appropriate) reasons for leaving welfare. Welfare agencies in low-poverty and suburban areas may have greater resources and be more effective in moving families from welfare to work. Other changes hypothesized to result from low-poverty moves (e.g., reduced stress, improved mental health, and greater monitoring of youth by community) are likely to ease parents' welfare-to-work transitions. Finally, MTO-Baltimore research suggested that the MTO experimental group was more likely to leave welfare with employment coded as the reason for exit, but the UI records did not record these jobs. Data from this survey should resolve the apparent paradox and clarify welfare-to-work transitions for the MTO population.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
D7	Have you or your (child/children) received welfare benefits at any time during the past two years?	Original	
D8	During the past two years, was there ever a time when you stopped receiving welfare for more than two months?	Original	
D9	Did you go off welfare at that time because the welfare office said you weren't following the rules or was there some other reason?	3CITY	
D10	Which rules did the welfare office say you were not following?	3CITY	
D11	What was the main reason you went off welfare?	3CITY	
D12	Did you get any help from a welfare agency or government program finding a job or getting special training for a job during the first three months after you went off welfare most recently?	NSAF	
D13	Are you or your (child/children) now receiving Food Stamps?	3CITY	D13 This question measures receipt of benefits and also indicates whether the working poor have access to Food Stamps. See justification for other cash assistance (for D1-13).

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
D13b	In a typical week, how many days do you eat at least some green vegetables or fruit?	NLSY97	D13b This question measures one aspect of adult nutrition, which may be affected by income levels, by social norms, and also by the availability and marketing of different types of foods in different neighborhoods, factors that may be affected by MTO moves. This question will complement findings on income and findings on adult health, allowing us to see whether eating habits are influenced by location. The Surgeon General has identified nutrition as a leading health indicator in its own right; it is also an important mediator for other outcomes such as obesity.
D14	Now I am going to read you three statements that people have made about their food situation. Please tell me whether the statement was OFTEN, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true for you and the other members of your household in the last 12 months.	3CITY	D14-17 These questions form the Department of Agriculture's standard short battery on food security. They measure important aspect of family well-being and shed light on the impact of changes in public assistance status, employment, and earnings. They form a scale representing different degrees of food insecurity.
D14a	The first statement is "We worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more." Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true for your household in the last 12 months?	CPS	
D14b	"The food we bought just didn't last, and we didn't have money to get more."	CPS	
D14c	"We couldn't afford to eat balanced meals."	CPS, USDA	
D15	In the last 12 months did you or other adults in your household ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?	CPS	
D15a	How often did this happen-almost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months?	CPS	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
D16	In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you thought you should because there wasn't enough money to buy food?	CPS	
D17	In the last 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough food?	CPS	
D18	About how many days per week do you and your (child/children) all eat dinner together?	LANFANS	D18 This question provides a measure of family routines and values.
D19	How much did you earn from all your employers before taxes and deductions during the past 12 months?	Census 2000, modified	D19-26 The data from these questions will be combined to measure the respondent's (household head's) total income. Income is a key measure of economic wellbeing, which is expected to improve for those who moved to low-poverty areas through MTO, compared to controls. Total income for others in the household is collected in the household roster (Section G). These data can be combined to derive total household income. To overcome the typical extent of missing data for income questions, questions D19a-e are a series of probes to bracket the income level. They will help us approximate labor income and address possible gaps in income data. This procedure was also used when asking about labor income of spouses (D23-D26) and other household members in the household roster (Section G).
D19a	Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?		
D19b	Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?		
D19c	Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?		
D19d	Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?		
D19e	Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
D20	During the past 12 months, how much income did you receive from any businesses you have, from work on the side that you did, or from dividends, interest, or rental property you own?	Census 2000, modified	
D21	How much did you receive altogether from the government in the form of TANF, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), unemployment benefits, Social Security, General Assistance and things like that during the past 12 months?	Census 2000, modified	
D22	How much did you receive from all other sources, such as alimony or child support, pensions, help from friends or relatives, or anything else during the past 12 months?	Census 2000, modified	
D23	How much did he earn from all his employers before taxes and deductions during the past 12 months?		
D23a	Would it amount to \$10,000 ore more?		
D23b	Would it amount to \$20,000 ore more?		
D23c	Would it amount to \$25,000 ore more?		
D23d	Would it amount to \$15,000 ore more?		
D23e	Would it amount to \$5,000 ore more?		
D24	During the past 12 months, how much income did [SPOUSE] receive from any businesses he has, from work on the side that he did, or from dividends, interest, or rental property he owns?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
D25	How much did he receive altogether from the government in the form of TANF, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), unemployment benefits, Social Security, General Assistance and things like that during the past 12 months?		
D26	How much did [SPOUSE] receive from all other sources, such as alimony or child support, pensions, help from friends or relatives, or anything else during the past 12 months?		
SECTION E	E: OUTLOOK AND SOCIAL NETWORK	S	
E1	About how many CLOSE FRIENDS do you have these days? These are people you feel at ease with, can talk to about private matters, or call on for help. Would you say that you have no close friends, one or two, three to five, six to ten, or more than ten?	SCCBS	E1-E6 These questions concern the formation of new friendships and maintenance of old ones. They support analyses of degree of social isolation, the breadth of the respondent's social network, and the degree of support available from friends after a low-poverty move. The questions measure various aspects of social networks, including the respondent's integration into the new community, the density of the community links, and the level and the type of information available to the respondent. Questions E4-E4b obtain information on whether respondents know as friends people who could be role models for educational achievement or economic self-sufficiency.
E2	The next few questions are about all your friends. Some people have friends who mostly know one another. Other people have friends who don't know one another. Would you say that: all your friends know one another, most of your friends know one another, only a few friends know one another, or none of your friends know one another?	GSS, slightly modified	
E3	How many of your friends live in the same neighborhood as you?	MTO Baseline	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
E4a E4b	Thinking about everyone that you would count as a friend, not just your close friends, do you have a friend who: — graduated from college? — earns more than \$30,000 a year?	SCCBS, modified	
E5	During the past thirty days, about how often have you had friends or relatives over to your home? Every day; several days a week; twice a week; about once a week; 2-3 times in the past month; once in the past month; or not at all in the past month?	MTO Boston	
E6	During the past thirty days, about how often have you visited with friends or relatives at their homes?	MTO Boston	
E7	Thinking about your neighborhood now, would you say it is	Original	E7-10 These questions measure the degree to which respondents who moved through MTO perceive that they moved away from the neighborhoods of high-poverty public housing developments and the extent to which they remain tied to those areas through personal relationships. It is hypothesized that, the closer or more numerous the ties back to the origin neighborhoods, the less respondents will be influenced by—or take advantage of—the differences offered by low-poverty areas.
E8	Do you still have friends in your old neighborhood, where you lived at [BASELINE ADDRESS]?	Original	
E9	How often do you go back to visit friends in that old neighborhood?	Original	
E10	How often do your friends from that old neighborhood visit you?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
E11	[INTERVIEWER, HAND RESPONDENT CARD WITH RESPONSE CATEGORIES. RECORD "UNSURE" IF ANSWER IS BETWEEN LIKELY AND UNLIKELY; DK IF DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THE QUESTION.		E11-11b These questions measure the adult's view of the level of community monitoring of youth. One of the major theories of community-level change is that low-poverty neighborhoods socialize their youth differently than poor neighborhoods, toward achievement and learning, and away from anti-social behavior.
E11a	If a group of neighborhood children were skipping school and hanging out on a street corner, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it? Very likely, likely, unsure, unlikely, or very unlikely.	LAFANS	
E11b	If some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	LAFANS	
E12	Now, I want to ask you some questions about how you view other people. Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?	GSS & SCCBS	E12-15 These questions provide a measure of civic engagement—the respondent's involvement with the larger community. While engagement is not a middle-class phenomenon (there are many examples of well-organized, activist communities in working-class and poor neighborhoods), here we wish to see whether those who have moved to low-poverty areas are becoming engaged with these communities.
E13	How often do you stop to chat with a neighbor in the street or hallway? Would you say almost every day; once a week; once a month; a few times a year; or almost never?	MTO Baseline	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
E14	In the past 12 months, how often have you gone to church or attended other religious services? Never in the past 12 months; several times in the past 12 months; once a month; once a week; or more than once a week?	3CITY, modified	
E15	In the past 12 months, have you taken part in any sort of activity with people at your church or place of worship other than attending services? This might include teaching Sunday school, serving on a committee, attending choir rehearsal, retreat, or other things.	SCCBS, modified	
SECTION F	T: HEALTH		
F1	Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?	NHIS99	This question measures sample members' general health, one of the key outcome variables in the study. Findings from the MTO Boston study suggest that general health status improves with moves to low-poverty areas. Health status is highly correlated with current medical conditions and future mortality experience. MTO moves can affect health outcomes through: reduction in stress associated with living in a high-poverty area, leading to improvements in mental health; a safer environment and less need to spend time monitoring children, allowing more exercise; reduced exposure to persons engaged in drug use; and greater optimism about the future, leading to increased use of preventive health care.
F2	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had asthma?	NHIS99	F2-5 These questions measure the incidence of asthma in the study population. Asthma incidence is known to be higher in high-poverty communities and communities with older housing stock, possibly due to crowding, poor air quality, stress, and/or exposure to allergens from cockroaches, mites, mice, and cigarette smoke. Unlike many other chronic health problems, asthma is highly sensitive to current environmental conditions; the MTO Boston research suggests reductions due to moves out of public housing.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F3	During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?	NHIS99	
F4	During the past 12 months, have you had a wheezing or whistling sound in your chest?	NHIS99	
F5	How many attacks of wheezing or whistling have you had in your chest during the past 12 months?	NHIS99	
F5a	Have you <i>ever</i> been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?	NHIS99	F5a-5d Data from these questions will be used with the direct measures of adult blood pressure. See justification for items F13-F17b.
F5b	Were you told on two or more <i>different</i> visits that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?	NHIS99	
F5c	Was any medication ever prescribed by a doctor to help you lower your blood pressure?	NHIS99	
F5d	Are you <i>now</i> taking prescribed medicine for your high blood pressure?	NHIS99	
F6	Is there a place where you <i>usually</i> go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?	NHIS99	F6-6a The MTO treatment may directly affect health care resources, including the range of providers and the distance to providers from home. Changes in these resources may be reflected in respondents' use of non-emergency health care services. Health insurance status is measured earlier in the instrument, access to care follows these questions.
F6a	What kind of place is it? A clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?	NHIS99	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F7	Is there a place where [child] usually goes when (he/she) is sick or you need advice about (his/her) health?	NHIS99, modified	F7-9c These questions are about access to care, an important mediator of health outcomes. If MTO produces increased levels of employment and improvement in quality of jobs, treatment group members may have greater access to
F7a	What kind of place does [NAME] go to most often – a clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?	NHIS99	employer-provided access to care. On the other hand, increased earnings could lead families to fail to qualify for Medicaid. And some may not be offered (or may not elect) employer-provided health insurance. Furthermore, MTO moves away from the urban core may reduce access to low-
F8	About how long has it been since [child] last saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about (his/her) health? Would you say	NHIS99, modified	cost care. For those who live in the suburbs, transportation to a close-by health center (as well as possibly higher costs for the health services offered there) may prove obstacles to care. These data will help us understand the reasons people did not receive care, in order to assess whether any treatment effects are due to cost, access, or information.
F9	During the past 12 months, was there any time when you or your children needed medical care but did not get it? There are many reasons people do not get medical care. During the past 12 months, did you or your children not get care for any of the following reasons:	Original; similar to NHIS99	
F9a	You couldn't afford it?		
F9b	You didn't have transportation?		
F9c	You didn't know whom to see?		
F10	The next questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.	SF-36	F10-10b These questions measure difficulty with some activities of daily living and serve as additional indicators of overall health status (see F1). If the MTO treatment
F10a	The first activity is lifting or carrying groceries. Does your health limit you in this activity a lot, a little, or not at all?	SF-36, modified	has a positive effect on adults' overall mental and physical health, we expect that such improvements will be reflected in improved performance in activities of daily living. Physical mobility and daily functioning are also potential mediators of other outcomes. Treatment group adults in good health may be
F10b	The second activity is climbing several flights of stairs. Does your health now limit you in this activity a lot, a little, or not at all?	NLSY79	better able to take advantage of the opportunities provided in the new neighborhood than those in poor health and with limited mobility.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F11	In a usual week, do you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that cause small increases in breathing or heart rate?	BRFSS2001, modified	F11-12 These questions measure the extent of physical exercise among sample members, a mediator of overall health. Moves to low-poverty neighborhood could promote increased exercise due to a safer physical environment, readier access to recreational space, less need for parents to supervise children constantly, and thus more time for adults to devote to their own activities, including exercise. On the other hand, transitions to employment could limit
F12	How many days per week do you do these moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?	BRFSS2001, modified	the time available for exercise.
F13	[INTERVIEWER: [RECORD AUTOMATIC DEVICE MEASUREMENT NUMBER HERE]		F13-17b Elevated blood pressure (hypertension) has a well-known association with increased risk of cardiovascular disease and is a particularly acute issue for
F13a	[INTERVIEWER: [RECORD MEASUREMENT OF PARTICIPANT'S UPPER ARM CIRCUMFERENCE HERE.]		African-Americans. While blood pressure has a substantial genetic component, it is also a function of stress, weight, and activity patterns such as exercise and diet—all of which could be affected by living in a new neighborhood with different social norms. Increasing evidence suggests that variations in the
F13b	[INTERVIEWER: [RECORD MEASUREMENT OF PARTICIPANT'S FOREARM CIRCUMFERENCE HERE, AND MEASURE USING FOREARM]		magnitude and timing of blood pressure response to stress are associated with heightened risk of developing hypertension and accelerated arteriosclerosis, especially in the context of low incomes (or high job demands). There is also considerable evidence of links between distressed psychosocial states and
F14	How many hours has it been since you had your last meal?		heightened blood pressure. These are all possible pathways through which MTO may affect blood pressure.
F15	INTERVIEWER: [RECORD ROOM TEMPERATURE HERE]		Using automated sphygmomanometers approved by the American Association
F15a	CAPI PROGRAMMER: [RECORD TIME STAMP OF TIME OF DAY]		for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation Standard (accepted by the FDA as the national standard), we will directly measure adult blood pressure.
F16	[INTERVIEWER: RECORD BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT HERE]		
F16a	[HAND THE RESPONDENT THE CARD WITH HIS/HER BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION AND EXPLAIN. THANK THE RESPONDENT. SKIP TO F18]		
F16b	[INTERVIEWER: RECORD SECOND BLOOD PRESSURE READING HERE		

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
F16c	[CAPI PROGRAMMER: CALCULATE		
	THE AVERAGE OF TWO BLOOD		
	PRESSURE READINGS FROM F16		
	AND F16b: IF AVERAGE BLOOD		
	PRESSURE FALLS INTO		
	"IMMEDIATE REFERRAL:		
	CATEGORY CONTINUE,		
	OTHERWISE SKIP TO F16d] In order		
	to make sure we have measured your		
	blood pressure accurately, we will		
	continue with the next set of questions,		
	and at the end of the interview, I will ask		
	you to let us take your blood pressure		
	measurement again. [THANK THE		
	RESPONDENT, SKIP TO F18]		
F16d	[CAPI PROGRAMMER DISPLAY		
	AVERAGE OF TWO BLOOD		
	PRESSURE READINGS.]		
F16e	[INTERVIEWER: IF AVERAGE		
	BLOOD PRESSURE READING IS		
	NORMAL, HAND RESPONDENT THE		
	CARD WITH HIS/HER BLOOD		
	PRESSURE INFORMATION AND		
F17	EXPLAIN. ALSO INCLUDE:]		
F17a	[INTERVIEWER, IF BLOOD		
	PRESSURE FALLS UNDER "URGENT		
	REFERRAL" CATEGORY: HAND THE		
	RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS/HER		
	BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION AND EXPLAIN. ALSO INCLUDE:]		
	Since it appears that your blood pressure		
	is high, we would like to provide your		
	doctor with this information and provide		
	a copy of your blood pressure readings to		
	help him or her better monitor your		
	health. Would you feel comfortable if I		
	contacted your doctor to communicate		
	information about you blood pressure?		
	miorination about you blood pressure!	1	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F17b	Could you give me his/her name and tell me how I can contact him/her?		
F18	About how tall are you without shoes?	NHIS97	F18-19 Data from these questions will be used to measure obesity, a basic health
F19	About how much do you weigh without shoes?	NHIS97	outcome with higher incidence in low-income populations in the U.S. Moves to low-poverty neighborhoods may reduce obesity through several mechanisms: lower incidence of depression and stress; behavioral changes (like exercise); different social norms about eating habits. Finally, if moving to low-poverty neighborhood increases discretionary spending on food, access to a better diet could also reduce obesity.
F20	How much of the time during the past month have you felt	NHIS99	F20-31 These questions measure depression, anxiety, and stress. Numerous studies
F20a	—So sad that nothing could cheer you up?		have demonstrated higher incidences of depression and anxiety among low-income populations and those living in low-income communities. The rate of
F20b	—Nervous?		depression among the MTO population prior to intervention was significantly
F20c	—Restless or fidgety?		higher than that in the community at large. The MTO treatment can directly
F20d	—Hopeless?		affect these mental health outcomes by reducing the stress associated with
F20e	—That everything was an effort?		living in a violent, high-crime, high-poverty community. But it is possible that
F20f F20g	—Worthless? —Calm and peaceful?		treatment group members will experience increased feelings of social isolation as a result of moving to a new community, contributing to increased depression.
			F20-20g This question sequence forms the <i>Mental Health Inventory Scale</i> , which is designed to encompass a full range of both positive and negative affect. It is included to complement other questions that focus specifically on identifying psychological disorders.
F21	During the past 12 months, was there ever a time when you felt sad, blue or depressed for two weeks or more in a row?	NHIS99	F21-31 This sequence is the CIDI-SF-MDE scale, used to generate a predicted value for a DSM-IV diagnosis of major depressive episode, based on the number of reported symptoms. It involves questions about basic indicators of depressive episodes, such as lack of concentration, sleep, and interest in life. See F20-31 (above) for the hypothesized relationship of depression to MTO treatment.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F22	Now for the next few questions, please think of the two-week period during the past 12 months when these feelings were the worst. During that time did the feelings of being sad, blue, or depressed usually last all day long, most of the day, about half the day, or less than half the day?	NHSDA	
F22a	During those two weeks, did you feel this way every day, almost every day, or less often?		
F22b	During those two weeks did you lose interest in most things like hobbies, work, or activities that usually give you pleasure?		
F22c	Thinking about those same two weeks, did you feel more tired out or low on energy than is usual for you?		
F23	During the past 12 months, was there ever a time lasting two weeks or more when you lost interest in most things like hobbies, work, or activities that usually give you pleasure?		
F24	For the next few questions, please think of the two-week period during the past 12 months when you had the most complete loss of interest in things. During that two-week, period did the loss of interest usually last all day long, most of the day, about half the day, or less than half the day?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F24a	Did you feel this way every day, almost every day, or less often during the two weeks?		
F25	During those two weeks did you feel more tired out or low on energy than is usual for you?		
F26	Did you gain or lose weight without trying, or did you stay about the same?		
F27	About how much did (you gain/you lose/your weight change)?		
F28	During those same two weeks, did you have more trouble falling asleep than you usually do?		
F28a	Did that happen every night, nearly every night, or less often during those two weeks?		
F29	During those two weeks, did you have a lot more trouble concentrating than usual?		
F30	People sometimes feel down on themselves, no good, or worthless. During that two week period, did you feel this way?		
F31	Did you think a lot about death—either your own, someone else's, or death in general during those two weeks?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F32	During the past 12 months, did you ever have a period lasting one month or longer when most of the time you felt worried, tense, or anxious?	NHSDA	F32-32a, 32b F32-F32a are the initial stem questions for the CIDI-SF GAD scale. The full scale is used for classification of the DSM-IV diagnosis of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Because GAD does not have sufficiently high incidence in the overall population, we do not expect to observe measurable changes in GAD as a result of the MTO treatment. However, the percentage of the population answering affirmatively to the stem questions will provide an indication of whether the prevalence of anxiety changes as result of the MTO intervention.
F32a	People differ a lot in how much they worry about things. Did you have a time in the past 12 months when you worried a lot more than most people would in your situation?	NHSDA	
F32b	How long do you usually spend sleeping each night? Do not include time spent resting.	CGSS	F32b The question measures amount of sleep, which is a physiological marker of mental health and constitutes an observable event (unlike the other questions on mental health).
F33	In any one year, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?	NHIS99	F33-40 These questions measure the incidence and intensity of alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems in the sample population. The question sequence is the CIDI-SF AD scale, which generates a predicted probability of DSM-IV diagnosis for alcohol abuse/dependence. There are several mechanisms through which moves to low-poverty neighborhoods may influence alcohol consumption. Depression is correlated with alcohol use; social norms regarding alcohol use may change; and residents of high-poverty neighborhoods are more likely to be exposed to advertisements for alcohol. Alcohol consumption is more subject to behavioral control than other chronic health conditions and may therefore be more likely to change in response to the MTO treatment.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F34	In the past 12 months, how often did you usually have at least one drink – nearly every day, three to four days a week, one to two days a week, one to three days a month, less than once a month, or not at all in the past 12 months?	NCSR	
F35	On the days you drank in the past 12 months, about how many drinks did you usually have per day?	NCSR	
F36	In the past 12 months, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage?	NHIS99, modified	
F37	7 [INTERVIEWER: IF DRANK 1+ DAYS PER WEEK OR 3+ AVERAGE DRINKS AT LEAST MONTHLY (F34<=3 OR (F34=4 AND F35>=3)), THEN CONTINUE; OTHERWISE SKIP TO F41.] The next questions are about		
	problems you may have had because of drinking during the past 12 months. Did your drinking or being hung over frequently interfere with your work or responsibilities at school, on a job, or at home during the past 12 months?	NCSR	
F38	During the past 12 months, did your drinking cause arguments or other serious or repeated problems with your family, friends, neighbors, or co-workers?	NCSR	
F38a	Did you continue to drink even though it caused problems with these people	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
F39	During the past 12 months, were you often under the influence of alcohol in situations where you could get hurt, for example when riding a bicycle, driving, operating a machine, or anything else?	NCSR	
F40	During the past 12 months, were you arrested or stopped by the police more than once because of drunk driving or drunk behavior?	NCSR	
F41	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?	NHIS99	F41-44 This sequence of questions measures the prevalence and intensity of tobacco use in the sample population. Residents of high-poverty neighborhoods are more likely to be tobacco-dependent than residents of low-poverty neighborhoods. Tobacco use could be affected by moves to low-poverty neighborhoods through several mechanisms. Depression and stress are correlated with tobacco use; social norms about tobacco use could change; and exposure to cigarette advertising, particularly advertising targeted at minority groups, could decline.
F42	On how many of the past 30 days did you smoke a cigarette?	NHIS99	
F43	On the average when you smoked during the past 30 days, about how many cigarettes did you smoke a day?	NHIS99	
F44	How long has it been since you quit smoking cigarettes?	NHIS99	
SECTION	G: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION (HOUS	SEHOLD ROSTE	R)
G1	[IF MEMBER=SPOUSE]: the next questions are about [SPOUSE].		
G1a	Is (MEMBER) still living with you?	MTO Canvass	G1a-1m In this sequence, household members are tracked as part of the longitudinal study. These questions are a review of household composition, including updated information on members who moved from the household.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
G1b	When did (he/she) move?	MTO Canvass	
G1c	Do you know (MEMBER'S) address?	MTO Canvass	
G1c1 G1c2 G1c3 G1c4 G1c5 G1c6	What is his/her street address? Is there a complex/building name? Is there an apartment number? In what city? In what state? What is the zip code?	MTO Canvass MTO Canvass MTO Canvass MTO Canvass MTO Canvass MTO Canvass	
Gld	Is there any other information regarding his/her whereabouts that you could tell us about?		
Gle	Who is the head of the household at (MEMBER)'s new address?	MTO Canvass	
G1f	What is (his/her) relationship to the head of that household?	MTO Canvass	
Glg	Do you have a phone number for (him/her)?	MTO Canvass	
Glg1.	Please tell me (his/her) new telephone number beginning with area code.	MTO Canvass	
G1h	FOR DECEASED MEMBERS ONLY: I'm sorry for your loss. For our records, could you tell us when (MEMBER) passed away?	MTO Canvass	
G1i	What is (his/her) race?	MTO Baseline	
G1j	Is (he/she) Hispanic or non-Hispanic?	MTO Baseline	
G1j1	What is (his/her) date of birth?	MTO Canvass	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
G1j2	Is [MEMBER] (a boy or girl/male or female?)	MTO Canvass	
Glk	INTERVIEWER: CHECK BIRTH YEAR OF MEMBER	MTO Baseline	
G11	What is (his/her) marital status?		
G1m	What is the highest grade of school that (he/she) has ever completed?	LAFANS, modified	
G2a	Last week, did [MEMBER] do any work for pay?	MTO Canvass	G2a-2e These questions inquire about the employment of household members and their incomes. Movers into low-poverty neighborhoods are expected to experience higher rates of employment and better earnings, but due to these higher earnings, the receipt of public assistance is likely to decline. (This information was gathered earlier in the survey on the respondent and spouse.)
G2b	How much did (he/she) earn from all (his/her) employers before taxes and deductions during the past 12 months?	Census 2000, modified	was games as an early as an early as a series of the serie
G2b1	Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?	Original	
G2b2	Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?	Original	
G2b3	Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?	Original	
G2b4	Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?	Original	
G2b5	Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?	Original	
G2c	During the past 12 months, how much did (he/she) receive from any business he/she has, from work on the side he/she has done, or from dividends, interest, or rental property he/she owns?	Census 2000, modified	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
G2d	How much did (he/she) receive from the government altogether in the form of TANF, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), unemployment benefits, Social Security, General Assistance and things like that in the past 12 months?	Census 2000, modified	
G2e	How much did (he/she) receive from all other sources, such as alimony or child support, pensions, help from family or friends, or anything else during the past 12 months?	Census 2000, modified	
G3	Are there any other people living in your household, whom we have not already discussed?	MTO Canvass	G3-5e These questions gather basic identifying information on new members of the household so that they can be tracked longitudinally. These members are tracked as long as they remain part of the household. For these members as well, we inquire about the income and public assistance to help measure total household income.
G3a1	What is the (FIRST/SECOND/THIRD) other member's first name,	MTO Canvass	
G3a2	What is his/her middle name?	MTO Canvass	
G3a3	What is his/her last name?	MTO Canvass	
G3a4	Does his/her name have a suffix?	MTO Canvass	
G3b	What is [OTHER MEMBER'S] date of birth?	MTO Canvass	
G3c	What is [OTHER MEMBER'S] relationship to you?	MTO Canvass	
G3d	INTERVIEWER: IF SEX KNOWN, RECORD; OTHERWISE ASK: Is [OTHER MEMBER] (a boy or girl/male or female)?	MTO Canvass	
G3e	Is (he/she) in school?	MTO Canvass	
G3f	What grade or year?	MTO Canvass	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
G3g	What is (his/her) race?	MTO Baseline	
G3h	Is (he/she) Hispanic or non-Hispanic?	MTO Baseline	
G3i	What is [OTHER MEMBER'S] Social Security Number?	MTO Baseline	
G3j	INTERVIEWER: CHECK BIRTH YEAR OF MEMBER.	MTO Baseline	
G3k	What is (his/her) marital status?	MTO Canvass	
G4	Last week, did [OTHER MEMBER] do any work for pay?	MTO Canvass	
G4a	How much did [OTHER MEMBER] earn from all (his/her) employers before taxes and deductions during the past 12 months?	MTO Canvass	
G4a1	Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?	Original	
G4a2	Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?	Original	
G4a3	Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?	Original	
G4a4	Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?	Original	
G4a5	Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?	Original	
G4b	During the past 12 months, how much did (he/she) receive from any business he/she has, from work on the side he/she has done, or from dividends, interest, or rental property he/she owns?	MTO Canvass	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
G4c	How much did (he/she) receive from the government altogether in the form of TANF, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), unemployment benefits, Social Security, General Assistance and things like that in the past 12 months?	MTO Canvass	
G4d	How much did (he/she) receive from all other sources, such as alimony or child support, pensions, help from family or friends, or anything else during the past 12 months?	MTO Canvass	
G4e	Are there any other members in your household?	MTO Canvass	
G5	What is the total combined income of all members of this household during the past 12 months? Please include money from jobs, work on the side, welfare, SSI, help from your family and friends, and any other money income received by you or any other household member.		
G5a	Would it amount to \$10,000 or more?		
G5b	Would it amount to \$20,000 or more?		
G5c	Would it amount to \$25,000 or more?		
G5d	Would it amount to \$15,000 or more?		
G5e	Would it amount to \$5,000 or more?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	H: SECONDARY CONTACTS		
Н1	The first contact person you provided is [FIRST CONTACT NAME]. Is his/her address still [FIRST CONTACT ADDRESS]?	MTO Canvass	H1-H10a The MTO population is highly mobile. We know from prior tracking efforts that both addresses and phone numbers change frequently. In order to maintain the panel for the full length of the demonstration, we ask each respondent to provide up to three secondary contacts, who will always know how to find the respondent. We confirm past data or collect name, address, and phone information, as well as the nature of relationship to the respondent, for each of these contacts.
H1a	What is his/her new street address		
H1b	Is there a complex/building name?		
H1c	Is there an apartment number?		
H1d	In what city?		
H1e	In what state?		
H1f	What is the zip code?		
H2	What's the best phone number to reach (him/her) at starting with the area code?		
Н3	The second contact person you provided is [SECOND CONTACT NAME]. Is his/her address still [SECOND CONTACT ADDRESS]?		
НЗа	What is his/her new street address?		
НЗЬ	Is there a complex/building name?		
Н3с	Is there an apartment number?		
H3d	In what city?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
НЗе	In what state?		
H3f	What is the zip code?		
H4	What's the best phone number to reach (him/her) at starting with the area code?		
H5	The second contact person you provided is [THIRD CONTACT NAME]. Is his/her address still [THIRD CONTACT ADDRESS]?		
H5a	What is his/her new street address?		
H5b	Is there a complex/building name?		
Н5с	Is there an apartment number?		
H5d	In what city?		
Н5е	In what state?		
H5f	What is the zip code?		
Н6	What's the best phone number to reach (him/her) at starting with the area code?		
H7	Could you tell us the name of a person who does not live with you and will always know how to contact you?		
Н7а	What is his/her first name?		
H7b	What is his/her middle name?		
Н7с	What is his/her last name?		

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number	D 1: // 1 00° 0		
H7d	Does his/her name have a suffix?		
Н8	What is (his/her) street address?		
Н8а	Is there a complex/building name?		
H8b	Is there an apartment number?		
Н8с	In what city?		
H8d	In what state?		-
H8e	What is the zip code?		-
Н9	What's the best phone number to reach (him/her) at starting with the area code?		
H10	Is she/he a friend or a relative, or what is (his/her) relationship to you?		
ECTION I:	BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT	&	
I1	[INTERVIEWER: CHECK AGES OF SAMPLED CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD. GO TO J1 FOR UP TO TWO SAMPLED CHILDREN AGES 5- 19 ON JUNE 1, 2001.]	Original	This instruction directs interviewers to the Parent-on-Child/Youth module.
12	[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT FELL UNDER THE "IMMEDIATE REFERRAL" CATEGORY WITH THE FIRST SET OF BP MEASUREMENTS IN SECTION F (BP >=200/120), CONTINUE. OTHERWISE SKIP TO I2.]	Original	I2-I2i These items repeat the blood pressure measurements for those respondents who were detected to have extremely high levels of blood pressure (BP>=200/120) in the first set of readings taken in Section F. Before we refer them immediately to the doctor or hospital, we want to make sure that our blood pressure measurements are accurate. For the rationale of including direct blood pressure measurements in the MTO study, please refer to the justification provided under items F13-17b.
I2a.	[CAPI PROGRAMMER: RECORD TIME STAMP OF TIME OF DAY]		
I2b	[INTERVIEWER: RECORD BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT HERE]		

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
I2c	. [INTERVIEWER: TAKE AN		
	ADDITIONAL BP MEASUREMENT.		
	RECORD MEASUREMENT HERE]		
I2d	[CAPI PROGRAMMER: CALCULATE		
	AVERAGE OF ALL FOUR BLOOD		
	PRESSURE READINGS IN F16, F16b,		
	I2b and I2c AND DISPLAY]		
I2e	.[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT		
	HAS NORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE,		
	HAND THE RESPONDENT CARD		
	WITH HIS/HER BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION AND EXPLAIN.		
	THANK THE RESPONDENT. SKIP TO		
	N1]		
	IVI j		
I2f	[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT		
	FELL UNDER "URGENT REFERRAL"		
	CATEGORY, HAND THE		
	RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS/HER		
	BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION		
	AND EXPLAIN. ALSO INCLUDE:]		
I2g	Could you give me his/her name and tell		
125	me how I can contact him/her?		
I2h	[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT		
	FELL UNDER THE "IMMEDIATE		
	REFERRAL" CATEGORY, HAND THE		
	RESPONDENT CARD WITH HIS/HER		
	BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION		
	AND EXPLAIN. ALSO INCLUDE:]		
I2i	Could you give me his/her name and tell		
	me how I can contact him/her?		

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
ECTION N	MTO EXPERIENCES		
N1	That's all the specific questions that I	MTO-Boston	Section N
	have. Is there anything else that you		This is the debriefing section of the survey. After the Parent-on-Child/Youth
	would like to tell me about your		module(s), it provides respondents with an opportunity to express freely their
	neighborhood, or experiences, or any		feelings toward the MTO program and the changes it may have made in their
	suggestions that you might have for		lives.
	improving housing programs?		

Parent-on-Child/Youth Module: Item-by-Item Justification

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number	EDUCATION		
	: EDUCATION	LADANGD	II T (II AL VOLUMI ONLY IA (CHII D ONLY)
J1	What is the highest grade or year of school [CHILD] has ever completed?	LAFANS Parent– F31; modified	J1-7 (J1-3b YOUTH ONLY, J4-6 CHILD ONLY) These questions measure the child's educational attainment to date and whether he/she is currently enrolled in school. Combined with information on the
J2	Has (he/she) received a regular high school diploma? Do not include a GED.	Original; similar to NLSY97	child's age and school history (see below), the questions permit analysis of educational progress, an important child outcome.
J3	Has (he/she) received a GED?	Original; similar to	
J3a	Is [CHILD] currently enrolled in college?	NLSY97	
J3b	When was [CHILD] last enrolled in high school?	Original	
J4	Did child ever participate in any early intervention program, such as Head Start, Even Start, or Fair Start?	Original	
J5	Is [CHILD] in school now?	MTO-Baseline, modified	
J6	Why doesn't [CHILD] attend school?	LAFANS	
J7	Has (he/she) received a GED?	Original	
Ј8	When was [CHILD] last enrolled in high school?	Original; similar to NLSY97	J8-12 This sequence obtains the child's/youth's school history. Questions J9-J12 will be repeated for all the schools attended since random assignment in the MTO
Ј9	What is the full name of the school [CHILD] (is attending /most recently attended)?	Original	program. Data on school history are needed in order to understand whether school changes followed the residential location changes brought about by the MTO intervention. If, as hypothesized, schools in low-poverty neighborhoods

2

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
J10	Is/was this school a[TYPE OF SCHOOL]	LAFANS	will be important in shaping the educational attainment and economic prospects of MTO children and youth, it is necessary to know whether they attended those schools or whether (for a variety of reasons) they were schooled elsewhere (and
J11	Where is this school located?	LAFANS	where). Identification of schools will allow us to link to rich data on school performance and student body socioeconomic characteristics in the school(s) the child/youth is attending/has attended, factors which might determine the
J12	For which grade(s) did [CHILD] attend this school?	Original	extent to which schools mediate MTO impacts.
J13	Has [CHILD] ever repeated a grade?	LAFANS	J13-14a Grade retention is a major aspect of educational progress. However, it may reflect not only the child's/youth's educational efforts and academic achievement but also differences in the policy and standards of schools located
J14	Which grades did [CHILD] repeat?	LAFANS	in lower-poverty neighborhoods, compared to those in higher-poverty neighborhoods.
J14a	IF YES: Did [CHILD] repeat [GRADE] in same school?	Original	W6.15 W6
J15	Has [CHILD] ever been suspended or expelled?	LAFANS	J15-15a, J17 These questions measure child/youth disciplinary problems and school sanctions. Behavior in school may be affected by the MTO treatment through peer influences and school norms. Disciplinary problems may be symptomatic
J15a	IF YES: Has this happened during the past 2 years?	LAFANS	of a child's/youth's difficulty in adjusting to a different school. Sanctions could reflect both a change in the child's/youth's behavior and a change in discipline in a different environment.
J16a	What is the full name of the school?	Original	J16a-d These questions are a continuation of the school history (see J8-12). They will be asked of all schools the child/youth has attended since random assignment.
J16b	Was this school a regular public school, a magnet problem or school, a charter school?	LAFANS	to asked of all solicots the chiral youth has alteriated since fallacin assignment.
J16c	Where was this school located?	LAFANS	
J16d	For which grades did child attend this school?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	REPEAT J17a-d FOR EACH ADDITIONAL SCHOOL.		
J17	During the past 2 years, has anyone from [CHILD's] school asked someone to come in and talk about problems [CHILD] was having with schoolwork or behavior?	MTO-Baseline	J17 See above, under J15.
J18	During the past 2 years, has [CHILD] gone to a special class for gifted students or done advanced work in any subjects?	MTO Baseline	J18 The child's/youth's academic track (both opportunities for and involvement in advanced school work) may be affected by moves to low-poverty neighborhoods. Better schools in more affluent neighborhoods are more likely to offer advanced classes and provide more rigorous preparation.
J19	During the past 2 years, has [CHILD] gone to a special class or school or gotten special help in school for	MTO-Baseline	J19-20 These questions measure whether the child/youth has been involved in formal special education programming in school and the intensity of services received.
J19a J19b	—Learning problems?—Behavioral or emotional problems?		Moving to a low-poverty community's school may require adjustments and remedial intervention to effect the transition. But recent research also indicates that minority children in predominantly white schools tend to be over-assigned to special education.
J20	How often has [CHILD] received any special services for these problems?		
SECTION	K: HEALTH		
K1	Would you say [CHILD]'s health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?	NHIS97	K1 This question measures the child's/youth's overall health. Findings from the MTO Boston study suggest that general health status improved with moves into lower-poverty neighborhoods.
K2	What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [CHILD] have?	NHIS99	K2 This question measures health insurance coverage for the child/youth. Family transitions off public assistance may lead to loss of Medicaid coverage, while parents' new employment may not provide health insurance they can afford. Loss of health care access could offset other health benefits of an MTO move.
K3	During the past 12 months, did [CHILD] receive a physical	NHIS99	K3 This question measures preventive health care behavior, an important mediator

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	examination or well-child check-up?		of child/youth health that may change with MTO moves.
K4	In the past 12 months, has [CHILD] had any accidents or injuries that required medical attention?	NLSY79	K4-6 Accidents and injuries are an important factor in overall health for children and youth. These questions measure their incidence. Low-poverty neighborhoods may be safer in some respects (e.g., better housing, less exposure to violence)
K5	How many such accidents or injuries requiring medical attention has [CHILD] had in the past 12 months?	NLSY79	but may encourage more exercise and outdoor play. Thus, the causes of accidents and injuries may change as a result of the MTO treatment.
K6	What was the cause of (that/the first/the second/etc.) accident or injury?	NLSY79	
K7	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that [CHILD] had asthma?	NHIS99	K7-16 These questions measure the incidence and the intensity of asthma in the child/ youth study population. Asthma incidence is known to be higher in high-poverty communities and communities with older housing stock, possibly due
K8	During the past 12 months, has [CHILD] had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?	NHIS99	to crowding, poor air quality, stress, and exposure to allergens from cockroaches, mites, cats, mice, and/or cigarette smoke. Children and youth in these settings are even more susceptible than adults to asthma. Unlike many other chronic health problems, asthma is highly sensitive to current
К9	During the past 3 months, has child had to use prescription inhalers? Do not include over-the-counter inhalers like Primatene Mist.	NHIS99	environmental conditions; the MTO Boston research suggests reductions due to moves out of public housing.
K10	During the past 12 months, has [CHILD] had a wheezing or whistling sound in (his/her) chest?	NHIS99	
K11	How many attacks of wheezing or whistling has [CHILD] had in (his/her) chest during the past 12 months?	NHIS99	
K12	During the past 12 months, has	NHIS99	

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
	[CHILD]'s sleep been disturbed due to wheezing or whistling?		
K13	During the past 12 months, how often on average has [CHILD]'s sleep been disturbed due to wheezing or whistling?	NHIS99	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NHIS99	
K14	During past 12 months, has [CHILD]'s chest sounded wheezy during or after exercise or physical activity?	NHIS99	
K15	During the past 12 months, has [CHILD]'s wheezing ever been severe enough to limit (his/her) speech to only 1 or 2 words at a time between breaths?	NHIS99	
K16	During the past 12 months, how many times has [CHILD] gone to the doctor's office or the hospital emergency room for one or more of these attacks of wheezing or whistling?		

6

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number	L: BEHAVIOR		
L1	How many close friends does [CHILD]	LAFANS	L1
LI	have?	LATAINS	Parents' responses about close friends of their children proved a key mediator in the MTO-Boston research, helping explain the large differences in behavior problems between boys and girls. It appears the reductions in behavior problems from moving to a new neighborhood may have been offset by increased social isolation for girls. This question will help in measuring gender differences in problem behaviors and will complement the youth self-reported questions on friendship. This will also allow us to compare our findings of social isolation over the full range of ages from 5-19.
L2	Now I have a few questions about discrimination. Can you think of one or more occasions in the past 6 months when you felt [CHILD] was treated unfairly because of (his/her) race or ethnicity in the following places?	Gallup, modified	L2 Parent perceptions of whether (and where) the child/youth experiences discrimination are an outcome of direct interest to the MTO study as well as a mediating factor for other outcomes, such as mental health (behavior problems) and social isolation. If living in a low-poverty neighborhood increases the experience of discrimination, it may limit the respondent's and/or the child's
L2a L2b	- [CHILD]'s school? - at a neighborhood playground or recreation program?		integration into the community as well as the level of interaction with other adults and children there, also limiting exposure to a different set of peer influences and cultural norms. This may have impacts on virtually all of the
L2c	- in a store where [CHILD] was shopping or in a restaurant where [CHILD] wanted to eat?		outcomes considered in the study.
L2d	-somewhere else in the neighborhood?		
	Now I am going to read some statements that describe behavior problems that many children have. Please tell me whether each statement has been often true, sometimes true, or not true of [CHILD] during the past three months.	NLSY79-98	L3-19 Behavior Problems Index These items measure child/youth behavior problems. It is expected that children and youth living in low-poverty neighborhoods will show a reduced incidence of behavior problems in the long run. Previous MTO research in Boston found fairly large impacts on the reported prevalence of some behavior problems
L3	Has difficulty concentrating, cannot pay attention for long.		among boys but no statistically significant impacts on girls.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
L4	Cheats or tells lies.		Using data from the NLSY-CH, we have also found that parental reports of behavior problems at ages 8 to 14 are statistically significant predictors of socioeconomic outcomes (alcohol use, drug use, criminal involvement, and
L5	Is rather high strung, tense, and nervous.		school enrollment) measured 4 to 8 years later. Other research has shown the predictive validity of child behavior problems for future delinquency and poor
L6	Bullies or is cruel or mean to others		educational achievement.
L7	Is disobedient at home.		Items here belong to the anti-social, headstrong, hyperactivity, and peer
L8	Has trouble getting along with other children.		problem subscales of the Behavior Problems Index.
L9	Feels worthless or inferior.		
L10	Is restless or overly active, cannot sit still.		
L11	Has a very strong temper and loses it easily.		
L12	Is unhappy, sad or depressed.		
L13	Withdrawn, does not get involved with others.		
L14	Demands a lot of attention.		
L15	Is too dependent on others.		
L16	Hangs around with kids who get into trouble.		
L17	Worries too much.		
L18	Is disobedient at school.		

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
L19	Has trouble getting along with teachers.		
SECTION	M: TIME USE		
M1	We are interested in how [CHILD] spends time in the late afternoon. The next few questions will be about this past [WEEKDAY], starting at 3:45 pm. Can you tell me: where was [CHILD] at 3:45 on [WEEKDAY]?		M1-19 This section collects information on daily child activities and contact with adults, using a randomly selected day (Monday-Friday) and three specific points in time: 3:45 PM, 5:30 PM, and 7:30 PM. It is designed to capture after-school supervision and adult contact. It is hypothesized that the nature of children's activities and the level of supervision will change as they move from high- to
M2	Is this provider paid to take care of [CHILD]?		low-poverty neighborhoods.
M3	Was [CHILD] playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving detention, in class or tutoring, or doing something else at the school?		In MTO experimental group families, we expect to see children devote more time to structured activities like academic extra-curricular or recreational activities. We also expect to see greater community monitoring of children by adults other than those in the child's immediate family. With moves into safer
M4	Was [CHILD] playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else?		neighborhoods, parental practices may also become less restrictive and authoritative. We hope to capture parenting practices through survey questions in the adult questionnaire as well as through interviewer direct observation.
M5	At 3:45, was there an adult present who could see or hear [CHILD]?		
M6	At 3:45, were you present where you could see or hear [CHILD]?		
M7	Now let's talk about 5:30 pm. Where was [CHILD] at 5:30 on [WEEKDAY]		
M8	Is this provider paid to take care of [CHILD]?		
M9	Was [CHILD] playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving detention, or doing something else at the school?		
M10	Was [CHILD] playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
M11	Were there other children at [PLACE] with [CHILD] at 5:30?		
M12	At 5:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear [CHILD]?		
M14	Now let's talk about 7:30pm. Where was [CHILD] at 7:30 on [WEEKDAY]?		
M15	Is this provider paid to take care of [CHILD]?		
M16	Was [CHILD] playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving detention, in class or tutoring, or doing something else at the school?		
M17	Was [CHILD] playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else?		
M18	At 7:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear [CHILD]?		
M19	At 7:30, were you present where you could see or hear [CHILD]?		

Appendix F:

Item-by-Item Justification for the Interim Survey of Youth

Abt Associates Inc. Appendices

Interim Survey of Youth: Item-by-Item Justification

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number	S: EDUCATION		
S1	Are you currently attending or enrolled in regular school?	NLSY97, modified	S1-2b School enrollment is an important mediating factor
S2	Are you attending school full-time or part-time?	Original	for the influence of low-poverty areas on youth. Information to identify specific school s and
S2a	What grade or year of school are you currently attending?	NLSY97, modified	locations is gathered in the Parent-on-Youth module of the household survey.
S2b	Are you attending a two-year college, a four-year college, or a trade or business school?	Original	
S3	When were you last enrolled in regular school—what was the month and year?	NLSY97	S3-4 School leaving is a major educational outcome. These questions address how long the youth has
S4	What is the main reason you left at that time?	NLSY97	been out of school and the reasons he/she left. We will also gain information on prior spells of leaving for those currently enrolled. The MTO treatment may affect school leaving in two different ways. Youth whose schooling changes as a result of an MTO move may become more engaged in education in a setting where it is valued more, so that school leaving is reduced. On the other hand, youth moving from inner-city neighborhoods may get left behind academically, have other adjustment problems, and become more likely to leave before graduation.
S4a	[INTERVIEWER: IF AGE 15-19, FILL IN (high) IN S4a AND (were) IN S5.] The next few questions ask about life in (high) school. If you are not currently in (high) school, please think about the time when you were last in (high) school when answering these questions.		S4a-6 These questions measure attitude toward school in terms of the behavioral indicators of attendance and tardiness. The answers will be used in composite indicators of school performance and attitudes toward/engagement in education.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
S5	During the school year, how often [have you been/were] you late for school?	SPD98, modified	
S6	During the school year, how many days were you absent from school?	NLSY97, modified	
S7	[Have you ever taken/Did you ever take] any classes in algebra, geometry, or other advanced math?	NLSY97, modified	S7-8 These questions about the academic track being followed by the youth in school use Math as the
S7a	What subjects are you taking or have you completed in math?	Original	primary measure of progress. Self-reported grades will become part of a composite indicator of school performance.
S8	Overall, what grades did you receive [last year/the last full year of school you completed]?	Original, similar to NLSY97	
S9	Thinking about [your school/when you were last in school], in general, how much do you agree with each of the following statements about your school and teachers:	NLSY97	S9-10b These questions extend the measurement of engagement in education (see S5-6 above). The indicators will be combined into scales of school
S9a	— The teachers [are/were] interested in students. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?		engagement.
S9b	Disruptions by other students [get/got] in the way of my learning.		
S9c	— There [is/was] a lot of cheating on tests and		
S9d	assignments.		
S9e	Discipline [is/was] fair. I [feel/felt] safe at this school.		

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Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
S10	Next, I'd like to ask some more questions about school. In general, how true are each of the following statements?	SPD98, modified	
S10a	—I [work/worked] very hard on my schoolwork. Is this not at all true, not very true, sort of true, or very true of you during the last school year?	SPD98 SPD98	
S10b	—I [pay/paid] attention in class. Is this not at all true, not very true, sort of true, or very true of you during the last school year?		
S11	About how much time [do/did] you spend each week on homework outside of school?	NLSY79	S11-12a These questions address schoolwork and homework habits. Youth attention to homework
S11a	Which of these is closest to the amount of time you usually [spend/spent] on homework outside of school each week?	NLSY79-CS	may be affected by the MTO move through different channels. Youth may spend more time doing homework because of different norms in
S11b	About how much of your assigned homework [do/did] you usually complete, either during school hours or outside of school—All, three quarters, half, one quarter, or almost none?	Original	the low-poverty neighborhood and its school, or perhaps because of a change in parenting and the level of support for education at home, which may also be affected by a move.
S12	How much additional reading [do/did] you do each week on your own outside of school—not in connection with schoolwork? Do not count any assigned reading.	NLSY79	Aside from a change in youth attitude (and behavior) towards homework, the amount of time spent on homework may be indicative of a change the amount of homework different schools assign, the quality of teaching, or the quality of support from teachers and parent. Asking about the portion of the assigned homework the youth usually completes helps us sort and understand this information.
S12a	Which of these is closest to the amount of time you usually [spend/spent] reading on your own outside of school or work each week?	NLSY79-CS, modified	
			Time spent on reading for pleasure could increase as a result of the different schools and contact with higher-SES children and may also be a mediator for improved achievement.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
S13	[Did you take/Have you taken] any of the Advanced Placement (AP) exams?	NLSY97	S13-14 These questions extend the measurement of academic track (see Q7-8 above). They also
S14	Have you ever taken the SAT or ACT test?	NLSY97	provide some indication of college enrollment levels, a key educational outcome.
S15	[Other than your regular school, which we've already talked about,] since September 2000, have you participated in any training program that lasted at least two weeks, that was designed to help you find a job, improve your job skills, or learn a new job?	Original	S15-18a Moves to low-poverty areas may affect the likelihood of a youth's participation in job training through differences in peer pressure and differences in the availability of training programs. Participation in job training and acquisition of new
S16	What kind of training was that?	Original	skills may be important to facilitate youth transition
S17	How many weeks in total did you participate in training during the period since September 2000?	Original	into the workforce. Skills provided in the training may help the youth obtain and hold a job.
S18	During the weeks you participated in training, how many hours a week did you usually spend in training?	Original	
S18a	Are you currently participating in training?	Original	
SECTION	T: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS		
T1	Last week, did you do any work for pay?	CPS	T1-12, 17-19b
T2	What is the main reason that you did not work for pay last week?	MTO Boston, modified	These questions are a slightly modified version of the standard Current Population Survey questions
Т3	Last week, did you have more than one job, including part-time and weekend work?	CPS	designed to measure current labor market status, hours of work, occupation, industry, and rate of
T4	How many hours per week do you usually work at your (main) job? (By main job, we mean the one at which you usually work the most hours.)	CPS	pay. Questions have been added to take better account of the casual, sporadic employment typical of a low-income population and particularly of its youth.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
T4a	Do you usually work 35 hours or more per week at your main job?	CPS	This sequence will allow estimation of impacts on all the standard measures of labor market status and activity (e.g., employment and unemployment,
T5	When did you first start working (at your main job)?	NLSY79	weekly hours and earnings, hourly wage rate) for youth who have entered the labor market. Moves
Т6	For your (main) job, what is the easiest way for you to report your total earnings before taxes or other deductions: hourly, weekly, annually, or on some other basis?	CPS, modified	to low-poverty neighborhoods can be expected to influence these outcomes, because the availability and types of jobs in such neighborhoods are substantially different than those in high-poverty neighborhoods. The supply of low-wage labor competing for such jobs is also likely to be much smaller.
Т7	Do you usually receive overtime pay, tips, or commissions(at main job)?	CPS	
Т8	(Including overtime pay, tips, and commissions), what are your usual (weekly/ biweekly/monthly/annual) earnings on (this) job, before taxes or other deductions?	CPS	
Т9	How many weeks a year do you get paid for?	CPS	
Т9а	[INTERVIEWER: DEFINE [UNIT] AS UNIT TYPE FROM T6. IF PER UNIT AND OVERTIME PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS (T6=7 AND T7=1), SKIP TO T9d]		
T9b	What is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)	Original	
Т9с	For how many [UNIT]'s are you usually paid per week (on this job)?	Original	
T9d	Excluding overtime pay, tips, and commissions, what is your rate of pay per [UNIT] (on this job)?	Original	
Т9е	For how many [UNIT]'s are you usually paid per week at this rate?	Original	
T9f	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	Original	
T9g	(At your main job), how much do you usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions, before taxes or other deductions?	Original	
T9h	Is that	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
T9i	[INTERVIEWER: IF OVERTIME RATE OF PAY IS NOT PER UNIT (T9h NOT EQUAL 6), SKIP TO T9k]		
Т9ј	For how many [UNIT]'s are you usually paid per week at this rate?	Original	
T9k	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	Original	
T10.	[INTERVIEWER: IF HOURLY <u>AND</u> OVERTIME, PAY, TIPS, AND COMMISSIONS, SKIP TO T11a.]		
T10a	What is your hourly rate of pay (on this job)?	CPS	_
T11a	Excluding overtime pay, tips and commissions, what is you hourly rate of pay (on this job)?	CPS	
T11b	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	CPS	
T11c	(At your main job,) how much do you usually receive just in overtime pay, tips, commissions, before taxes or other deductions?	CPS	
T11d	Is that	CPS	
T11e	How many hours do you usually work per week at this rate?	CPS	
T12	I'd like to ask you how you found the (main) job you have now. What is the most important source of information you used to find this job?	3CITY, modified	T12 Location may affect the availability of social contacts that are useful in finding work. Residents of low-poverty areas may have more or better information about employment opportunities. But youth need to establish contacts (social networks) in the new neighborhood to take advantage of this.
T13	Have you been doing anything to find work during the past four weeks?	CPS	T13-16 These questions are from the standard CPS sequence to determine whether the respondent is unemployed according to the BLS definition and to measure the intensity of job search. The same factors discussed above in relation to employment

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
Tumber			and earnings are also expected to affect unemployment and job search behavior.
T14	What are all the things you have done to find work during the past four weeks?	CPS	
T15	Last week, could you have started a job if one had been offered?	CPS	
T16	Why is that?	CPS	
T17	Since September 2000, have you done any/are you doing (other) work as an employee for which you were paid?	NLSY79, modified	T17-18f These questions collect employment history, for use in the analyses described under T1 above.
T18a	What kind of work did you usually do for this employer? Any more work as an employee since September 2000?	Original	
T18b	Let's talk about [EMPLOYER-TYPE OF WORK]. When did you first start working for this employer?	NLSY79, modified	
T18c	Are you currently working for this employer?	NLSY79	
T18d	When did you last stop working for this employer?	NLSY79	
T18e	How much (do/did) you usually earn per week from this employer?	NLSY79, modified	
T18f	How many hours per week (do/did) you usually work for this employer?	NLSY79, modified	
T19	During the past month have you worked as a freelancer—doing things like babysitting or mowing lawns—or worked by yourself, for example, running your own business?	NLSY	T19-19b These questions measure informal employment, which may be a more important source of income to youth than to adults. See T1 above for planned analyses.

Revised for HUD and OMB August 22 2001

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
T19a	In the last month, how many hours did you do this type of work?	Original	
T19b	In the past month, approximately how much did you earn doing this type of work?	Original	
SECTION	U: DELINQUENCY AND RISKY BEHAVIOR		
U1	First I would like to ask you about smoking habits. Have you ever smoked a cigarette?	NLSY97, slightly modified	U1-3 This sequence of questions measures the prevalence and intensity of tobacco use among sample youth.
U2	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke a cigarette?	NLSY97	The teen years are known to be the critical time when smoking addiction is established. Studies have shown that residents of high-poverty
U3	When you smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days, how many cigarettes did you usually smoke each day?	NLSY97	neighborhoods are more likely to be tobacco- dependent than residents of low-poverty neighborhoods. Tobacco use could be affected by moves to low-poverty neighborhoods through several mechanisms. Reduced depression or stress could reduce tobacco use; social norms about tobacco use could change; and/or exposure to cigarette advertising, particularly advertising targeted at minority groups and located in high- poverty areas, could decline.
U4	Next I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcoholic beverages, including beer, wine, or liquor. Have you ever had a drink of alcoholic beverage? By a drink we mean a can or bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a mixed drink, or a shot of liquor. Do not include childhood sips that you might have had from an older person's drink.	NLSY97	U4-8 These questions measure alcohol use and its possible effect on school or work performance. As with tobacco use, residents of high-poverty neighborhoods are more likely to be alcohol-dependent than residents of low-poverty neighborhoods. Alcohol use among youth could be affected by moves to low-poverty neighborhoods through several mechanisms, including reduced depression and stress and/or reduced use or pressure for use among peers.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
U5	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage?	NLSY97	
U6	In the last 30 days, on the days that you drank alcohol, about how many drinks did you usually have?	NLSY97	
U7	On how many days did you have 5 or more drinks on the same occasion during the past 30 days? By occasion, we mean at the same time or within hours of each other.	NLSY97	
U8	In the last 30 days, how many days have you had something alcoholic to drink, such as beer, wine or hard liquor right before or during school or work hours?	NLSY97	
U9	Have you ever used marijuana—that is grass or pot—in your lifetime?	NLSY97, slightly modified	U9-15 These questions measure exposure to and use of a range of illegal drugs and other controlled
U10	On how many days have you used marijuana in the last 30 days?	NLSY97	substances. Q11 measures their possible effect on school or work performance, while Q14-15 measure the youth's involvement in drug
U11	In the last 30 days, how many times have you used marijuana right before or during school or work hours?	NLSY97	distribution. All these risky behaviors are more likely to occur among youth in high-poverty areas and to be less frequent (although hardly absent) in
U12	Excluding marijuana and alcohol, have you ever used any other drugs like cocaine or crack or heroin, or any other substance not prescribed for you by a doctor, in order to get high or to achieve an altered state?	NLSY97, modified	low-poverty neighborhoods.
U13	During the past 12 months, about how many times have you used any of these drugs or other substances?	NLSY97, modified	
U14	Have you ever sold or helped sell marijuana, hashish or other drugs such as heroin, cocaine, or LSD?	NLSY97	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
U15	During the past 12 months, how many times have you sold or helped sell marijuana, hashish, or other hard drugs?	NLSY97, modified	
U16	The next few questions are about fighting, violence, and gangs. Again, remember all your responses are confidential.	Original	U16-16f These questions measure the youth's involvement in crime and violence. The MTO treatment is expected to have substantial effects on youth involvement in criminal behavior, due to reduced exposure to violence or gangs and to the differences in peer behavior in low-poverty neighborhoods.
U16a	Have you ever purposefully damaged or destroyed property that did not belong to you?	NLSY97	These questions measure the youth's involvement in property crime, from small-scale offenses to more significant ones. The items will be combined
U16b	Have you ever stolen something from a store or something that didn't belong to you worth less than \$50?	NLSY97	into a scale and tested for differences among the three random-assignment groups. MTO research in Baltimore has shown reduced involvement in
U16c	Have you ever stolen something from a store, person, or house, or something that did not belong to you worth \$50 or more including stealing a car?	NLSY97	violent crime but some (marginally significant) increase in property crime for youth in the MTO experimental group.
U16d	Have you ever committed other property crimes such as fencing, receiving, possessing or selling stolen property, or cheated someone by selling them something that was worthless or worth much less than what you said it was?	NLSY97	
U16e	Have you ever attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them, or have had a situation end up in a serious fight or assault of some kind?	NLSY97	U16e This question measures involvement in violent behavior.
U16f	Have you ever been arrested by the police or taken into custody for an illegal or delinquent offense? Do not include minor traffic violations.	NLSY97	U16f This question measures direct contact with law enforcement. Self-reports by youth have been shown to be reliable on this subject. The MTO treatment may affect encounters with police in at least two divergent ways. Greater educational engagement and employment opportunities may reduce the temptation of criminal behavior. But

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
			patterns of policing in low-poverty areas (such as racial profiling) may bring greater police attention to minority youth, even those who live there.
U17	Have you ever carried a handgun? When we say handgun, we mean any firearm other than a rifle or shotgun.	NLSY97	U17-18a These questions extend the measurement of the youth's involvement in violence. Carrying of firearms is a strong behavioral indicator of
U18	How many times have you carried a handgun in the past 12 months?	NLSY97	exposure to and risk of violence. (Also see U16-16f.)
U18a	Which category best describes the number of times you've carried a handgun in the last 12 months?	NLSY97	
U19	Are there any gangs in your neighborhood or where you go to school?	NLSY97, slightly modified	U19-21a These questions focus specifically on gang activity, involvement of peers, and the youth's own possible involvement. We would expect that youth living in
U20	Do any of your brothers, sisters, cousins, or friends belong to a gang?	NLSY97	low-poverty neighborhoods would report markedly different incidences of gang contact and
U21	Have you ever belonged to a gang?	NLSY97	involvement, unless they continue to be active wit peers in their old (high-poverty) neighborhoods.
U21a	In the past 12 months, have you been a member of a gang?	NLSY97, modified	(W 14-15 below measure continued ties.)

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
U22	Have you ever had sexual intercourse, that is, made love, had sex, or gone all the way?	SPD98	U22-34 These questions address teen dating, sexual activity and attendant risks. Age of first sexual activity is
U23	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?	SPD98	likely to be considerably younger for MTO youth living in high-poverty areas than for those who have moved, although this will be affected by
U24	How many partners have you had sexual intercourse with in the past 12 months—that is since this time last year?	NLSY97, modified	whether they continue to be involved with peers in their old (high-poverty) neighborhoods. U24-25 focus on risk reduction behaviors directed at sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and at
U25	The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?	SPD98	pregnancy. Considering the range of ages in this sample (12-19), we would expect sexual activity to be reported by many or most of the older youth.
U26	The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use any other method to prevent pregnancy?	SPD98	However, the MTO treatment could affect use of condoms (through educational differences and differences in peer groups) and would likely reduce risk-taking around pregnancy (due to greater educational engagement and attainment as well as better employment opportunities for both young women and men).
U27	Have you ever been pregnant? (Consider all pregnancies, even if no child was born.)	NLSY97	U27-30 These questions measure current and past pregnancies and childbearing for young women in
U28	Are you pregnant now?	NLSY97	the youth sample. Teen childbearing greatly increases the likelihood of future poverty for young
U29	Not counting a current pregnancy, how many times have you been pregnant? Please include pregnancies that did not result in live births.	NLSY97	women. The MTO treatment is expected to reduce the incidence of both pregnancies and live births among teens who move to low-poverty areas, as a
U30	Now we would like to ask about the outcomes of your previous pregnancies. How many of your pregnancies have resulted in children born alive to you?	NLSY97	result of educational differences, differences in peer groups, greater educational attainment, and better employment opportunities.

U31	Have you ever gotten someone pregnant?	Original	U31-33 These questions measure current and past
U31a	How many times have you gotten someone pregnant?	SPD98, modified	pregnancies resulting from the sexual activity of young men in the youth sample. For reasons noted
U32	Is someone pregnant with your child now?	SPD98, modified	above (Q20-25 and Q26-28), we expect fewer pregnancies and live births if the young men from
U33	How many children have you ever fathered? Please only count live births and do not count current pregnancy.	SPD98, modified	the MTO treatment group are involved with their female peers living in low-poverty neighborhoods. But continued involvement with peers from the old high-poverty neighborhood may reduce or eliminate such an effect.
U34	Now I'd like to ask you about cash assistance for which some families receive money on a regular basis. For example, they may get a monthly check. Some people call this assistance "welfare", AFDC, TANF or "public aid." I will use the word "welfare." Are you or your (child/children) regularly receiving welfare benefits now?	3CITY, modified	U34 This question measures receipt of cash benefits for own children. Young mothers living in low-poverty neighborhoods would be expected to have a lower rate of benefits receipt and be more likely to be in school or working, due to different community norms.
SECTION	V: HEALTH		
V1	Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your health. In general, how is your health: excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?	NLSY97	V1 This question measures the general health of sampled youth, a key outcome variable in the study. Findings from the MTO Boston study suggest that general health status improves with moves to low-poverty areas, and health status is highly correlated with current medical conditions and with future mortality experience. MTO moves can affect health outcomes through: reduction in stress associated with living in a high-poverty area, leading to improvements in mental health; a safer environment; reduced exposure to persons engaged in drug use; and greater optimism about the future, leading to increased use of preventive health care.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
V2	Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had asthma?	NHIS99	V2-12 These questions measure the incidence of asthma among youth in the study population. Asthma incidence is known to be higher in high-poverty
V3	During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?	NHIS99	communities and communities with older housing stock, possibly due to crowding, poor air quality, stress, and exposure to allergens from cockroaches,
V3a	During the past three months, have you used prescription inhalers? Do not include over-the-counter inhalers like Primatene Mist.	NHIS99	mites, cats, mice, and cigarette smoke. Children and adolescents are particularly vulnerable. Unlike many other chronic health problems, asthma is highly sensitive to current environmental conditions; the MTO Boston research suggests reductions due to moves out of public housing.
V4	During the past 12 months, have you had a wheezing or whistling sound in your chest?	NHIS99	
V5	How many attacks of wheezing or whistling have you had in your chest during the past 12 months?	NHIS99	
V6	During the past 12 months, has your sleep been disturbed due to wheezing or whistling?	NHIS99	
V7	During the past 12 months, how often on average has your sleep been disturbed due to wheezing or whistling?	NHIS99	
V8	During the past 12 months, has your chest sounded wheezy during or after exercise or physical activity?	NHIS99	
V9	During the past 12 months, has your wheezing ever been severe enough to limit your speech to only 1 or 2 words at a time between breaths?	NHIS99	
V10	During the past 12 months, how many times have you gone to the doctor's office or the hospital emergency room for one or more of these attacks of wheezing or whistling?	NHIS99	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
V11	During the past 12 months, how much did you limit your usual activities due to wheezing or whistling? Would you say	NHIS99, modified	
V12	During the past 12 months, how many days of work and school did you miss due to wheezing or whistling?	NHIS99	
V12a	[PROBE]: Is that		
V13	What is your height in feet and inches?	АН	V13-14 These questions will be used to measure obesity, a basic health outcome with higher incidence in low-income populations in the U.S. Obesity is an acknowledged problem starting in childhood.
V14	What is your weight?	AH	Moves to low-poverty neighborhoods may reduce obesity through several mechanisms: lower incidence of depression and stress; behavioral changes (like exercise); different social norms about eating habits.
V15	In the past 12 months, have you had any accidents or injuries that required medical attention?	NLSY79, modified	V15-20 These questions measure the incidence of accidents and injuries among youth in the sample. Low-
V16	How many such accidents or injuries requiring medical attention have you had in the past 12 months?	NLSY79	poverty neighborhoods may be safer in some respects (e.g., better housing, less exposure to violence) but may encourage more exercise and
V17	What was the cause of [that/the first/the second/etc.] accident or injury requiring medical attention? How did it happen?	NLSY79, modified	outdoor play. Thus, the causes of accidents and injuries may change as a result of the MTO treatment.
V18	(Other than [that/those] already mentioned) have you had any serious accident or injury during the past 12 months which limited your usual activities but did not require medical attention?	Original	
V19	How many of these accidents or injuries did you have during the past 12 months? Remember, these are ones that did not require medical attention but did limit your usual activities.	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
V20	What was the cause of [that/the first/the second/etc.] accident or injury not requiring medical attention? How did it happen?	NLSY79, modified	
V21	On how many of the past seven days did you exercise or participate in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made you sweat and breathe hard, such as basketball, soccer, running, swimming, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities?	YRBSS	V21-23 These questions provide a complement to our direct questions on obesity (height and weight). Moves to low-poverty neighborhoods may affect obesity through several mechanisms: lower incidence of depression and stress; behavioral changes (like
V22	On how many of the past seven days did you participate in physical activity for at least 30 minutes that did not make you sweat or breathe hard, such as fast walking, slow bicycling, skating, pushing a lawn mower, or mopping floors?	YRBSS	higher levels of moderate and intensive physical activity, V21-22) and different social norms about eating habits. V23 will complement data on obesity and help analyze whether eating habits actually change with location. Differences could arise from income but
V23	In a typical week, how many days do you eat at least some green vegetables or fruit?	NLSY79	could also be due to the availability and marketing of different types of foods or exposure to different norms – all of which could be influenced by MTO. While nutrition has been identified by the Surgeon General as a leading health indicator in its own right, it is also an important mediator for other outcomes such as obesity.
SECTION	W: NEIGHBORHOOD AND SOCIAL NETWORKS		
W1	Which of the following statements best describes how satisfied you are with your neighborhood? Would you say you are	MTO Baseline	W1 As a mediating factor, greater neighborhood satisfaction may reduce mobility and lengthen exposure to low-poverty neighborhoods. If youth are not satisfied with low-poverty locations, they may put pressure on the household head to move, or they may move themselves—either moving in with friends/relatives or living on their own. Greater satisfaction with low-poverty locations suggests more adjustment to the life changes involved.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
W2	Now I have a few questions about discrimination. Can you think of one or more occasions in the past 6 months when you felt you were treated unfairly because of your race or ethnicity in the following places	Gallup, modified	W2 Youth perceptions of discrimination are an outcome of direct interest to the MTO study as well as a mediating factor for other outcomes, such as mental health (behavior problems) and social isolation.
W2a	At your school?		As a mediating factor, discrimination is an important aspect of the social environment. Youth
W2b	At a neighborhood playground or recreation program.		may be subject to particular surveillance by police, storeowners, and/or neighbors. If living in a low-
W2c	In a store where you were shopping or a restaurant where you wanted to eat?		poverty neighborhood increases the experience of discrimination, it may limit the youth's integration into the community as well as the level of
W2d	In dealing with police, such as traffic accidents?		interaction with other adults and children there, also limiting exposure to a different set of peer influences and cultural norms. This may have impacts on virtually all of the outcomes considered in the study.
W3	During the past 30 days, have you seen people using or selling illegal drugs in your neighborhood?	Original	W3-4a These questions measure the youth's observations of drug activity and violence in the neighborhood.
W3a	How often have you seen people using or selling illegal drugs in your neighborhood – almost every day, once a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days?	Original	These may be important contributors to fear and may also carry a greater likelihood of involvement with drugs and exposure to violence. In prior
W4	During the past 30 days, have you heard gunshots in your neighborhood?	Original	research with the MTO sample, fear of crime and victimization were identified as factors with pervasive effects on people's lives. In addition to strongly motivating the parent's desire to move, concerns about crime may affect youths' willingness to interact with their community. Stress and fear may also affect their mental health, with further possible impacts on educational achievement and/or employability.
W4a	How often have you heard gunshots in your neighborhood – almost every day, once a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days?	Original	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
W5	In the past 12 months, how often did you get into a serious physical fight?	АН	W5-6e These questions measure the youth's direct involvement in physical violence and his/her
W5a	Which of these is the closest to the number of times you got into a serious physical fight in the past 12 months?		exposure to violence, including victimization. The MTO treatment is designed to reduce both involvement and victimization, by fostering moves
W5b	The last time you were in a physical fight, where did it occur?	АН	to low-poverty neighborhoods where these are lower-probability events.
W6	During the past 12 months, how often did each of the following things happen—never, once, or more than once?	AH, modified	
W6a	You saw someone shoot or stab another person. Would you say never, once, or more than once?	АН	
W6b	Someone pulled a knife or gun on you?	AH	
W6c	Someone shot you?	AH	
W6d	Someone cut or stabbed you?	AH	
W6e	You were jumped?	AH	
W7	About how many friends do you have who you either hang out with, talk to on the phone, or get together with socially?	NCSR	W7-9c These questions measure various aspects of peer influences for the sampled youth. They ask about the number of friends and some of the activities
W8	During the hours when you are not at school, how often do you either talk on the phone, hang out, or get together with this [friend/these friends]—most every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, about once a month, or less than once a month?	NCSR, modified	(both positive and negative) with which those friends are involved.
W8a	Get involved in school activities like school clubs, teams, or projects?	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
W8b	Use marijuana or other drugs?	NCSR	
W8c	Carry a knife, gun, or weapon?	NCSR	
	Out of the friends you just told me about, how many ever do each of the following things?		
W8d	How many get involved in school activities like school clubs, teams, or projects?	NCSR	
W8e	How many use marijuana or other drugs?	NCSR	
W8f	How many carry a knife, gun, or weapon?	NCSR	
W9	Blank		
W10	Thinking about your current neighborhood, would you say it is	Original	W10-12b These questions first ask the youth's own view of whether he/she is still living in the original public
W11	Do you still have friends in your old neighborhood, when you lived at [BASELINE ADDRESS]?	Original	housing neighborhood from which the family was recruited for MTO. For youth who have changed neighborhoods, the items measure the persistence of
W12a	During the past year, how often have you gone back to visit friends in your old neighborhood?	MTO NY, modified	friendships with peers from the origin area. While the continuation of old friendships may offer social and emotional support for youth who have moved
W12b	During the past year, how often have they come to visit you?	Original	to low-poverty areas, in the longer run they may slow or impede adaptation to the new environment. Visits from those friends may also be a source of friction with new neighbors.
W13	Many churches, synagogues, and other places of worship have special activities for teenagers—such as youth groups, Bible classes, or choir. In the past 12 months, how often did you attend such youth activities?	АН	W13 This question measures the mediating factor of religious attendance. The youth's participation in church-based activity reveals another aspect of his/her social links and activity.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
W14	How many adults do you have in your life who you feel comfortable talking to about personal problems? How many adults do you have in your life who care a	NCSR, modified NCSR, modified	W14-15 This sequence measures the presence of positive adult role models as a mediating factor. In addition to capturing the concept of a "role model" (e.g.
	lot about how you turn out and who will help you if you get into trouble?		having adults working in the community) with local Census characteristics, these items measure specific adult support. It is hypothesized that the presence of positive adult role models will assist the youth's transition to the low-poverty neighborhood and his/her educational progress.
W16	Do you live with your mother?	Original	W16-19c These questions measure the youth's view of
W17	Who is the adult who lives with you and knows the most about your activities?		support, monitoring, and discipline by the mother or other primary caregiver. (If not the mother, that person is identified at the beginning of the sequence.) For youth between 12 and 15, it is expected that this person is still fairly closely involved in the youth's daily life and activities. The MTO treatment could affect support, monitoring, and discipline by changing the parent's sense of safety (which may influence parenting style and therefore the youth's activities). It could also bring the parent to be more involved with the youth's educational progress.
W18	When you think about how your [CAREGIVER] acts toward you, in general, would you say your [CAREGIVER] is very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not very supportive?	NLSY97	
W19	How much does your [CAREGIVER] know		
W19a	—about your close friends, that is, who they are? Do you think she/he knows nothing, just a little, some things, most things, or everything?	NLSY97	
W19b	—about who you are with when you are not at home?	NLSY97	
W19c	—about who your teachers are and what you are doing in school	NLSY97	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
W20	When you were growing up, in general, was he very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not very supportive of you?	NLSY97	W20-21c These questions measure the youth's contact with his/her father. Most MTO households originally consisted of single mothers with children, and there is no prior information on fathers in these cases. Other youth will report regarding the father as a member of the current household. It is hypothesized that the MTO treatment could lead to changes in the relationship between the father and the mother and/or child.
W20a	In the past 12 months, how often have you seen your father?	3CITY, modified	
W21	How much does your father know		
W21a	—about your close friends, that is, who they are? Do you think he knows nothing, knows just a little, knows some things, knows most things, or knows everything?	NLSY97	
W21b	—about who you are with when you are not at home?	NLSY97	
W21c	—about who your teachers are and what you are doing in school?	NLSY97	
SECTION	X: EMOTIONS		
X1	In the past 30 days, how often have you had the following experiences?	NCSR	X1-1f These items comprise a scale of non-specific psychological distress, with a broad range outside
X1a	—How often did you feel nervous – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?		particular psychiatric disorders. Item selection was originally done for the National Health Interview Survey that included extensive psychometric evaluation, with choices made from an initial set of
X1b	—How often did you feel hopeless?		over 1000 items through a combination of expert review and statistical analysis. It is hypothesized
X1c	—How often did you feel restless or fidgety?		that the MTO treatment may affect psychological distress through different mechanisms, including
X1d	—How often did you feel so depressed nothing could		reductions in stress and exposure to violence,

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	cheer you up?		changes in parenting, and changes in peer relationships.
X1e	—How often did you feel everything was an effort?		
X1f	—How often did you feel worthless?		
X2	Have you ever in your life had a time lasting a few days or longer when most of the day you felt sad, empty or depressed?	NCSR	X2-16a These questions are a new sequence of items about depression and generalized anxiety currently being used as part of the NATIONAL COMORBIDITY
X3	During times of this sort, did you ever feel discouraged about how things were going in your life?	NCSR	SURVEY REPLICATION: ADOLESCENT SUPPLMEMENT (NCSR-AS), being administered to 10,000 6-12th grade students in the U.S during
X3a,3b	During the times of being sad, empty, or depressed did you ever lose interest and become really bored with most things like school, work, hobbies, and other things that are usually fun for you, like listening to music, watching TV, movies, sports, playing computer games, or going out with friends?	NCSR	2001. There are four segments to the sequence: a set of screening questions to establish the language in which the respondent views the problem; questions measuring episode intensity; questions measuring severity; and a set of questions on symptoms.
X4	Have you ever had any time lasting a few days or longer when most of the day you felt very discouraged or hopeless about how things were going in your life?	NCSR	
X5	During times like this, did you ever lose interest and become really bored with most things like school, work, hobbies, and other things that are usually fun for you, like listening to music, watching TV, movies, sports, playing computer games, or going out with friends?	NCSR	The NCSR-AS items included here serve as screens for a longer battery of items designed to produce the first national estimates for youth of psychiatric disorders such as major depressive episode and generalized anxiety disorder. By administering the
X6	[INTERVIEWER:LET [BAD-A]= "SAD, DISCOURAGED, OR REALLY BORED" LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS, DISCOURAGEMENT OR BOREDOM"]		initial items in this sequence to the MTO youth sample, we can use the national data for the complete set of items to develop a scale based on statistical prediction relating the number of symptoms from the initial sequence to the diagnosis
X7	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD OR DISCOURAGED," LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS OR DISCOURAGEMENT"]		from the full set of questions. This will allow us to conduct analyses of predicted depression diagnoses with youth, as we already intend to with adults.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
X8	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD OR REALLY BORED," LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS OR BOREDOM"]		
X9	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "SAD," LET [BAD-N]= "SADNESS"]		
X10	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "DISCOURAGED OR REALLY BORED," LET [BAD-N]= "DISCOURAGEMENT OR BOREDOM"]		
X11	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "DISCOURAGED," LET [BAD-N]= "DISCOURAGEMENT"]		
X12	Have you ever had a time lasting a few days or longer when you lost interest and became bored with most things you usually enjoy like work, hobbies, and personal relationships?	NCSR	
X13	Was there ever a time when you felt this way most of the day almost every day for two weeks or longer?	NCSR	
X13a	What is the longest period of time you ever had when you became really bored with most things you usually enjoy? Was it three days or longer?	NCSR	
X13b	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "REALLY BORED," LET [BAD-N]= "BOREDOM"]		
X14	[INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: SEE X13a]		
X15	[INTERVIEWER: LET [BAD-A]= "REALLY BORED," LET [BAD-N]= "BOREDOM"]		
X16	Did you ever have a period of time when you felt ([BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored) that lasted most of the day, almost every day, for two weeks or longer?	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
X16a	How long was the longest period of time you ever had when you were [BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored most of the day?	NCSR	
X17	[INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: IF DURATION TWO DAYS OR LESS, SKIP TO X28]		X17-27f These questions measure anxiety as an aspect of mental health, an outcome of interest to this study for adults and youth. The sequence was chosen from the NCSR-AS as specifically suitable for our purposes, since it allows the study of lifetime and 12-month prevalence of disorders. After the screening questions (X28), there are three sections to this sequence: type of anxiety; duration; and past year symptoms. Respondents are asked only about issues of particular concern to them and the actual time required (when skip patterns are followed) is relatively short.
X18	Did you ever have a year or more in your life when just about every month you had a time lasting several days or longer when you felt ([BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored)?	NCSR	
X19	Think of times lasting several days or longer when (this problem/these problems) with your mood (was/were) most severe and frequent. During those times, did your feelings of ([BAD-N] sadness/or/discouragement/or/ lack of interest) usually last less than one hour a day, between 1 and 3 hours, between 3 and 5 hours, or more than 5 hours?	NCSR	
X19a	[INTERVIEWER: LET [PERIOD]= LASTING "SEVERAL DAYS," SKIP TO X21]		
X20	Think of times lasting two weeks or longer when (this problem/these problems) with your mood (was/were) most severe and frequent. During those times, did your feelings of ([BAD-N] sadness/or/discouragement/or/ lack of interest) usually last less than one hour a day,	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	between 1 and 3 hours, between 3 and 5 hours, or more than 5 hours?		
X20a	[INTERVIEWER: LET [PERIOD]= "TWO WEEKS"]		
X21	How strong were your bad feelings during those times-mild, moderate, severe, or very severe?	NCSR	
X22	How often, during those times, did you feel so bad that nothing could cheer you up—often, sometimes, not very often, or never?	NCSR	
X23	How often, during those times, did you feel so bad that you could not carry out your daily activitiesoften, sometimes, not very often, or never?	NCSR	
X24	[INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: SEE X21, X22, X23:] IF "MILD FEELINGS," "NEVER SO BAD," AND "NEVER INTERFERES," SKIP TO X28 (X21 EQUALS "1" AND X22 EQUALS "4" AND X23 EQUALS "4")		
X25	People who have times of feeling ([BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored) often have other problems at the same time. These include things like changes in sleep, eating, energy, the ability to keep their mind on things, feeling badly about themselves, and other problems. Did you ever have any of these problems during a time when you were ([BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored)?	NCSR	
X26	Did you have a time of being ([BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored) with some of the other problems lasting ([PERIOD] several days or longer/two weeks or longer) in the past 12 months?	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
X27	In answering the next questions, think about the time ([PERIOD] several days/two weeks) or longer during that episode when your ([BAD N sadness/or/discouragement/or/boredom) and other problems were worst. During that time, which of the following problems did you have most of the day or almost every day:	NCSR	
X27a	Did you feel sad, empty or depressed for most of the day?	NCSR	
X27b	During that time, did you feel discouraged about how things were going in your life?	NCSR	
X27c	Did you sleep a lot more than usual?	NCSR	
X27d	On most days, did you feel that you didn't have much energy?	NCSR	
X27e	On most days did you have a lot more trouble keeping your mind on things than is normal for you?	NCSR	
X27f	Did you lose your self-confidence?	NCSR	
X27g	[INTERVIEWER: IF 0 OR 1 SYMPTOM(S) IN X27a-f, SKIP TO X28]		
X27h	Did you have a time of being ([BAD-A] sad/or/discouraged/or/bored) with some of the other problems lasting ([PERIOD] several days/two weeks) or longer in the past 12 months?	NCSR	
X28	Did you ever have a time in your life when you were "a worrier"—that is, when you worried a lot more about things than other people with the same problems as you?	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
X28a	[INTERVIEWER: LET [WORRY-A]= "WORRIED, NERVOUS OR ANXIOUS," LET [WORRY-N]= "WORRY, NERVOUSNESS OR ANXIETY"] (SKIP TO X29)		
X28b	Did you ever have a time in your life when you were much more nervous or anxious than most people with the same problems as you?	NCSR	
X28c	[INTERVIEWER: LET [WORRY-A]= "NERVOUS OR ANXIOUS," LET [WORRY-N]= "NERVOUSNESS OR ANXIETY"] (SKIP TO X29)		
X28d	Did you ever have a period lasting one month or longer when you were anxious or worried most days?	NCSR	
X28e	[INTERVIEWER: LET [WORRY-A]= "ANXIOUS OR WORRIED," LET [WORRY-N]= "ANXIETY OR WORRY"] (SKIP TO X29)		
X29	The next questions are about that time. What kinds of things were you were worried or nervous or anxious about during that time? Anything else [that made you ([WORRY-A] worried or anxious/nervous or anxious/anxious or worried)]?	NCSR	
X30	[INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: IF WORRIED EXCLUSIVELY ABOU ONE <u>SPECIFIC</u> THING:] (SKIP TO X36)		
X31	Do you think your ([WORRY-N] worry or anxiety/ nervousness or anxiety/anxiety or worry) was ever a lot stronger than it should have been?	NCSR	
X32	How often did you find it hard to stop your ([WORRY-N] worry or anxiety/nerves or anxiety/anxiety or worry)—often, sometimes, not very often, or never?	NCSR	
X32a	How often were you so nervous or worried that you could not think about anything else, no matter how hard you	NCSR	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	tried—often, sometimes, not very often, or never?		
X32b	[INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT: SEE X32, X32a. IF "HARD TO STOP" OR "COULD NOT THINK OF ANYTHING ELSE" OR "NOT VERY OFTEN" OR LESS (X32>=3 OR X32a>=3):] (SKIP TO X36)		
X33	What is the longest number of months or years in a row you ever had when you were ([WORRY-A] worried or anxious/nervous or anxious/anxious or worried) most days? Did you ever have a time that lasted 6 months or longer? [IF NOT] Did you ever have a time that lasted one month or longer?	NCSR	
X33a	[INTERVIEWER: IF AT LEAST 6 MONTHS (X33>6) THEN LET [MONTHS]= "SIX MONTHS"; OTHERWISE LET [MONTHS]= "ONE MONTH"]		
X34	Think of the time lasting ([MONTHS] one month/six months) or longer when your ([WORRY-N] worry or anxiety/nervousness/anxiety or worry) was the worst. During that time, did you often have any of the following experiences?:	NCSR	
X34a	Did you often feel restless or on the edge?		
X34b	Did you often get tired very easily?	NCSR	
X34c	Were you often more irritable or grouchy than usual?	NCSR	- -
X34d	Did you often have trouble concentrating or keeping your mind on what you were doing?	NCSR	
X34e	Did your muscles often feel tense or sore?	NCSR	
X34f	Did you often have trouble falling or staying asleep?	NCSR	-

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
X35	Did you have an episode of being ([WORRY-A]worried or anxious/nervous or anxious/anxious or worried) lasting at least one month or longer in the past 12 months?	NCSR	
X36	I am going to read a list of items that describe feelings or thoughts people sometimes have. For each item that describes you now or in the past six months, please tell me if it is often true, sometimes true, or not true of you.	PHDCN-II	X36-36k These items measure behavioral problems among youth. The list has been expanded, relative to the younger children, in order to enhance analysis at different ages. Items from PHDCN-II are a subset
X36a	I have trouble concentrating or paying attention. Is this very true or often true, somewhat or sometimes true, or	PHDCN-II	of the index developed by T.M. Achenbach. Parallel items are asked of parents for anti-social,
	not true of you?	PHDCN-II	headstrong, hyperactivity, immaturity, and peer problem subscales. Positive items have been added
X36b	I lie or cheat.	PHDCN-II	to make the sequence more comfortable for the respondent.
X36c	I tease others a lot.	PHDCN-II	respondent
X36d	I disobey my parents.	PHDCN-II	
X36e	I have trouble sitting still.	PHDCN-II	
X36f	I have a hot temper.	PHDCN-II	
X36g	I would rather be alone than with others.	PHDCN-II	
X36h	I hang around with kids who get into trouble.	PHDCN-II	
X36i	I disobey at school.	PHDCN-II	
Х36ј	I don't get along with other kids.	NLSY, modified	
X36k	I have trouble getting along with teachers.	NLSY, modified	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
	Y: TIME USE		
Y1	We are interested in how you spend time in the late afternoon. The next few questions will be about this past [WEEKDAY], starting at 3:45 pm. Can you tell me where you were at 3:45 on [WEEKDAY]?	??	Y1-19 This section collects information on daily youth activities and contact with adults, using a randomly selected day (Monday-Friday) and three specific points in time: 3:45 PM, 5:30 PM, and 7:30 PM.
Y2	Is this provider paid to take care of you?	??	It is designed to capture after-school supervision and adult contact and to supplement other
Y3	Were you playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving detention, in class or tutoring, or doing something else at the school?	??	information gathered in this regard elsewhere. The sequence also allows for youth who are not in school. It is hypothesized that the nature of youth's activities and the level of supervision will change as
Y4	Were you playing on an unorganized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else?	??	they move from high- to low-poverty neighborhoods. In MTO experimental group families, we expect to see youth devote more time to structured activities.
Y5	At 3:45, was there an adult present, who could see or hear you?	??	We also expect to see greater community monitoring of youth by adults other than those in the youth's immediate family. With moves into
Y6	At 3:45, was your mother present where she could see or hear you?	??	safer neighborhoods, parental practices may become less restrictive and authoritative.
Y7	Now let's talk about 5:30pm. Where were you at 5:30 on [WEEKDAY]?		
Y8	Is this provider paid to take care of you?		
Y9	Were you playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving detention, in class or tutoring, or doing something else at the school?		
Y10	Were you playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else?		
Y11	Were there other youth at [PLACE] with you at 5:30?		

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
Y12	At 5:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear you?		
Y13	At 5:30, was your mother present where she could see or hear you?		
Y14	Now let's talk about 7:30 pm. Where were you at 7:30 on [WEEKDAY]?		
Y15	Is this provider paid to take care of you?		
Y16	Were you playing on a sports team, participating in a club, serving detention, in class or tutoring, or doing something else at the school?		
Y17	Were you playing on an organized sports team, participating in some organized activity, in class or tutoring, or doing something else?		
Y18	At 7:30, was there an adult present, who could see or hear you?		
Y19	At 7:30, was your mother present where she could see or hear you?		
SECTION	Z: FUTURE PLANS		
Z1	Think about how you see your future. What are the chances that	MTO-NY	Z1-1b These questions provide indicators of the youth's view of his/her future in various dimensions. They
Zla	You will complete college? Would you say very low, low, about 50-50, high, or very high?	MTO-NY	
Z1b	You will find a stable, well-paid job as an adult?	MTO-NY	

Appendix G:

Item-by-Item Justification for the Interim Survey of Children

Interim Survey of Children: Item-by-Item Justification

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
	O: EDUCATION		
O1	Do you go to school?	MTO Baseline,	01-2
		modified	School enrollment is not only a crucial outcome for MTO children but also
O2	Why don't you go to school?	Original	an important mediating factor. Neighborhoods influence child outcomes through several mechanisms, and school is one of them. Information on specific school and location is gathered in the Parent-on-Child module of the Household Survey and this will prove crucial in helping us gather administrative data on school quality. With an MTO move, we want to know whether children also change schools and how this may affect child outcomes.
О3	During the school year, how often are you late for school?	SPD98, Modified	O3-5b Though we are measuring math and verbal skills directly through
O4	Thinking about your school, in general, how much do you agree with each of the following statements about your school and teachers:	NLSY97	achievement tests, there is a possibility that after 5 years, a move to a lower-poverty neighborhood may not yet have affected test scores. These questions on change in attitude towards school and school effort are
O4a	—The teachers are interested in students.	Original	strongly correlated with future change in achievement.
O4b	—Disruptions by other students get in the way of my learning	NLSY97	Questions 4-4f look at school/classroom environment, an important factor in shaping educational attainment.
O4c	—Discipline is fair.	NLSY97	in shaping educational attainment.
O4d	—There is a lot of cheating on tests and assignments.	NLSY97	
O4e	—I feel safe at this school.	NLSY97	
O4f	I have my own Math textbook that I can take home with me to do my homework.	MTO NY	
O5	Next, I will read some sentences about school. After I read the sentence, please tell me whether the statement is not at all true, not very true, sort of true, or very true for you during the last school year.		We expect that MTO may affect educational outcomes by allowing mover families access to schools that not only have more resources, better teachers and higher quality of instructions, but perhaps a more nurturing environment for learning (safety, teacher interest) and more positive peer influences.
O5a	—I work very hard on my schoolwork	SPD98	
O5b	—I pay attention in class.	SPD98	

Question	Question	Source	Justification
Number			
	P: NEIGHBORHOOD, DANGER, AND RISI		
P1	Which of the following statements best describes how satisfied you are with your neighborhood?	MTO Baseline	P1-7e Questions in this section measure child victimization and exposure to violence. In prior studies with the MTO population, fear of crime and
P2	During the past 30 days, have you seen people using or selling illegal drugs in your neighborhood?	Original	victimization were identified as factors with pervasive impact on family's lives and as the main reason families wanted to move away from public housing. Exposure to violence can affect child outcomes at many levels. It
P2a	How often have you seen people using or selling illegal drugs in your neighborhood — almost every day, once a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days?	Original	affects social interactions and limits healthy activities like playing outside the house. It may have a strong impact on child and adult mental health (depression and generalized anxiety disorder). It may affect the type of parenting and the level of monitoring children receive, and it may also
Р3	During the past 30 days have you heard gunshots in your neighborhood?	Original	affect educational outcomes.
P3a	How often have you heard gunshots in your neighborhood — almost every day, once a week, or once or twice in the past 30 days?	Original	We ask children specifically about gangs (questions 4-5) because we are interested in child peer influences as well as possible later delinquency. We expect that, with a move to a low-poverty neighborhood, incidence of drug
P4	Are there any gangs in your neighborhood or where you go to school? By gangs we mean a group of people that has set clear boundaries of its territory or turf, protects its members and turf against other rival gangs through fighting or threats, hangs out together, and wears gang colors or clothes. By a gang that hangs out together, we do not mean just a group of friends.	NLSY97, modified	sales, gunshots, victimization, exposure to violence, and exposure to gangs will be significantly lower.
P5	Do any of your brothers, sisters, cousins, or friends belong to a gang?	NLSY97	
P6	In the past 12 months, that is, since [MONTH last year] how many times did you get into a serious physical fight?	AH Modified	
P6a	Which of these is the closest to the number of times you got into a serious physical fight in the past 12 months?	AH	
P6b	The last time you were in a physical fight, where did it occur?	АН	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
P7	During the past 12 months, that is, since (MONTH last year) how often did each of the following things happen—never, once, or more than once?	AH, modified	
P7a	—You saw someone shoot or stab another person.	АН	
P7b	—Someone pulled a knife or gun on you.	AH	
P7c	—Someone shot you.	AH	
P7d	—Someone cut or stabbed you.	AH	
P7e	—You were jumped.	AH	
P8	About how many friends do you have who you play with, hang out with, talk on the phone, or get together with?	NCSR, modified	P8-11a These questions look at child leisure activities, specifically at friendships, watching television, and reading for fun.
P9	During the hours when you are not at school, how often do you play with, talk on the phone, hang out, or get together with (this friend/these friends) — most every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, about once a month, or less than once a month?	NCSR, modified	The friendship questions for children provide some measure of isolation and of how often this child interacts with other children. For children that move from a higher to lower-poverty neighborhoods, we expect to find a higher degree of isolation compared to controls. While moving to a safer neighborhood might make playing and interacting with other children easier, racial and social differences in a potentially less diverse
P10	How many hours each week do you read for fun? (Do not count school-assigned reading.)	NLSY79	neighborhood could make for a lonelier experience for lower-income minority children.
P10a	Which of these is closest to the amount of time you usually spend on reading for fun? 1-4 hours; 5-9 hours; 10-14 hours; 15-19 hours; 20 or more hours?	NLSY79	We are also interested in the number of hours children spend reading a week. Time spent on reading could increase as a result of the different schools and contact with higher-SES children. The number of hours that children read for fun may also be a mediator of improved achievement.
P11	Think for a moment about a typical weekday. By weekday I mean Monday through Friday, not the weekend when you are not in school. How much time would you say you spend watching television on a typical weekday?	NLSY97	The number of hours the child usually watches TV will be indicative of the amount of time that he/she does not spend doing other activities such as physical activities, playing with other children, or reading.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
P11a	Which of these is closest to the amount of time you usually spend on watching television? 1-4 hours per day; 5-9 hours per day; 10-14 hours per day; 15-19 hours per day; 20 or more hours per day?	NLSY79	
SECTION	Q: HEALTH		
Q1	Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your health. In general, how is your health: would you say it is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?	NLSY97	Q1 This question—along with the parent's answer to the same question—measures the sample child's general health, one of the key outcome variables in the study. Findings from the MTO Boston study suggest that general health status improves with moves to low-poverty areas, and health status is highly correlated with current medical conditions and life expectancy.
Q1a	On how many of the past 7 days did you exercise or participate in physical activity that made you sweat and breathe very hard, such as basketball, soccer, running, swimming, or fast bicycling?	YRBSS, modified	Q1a-3 These questions will be used to measure obesity, a basic health outcome with higher incidence in low-income populations in the U.S. Obesity is an acknowledged problem starting in childhood. Moves to low-poverty neighborhoods may reduce obesity through several mechanisms: lower
Q1b	In a typical week, on how many days — from zero to seven — do you eat at least some green vegetables or fruit?	NLSY97	incidence of depression and stress; behavioral changes (like exercise, Q1a) and different social norms about eating habits. We will measure height and weight directly for children younger than 12, because research shows that in
Q2	Now I'd like to take a little break just to see how tall you are and how much you weigh. Height:	Original	this age group self-reports and parental reports are inaccurate and unreliable. Q1b will complement data on obesity and help reveal whether eating habits
Q3	Weight:	Original	vary by location. Differences may arise from income but could also be due to the availability and marketing of different types of foods or exposure to different norms—all of which could be influenced by MTO. The Surgeon General has identified nutrition as a leading health indicator in its own right, and it is also an important mediator for other outcomes such as obesity.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
Q4	Now I would like to talk to you about some different feelings you may have. For each one I'll ask you if you felt that way all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time: In the past 30 days, how often have you had the following experiences?	NCSR-AS	Q4-4f [FOR 10-11 YEAR OLDS ONLY] These questions are considered the key indicators of depression for children 10-11 and are valid in self-reports. Numerous studies have demonstrated higher incidences of depression and anxiety among low-income populations and those living in low-income communities. The rate of adult depression among the MTO population prior to intervention was significantly higher than that in the community at large; these questions allow the first measurement of depression among the children in MTO families.
Q4a	How often did you feel nervous?	NCSR-AS	For children as for adults, the MTO treatment can directly affect
Q4b	How often did you feel hopeless?	NCSR-AS	mental health outcomes by reducing the stress associated with living in a
Q4c	How often did you feel restless or fidgety?	NCSR-AS	high-poverty community. But it is also possible that treatment group
Q4d	How often did you feel so depressed that nothing could cheer you up?	NCSR-AS	members will experience increased feelings of social isolation as a result of moving to a new community, contributing to increased depression.
Q4e	How often did you feel everything was an effort?	NCSR-AS	
Q4f	How often did you feel worthless?	NCSR-AS	
SECTION	R: BEHAVIOR AND FAMILY DYNAMICS		
	I am going to read another list of items that describe feelings or thoughts people sometimes have. In the last 6 months, for each item that I read, please tell me if it is often true, sometimes true, or not true of you.	PHDCNII	R1-13 These items measure behavior problems among children. Previous MTO research in Boston found fairly large impacts on the prevalence of some behavior problems among boys (as reported by a parent) but statistically insignificant impacts on girls. Using data from the NLSY-CH, we also
R1	—I have trouble concentrating or paying attention.	PHDCNII	found that parental reports of behavior problems at ages 8 to 14 were statistically significant predictors of socioeconomic outcomes (alcohol use,
R2	—I lie or cheat.	PHDCNII	drug use, criminal involvement, and school enrollment) measured 4 to 8
R3	—I tease others a lot.	PHDCNII	years later. Other research has shown the predictive utility of child
R4	—I disobey my parents.	PHDCNII	behavior problems data for future delinquency and lack of educational
R5	—I don't get along with other kids	Achenbach YSR- 25	achievement.
R6	—I have trouble sitting still.	PHDCN-II	We want to verify these findings by asking both parents and children about
R7	—I have a hot temper.	PHDCNII	the child's problem behaviors, so items parallel to these are asked in the
R8	—I would rather be alone than with others.	PHDCNII	Parent-on-Child module. They include questions from the anti-social,
R9	—I try to get a lot of attention.	PHDCNII	headstrong, hyperactivity, immaturity, and peer problem subscales.

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification	
R10	—I'm too dependent on adults.	Achenbach YSR-11	Questions from PHDCN-II are a subset of the index developed by T.M. Achenbach.	
R11	—I hang around with kids who get into trouble.	PHDCNII		
R12	—I disobey at school.	PHDCNII		
R13	—I have trouble getting along with teachers.	NLSY 79-CS, Modified		
	Now we would like to know about your relationship with your mother, or with the adult most responsible for taking care of you or who knows the most about your	Original	R14-17d We are interested in learning about how moving from a high- to a low-poverty neighborhood might affect parenting and home environment, which in turn could have direct implications for child development.	
R14 R15	Activities: —Do you live with your mother? —Who is the adult who lives with you and knows most about your activities?		A large body of empirical research has documented associations between parenting and the home environment and developmental outcomes such as cognitive functioning, behavior problems, social functioning, academic achievement, and physical and montal health. Percenting and home	
R16	When you think about how your [CAREGIVER] acts toward you, in general, would you say your [CAREGIVER] is very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not very supportive?	NLSY97, modified	achievement, and physical and mental health. Parenting and home environment may be associated with neighborhood of residence. A more a low-poverty neighborhood may change the parent's sense of safety, reduce levels of depression and stress, and change social and parenting norms. Questions on level of parental support and parental monitoring way of assessing parenting styles.	
R17	How much does your [CAREGIVER] know			
R17a	—about your close friends, that is, who they are?	NLSY97	High levels of parental monitoring are associated with fewer problem behaviors (i.e., less delinquency, substance use, and risky sexual activity	
R17c	—about who you are with when you are not at home?	NLSY97	well as with better school performance for children. While better parenting may require some degree of monitoring, moving to a lower-poverty and	
R17d	—about who your teachers are and what you are doing in school?	NLSY97	safer neighborhood might actually require less close monitoring.	
R18	Now I'd like to talk with you about your father. When you were growing up, in general, was he very supportive, somewhat supportive, or not very supportive of you?	NLSY97, Modified	R18-20 Questions 18-20 are about paternal monitoring, level of support and participation in child's life (discussed above). We also measure contact with absent fathers.	

Question Number	Question	Source	Justification
R18a	In the past 12 months, that is, since [MONTH last year] how often have you seen your father almost every day, once a week, once a month, a few times, or never in the past 12 months?	3 CITY, Modified	Paternal contact may affect children's outcomes positively if the father is a good role model, mentor, or skilled parent. Whether the father is supportive has been shown to be highly correlated with other positive parenting measures.
R19	How much does your father know	NLSY97	Lack of contact with a non-supportive father may also be a good thing, if
R19a	—about your close friends, that is, who they are?	NLSY97	the father was abusive or otherwise not a good role model or parent. We will complement this with a question on level of monitoring/ father's
R19b	—about where you are with when you are not at home?	NLSY97	knowledge of child's life.
R19c	—about who your teachers are and what you are doing in school?	NLSY97	
R20	Now I'd like to talk to you about how you see yourself in the future. Please tell me what you think the chances are for each of the following, choosing from very low, low, about 50-50, high or very high. Think about how you see yourself in the future. What are the chances that	MTO NY	R20-20c These questions provide indicators of the child's future expectations in domains that are of particular interest: education and employment. By providing more opportunities, the MTO treatment could influence child expectations of the future. And outlook and expectations can themselves be important determinants shaping child outcomes.
R20a	You will complete college?	MTO-NY	
R20b	You will find a stable, well-paid job as an adult?	MTO-NY	

Appendix H: Federal Register Notice

Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5156, MSC 7842, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435– 1739.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 29, 2001.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Swissotel Washington, The Watergate, 2650 Virginia Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Contact Person: Richard D. Rodewald, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, Room 5142, MSC 7840, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1024, rodewalr@csr.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 29, 2001.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency, Chesapeake Suites, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact Person: Karen Sirocco, PhD., Scientific Review Administrator, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3184, MSC 7848, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435– 0676, siroccok@csr.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due tot he timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 29, 2001.

Time: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Marriott Spring Hill Suites, 9715 Washingtonian Blvd., Gaithersburg, MD 20878.

Contact Person: Stephen M. Nigida, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4112, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–3565.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: Jun 29, 2001.

Time: 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Holiday Inn—Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Contact Person: Tracy E. Orr, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Room 5118, Bethedsa, MD 20892, (301) 435–1259, orrt@csr.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientifica Review Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 29, 2001.

Time: 12 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant application.

Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Elaine Sierra-Rivera, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4136, MSC 7804, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1779, riverse@csr.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine, 93.306; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.333, 93/ 337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 83.846– 93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 11, 2001.

Anna Snouffer.

Acting Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 01–15254 Filed 6–15–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4653-N-07]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for Public Comment: Interim Evaluation of Moving to Opportunity Demonstration

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments Due Date: August 17, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Reports Liaison Officer, Office of Policy Development and Research, Department

of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 8226, Washington, DC 20410–5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Todd Richardson at, (202) 708–3700, extension 5706 for copies of the proposed forms and other relevant documents. (This is not a toll-free number). The proposed forms and other documents can also be viewed via the internet at the web site http://www.huduser.org/research/eval.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department will submit the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended). This Notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

This Notice also lists the following information:

Title of Proposal: Data Collection for the Interim Impact Evaluation of the Moving to Opportunity Demonstration.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: This request is for the clearance of several survey instruments for the Interim Evaluation of the Moving to Opportunity (MTO) demonstration program. Authorized by Congress in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, MTO is a unique experimental research demonstration designed to learn whether moving from a high-poverty neighborhood to a lowpoverty neighborhood significantly improves the social and economic prospects of poor families. Families living in high poverty public and assisted housing in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and New York who applied for MTO were randomly assigned into two treatment groups and one control group between 1994 and 1998. Families assigned to the treatment groups were provided Section 8 to allow them to move out of the high poverty

developments. Families in one of the treatment groups received intensive mobility counseling and were required to lease a unit in a neighborhood with less than ten percent poverty. The other treatment group families could lease a unit wherever they chose, but only received the normal housing authority counseling. Those families assigned to the control group did not receive any Section 8 assistance but continued to receive project-based assistance.

This data collection is necessary to measure impacts and mediators approximately 5-years after families were randomly assigned to the two treatment groups and the control group. The data are planned to be collected for six primary domains: housing mobility and assistance; adult education, employment and earnings; household income and cash assistance; adult, youth, and child physical and mental health; youth and child social wellbeing, including delinquency and risky behavior; and youth and child educational performance.

An estimated 3,800 adults heads of household will be interviewed using the adult interview guide. In addition to questions about themselves and their household in general, adults will be asked questions about up to two randomly selected children/youth between the ages of 5 and 19. Approximately 3,000 youth between the ages of 12 and 19 will be interviewed using the youth interview guide. An estimated 2,100 children between the ages of 8 and 11 will be interviewed using the child interview guide. Finally, the youth and children noted above plus approximately 900 children between the ages of 5 and 7 will take an educational achievement test to measure reading and math skills. All interviewers and testing will be conducted in-person by interviewers using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) software to directly input the data into a laptoop computer. The youth interviewing and testing will take place at conveniently located test centers. Incentive payments will be made to respondents participating in this survey in order to ensure a high response rate. Adult respondents will receive \$10 for responding to an initial mailing seeking contact information, \$50 for responding to the main adult survey instrument, and \$25 for answering questions about their youth/children. Youth will receive \$50 for responding to the interview and completing the achievement test. Small gifts (worth \$5 or less) for children under 12 who cooperate with testing and (if 8-11) the interview. Data gathered will be used by Abt Associates and the National Bureau of Economic

Research to prepare a report to HUD on the interim impacts of MTO. Subject to maintaining the privacy and confidentiality of respondents, the data collected will also be used by academics and HUD policy analysts to further explore what specific neighborhood mediating factors contribute to the neighborhood impact on outcomes for families and children. The information will be used by HUD and Congress to guide future housing policy in many areas, including housing mobility assistance and the location and concentration of assisted housing.

Members of affected public: Individuals or households.

Estimation of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response: 3,800 adults at 65 minutes; 3,000 youth with 30 minute survey, 45 minute achievement test, and 60 minute travel time to and from test center; 2,100 children ages 8–11 with 15 minute survey and 45 minute achievement test; and 900 children ages 5–7 with 30 minute achievement test. One-time response, total 13,446 reporting burden hours.

Status of the proposed information collection: Pending OMB approval.

Authority: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: June 8, 2001.

Lawrence L. Thompson,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development And Research.

[FR Doc. 01–15216 Filed 6–15–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–62–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Extension for Public Scoping Comments for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Exchange of Lands With Federal Interest on South Fox Island, Leelanau County, MI, Between the State of Michigan and a Private Citizen

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior, lead; National Park Service, Interior, cooperating; Michigan Department of Natural Resources, cooperating.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: This document announces an extension of the comment period for an additional 30 days to allow further participation in the scoping process.

For additional information, the original announcement regarding the notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement was published in the **Federal Register** on May 16, 2001, beginning on page 27154. Copies of the document can be obtained by contacting the individuals listed in the original announcement.

The notice of intent and supplementary information can also be viewed via the internet at http://midwest.fws.gov/nepa

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before COB July 15, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For the various agencies, the contacts are: Mr. Craig A. Czarnecki, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, East Lansing Field Office, 2651 Coolidge Road, Suite 101, East Lansing, MI 48823, telephone: (517) 351–8470, facsimile: (517) 351–1443; or Mr. Jon Parker, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Aid, Bishop Henry Whipple Building, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MN 55111; telephone: (612) 713–5142, facsimile: (612) 713-5290; Ms. Elvse LaForest, National Park Service, 15 State Street, Boston, MA 02109, telephone: (617) 223-5190, facsimile: (617) 223-5164; Mr. Doug Erickson, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Division, P.O. Box 30444, Lansing, MI 48909–7944; telephone: (517) 335-4316, facsimile: (517) 373-6705.

William F. Hartwig,

Regional Director, Region 3, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[FR Doc. 01–15278 Filed 6–15–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4310–55–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement/ Final General Management Plan, New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park, Bristol County, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability of final environmental impact statement/ final geneal management plan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations and National Park Service Policy, this notice announces the availability for public review of a Final Environmental Impact Statement/ Final General Management Plan for New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park, Bristol County, Massachusetts. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act 102(2)(C) of 1969, the environmental

Appendix I: MTO Enrollment Agreement

MTO PARTICIPANT ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT			
The Housing Authority of has received special Section 8 certificates and vouchers under the Moving to Opportunity for Fair Housing or MTO Program. If you apply and are eligible for the program, the Housing Authority may place you on a special waiting list to get one of these certificates or vouchers. Your application for the MTO program will <u>not</u> affect the housing you now have.			
As part of this application, you will fill out a survey which asks questions about you and the people who live with you. You may also be asked to fill out other surveys or be interviewed later. This information will be used <u>only</u> for research purposes.			
Because this is a special program with a small number of certificates and vouchers, not everyone will get assistance. To guarantee that all families have the same chance of getting assistance, the Housing Authority will give out certificates and vouchers by lottery. The Housing Authority will contact you to let you know what happens.			
If you do get a Section 8 certificate or voucher through the MTO Program, you may be asked to come to meetings about moving and looking for a new neighborhood. There may also be rules about where you can move with your Section 8 certificate or voucher. Finally, you must be willing to follow any other program rules or regulations.			
Please check one of the boxes below to show if you want to sign up for the MTO Program. Then please sign your name and fill in the other information.			
YES. I have read this form and want to apply for a Section 8 certificate or voucher through the MTO Program. I am willing to follow any special rules for this program. I agree to let the researchers studying this program get information about me or my children from schools, Social Security, welfare, or other government agencies. I understand that this information will be kept private, except as required by law, and that neither my name nor those of my family members will be used in any study report.			
NO. I have read this form and have decided not to apply for a Section 8 certificate or voucher through the MTO Program.			
Signature $\frac{/_/}{\text{mo day year}}$			
SSN #:			
Date of Birth/_/ mo day year			

A. Current Address of Applic	cant:	
Development Name:		
Street:	Apt	t.:
State:	Zip):
Telephone: () _		
3. Census tract of current u	nit:	
C. Is current lease in this ap	plicant's name? 1. Yes	2. No
I. Outcome of Participant's	S Application	
A. Date of Pre-Application: _	<u> </u>	
l	mo day year	
3. Date of Eligibility Determi	nation:// mo day year	
C. Eligibility		
1. Eligible , will apply	a. Random Assignment	MTO Experimental
		Section 8 Comparison
		In-place Control
	b. Type of Assistance	
		Voucher
2. NOT eligible Why?	a. Not on lease b. No	ot a family with children
	c. Above income limits d. Not e. Other (explain)	
O Fliaible for any array	but declined to participate. Why?	
3. Eligible for broaram.		

Appendix J: Interim Evaluation Consent Forms

- & Consent Form for Youth 18 and Over
- & Parental Consent Form for Children Ages 5-17
- & Assent Form for Youth Ages 12-17
- & Assent Form for Children Age 5-11

MTO Interim Evaluation Consent Form Information Page -- Parent of Children Under Age 18

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO) program. MTO was designed to help some families move out of public housing to other areas. You and your family became part of this research study several years ago, when you applied for the MTO program. You may remember filling out a questionnaire and going through a lottery for MTO, at that time. We are interested in **everyone** who signed up for the MTO program, including those who did not get Section 8 certificates or vouchers, or were not able to use their certificate or voucher.

This research study is important because the answers you provide, and your opinions of the program, will help HUD to determine how to help families improve their housing situation in the future. HUD is interested in finding out about you and your family's housing and neighborhood conditions, education, employment, and health.

We plan to get in touch with you beginning this fall. At that time, we will ask you to schedule a time when we can interview you and possibly one or two of your children. The interview with you will take about 65 minutes and will ask about your house or apartment and neighborhood, any jobs that you may have, your education, health, and well-being. At the same time, we would like to give 5-11 year old children a brief educational achievement test (15-30 minutes) and possibly, a short interview (15 minutes). We would also like to interview 12-19 year old children separately, for approximately 30 minutes plus time for a longer educational achievement test.

In appreciation of your time to complete the survey, you will receive \$50. Your younger children will receive a small gift, and you will be given \$25 for each child between the ages of 5 and 11 who completes the survey and achievement testing. The older children between the ages of 12 and 19 will receive \$50 for completing the survey and testing.

This study will follow strict rules to protect your family's confidentiality. Your identity and privacy will be protected. Neither you nor your children will ever be named in any reports about the study. Because of our commitment to protecting the privacy of individuals who take part in this study, HUD has obtained a "Certificate of Confidentiality", a legal document that lets HUD refuse to give out any information that could identify you, even if a court asks for it. You should understand, however, that researchers are not prevented from taking steps if they believe you may cause serious harm to yourself or others. Although your responses may be looked at individually by HUD, or the researchers from Abt Associates, your name will not be associated with them. Only results from groups of people will be reported.

If you have any questions regarding the research or your consent form, please call Diane Stoner or Tammy Ouellette at Abt Associates at 1-800-777-4279. You will be given a copy of your signed consent form at the time of your interview.

OMB Disclaimer

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 65 minutes per adult response, 30 minutes per 5 to 7 year old response, 60 minutes per 8 to 11 year old response, and 75 minutes per 12 to 19 year old. This estimate includes the time for responding to an interview and completing an achievement test. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to respond to this survey, unless this form displays a currently valid OMB control number. HUD will use the information to understand the impact that neighborhoods have on families and improve the design of its housing programs.

Sensitive Information: The information collected is sensitive and is protected by the Privacy Act and a Certificate of Confidentiality."

Consent for Participation in the Moving to Opportunity Study -- Parent of Children under 18

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO) program. HUD is interested in finding out about you and your family's housing and neighborhood conditions, education, employment, and health. This research study is important because the answers you provide, and your opinions of the program, will help HUD to determine how to help families improve their housing situation in the future. This study is being done by researchers from Abt Associates, a private research company that has done many large studies of housing programs. HUD is paying for the study.

We will call you in the to schedule a time when we can interview you [AND INSERT UP TO 2 CHILDREN'S NAMES]. The interview with you will take about 65 minutes and will ask about your house or apartment and neighborhood, any jobs that you may have, your education, health, and well-being. (At the same time, we would like to give [NAME of 5-11 year old CHILD(REN)] a brief educational achievement test -- 15-30 minutes -- and possibly a short interview --15 minutes.) (We would (also) like to interview and test [NAME of 12-17 year old child(ren)] separately. That interview will be slightly longer, approximately 30 minutes, and the test will take approximately 45 minutes.) Although participating in this study offers no direct benefit to you or your family at this time, please remember that your experience and opinions will help HUD to improve housing programs in the future.

Your participation is voluntary. All information you may provide will be kept strictly confidential. The only risk you take by participating is that you may find some of the questions too personal or embarrassing. Even if you agree to take part, you can refuse to answer any questions that make you uncomfortable. You may stop the interview at any time. *You will not lose any services or benefits* if you decide not to participate, skip specific questions, or stop the interview.

Researchers are not allowed to interview or test children without the consent of a parent or guardian. At this time, we would like your permission to interview [Insert up to 2 CHILDREN'S NAMES]. We will, of course, contact you again before we try to talk to your child(ren). If you agree to authorize the researchers to contact your child(ren), please check the box below and then sign and date the form.

researchers studying the progra information about me or my ch agencies. I understand that this	d want my child(ren) to participate am interview and test my children. aildren from schools, Social Securi is information will be kept private, my children will be used in any stu	I also agree to let them get ty, welfare, or other government except as required by law, and that
[NAME OF SAMPLE ADULT] Name of Interviewee	Signature of Interviewee	Date
[NAME OF SAMPLE CHILD] Name of Child	[DOB OF CHILD] Date of Birth	
[NAME OF SAMPLE CHILD] Name of Child	[DOB OF CHILD] Date of Birth	

MTO Interim Evaluation Consent and Assent Form Information Page -- Youth Ages 12-19

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 Assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO). MTO was designed to help some families move out of public housing to other areas. You and your family became part of this research study when a member of your family applied for the MTO program several years ago. At that time, a member of your family completed a questionnaire and a statement allowing HUD and its researchers to periodically contact him/her and his/her family members

This research study is important because the answers you provide, and your opinions of the program, will help HUD to determine how to help families improve their housing situation in the future. HUD is interested in finding out about you and your housing and neighborhood conditions, education, employment, and health.

This study will follow strict rules to protect your confidentiality. Your identity and privacy will be protected. You will never be named in any reports about the study. HUD has obtained a "Certificate of Confidentiality", a legal document that lets HUD refuse to give out any information that could identify you, even if a court asks for it. You should understand, however, that researchers are not prevented from taking steps if they believe you may cause serious harm to yourself or others. Although your responses may be looked at individually by HUD, or the researchers from Abt Associates, your name will not be associated with them. Only results from groups of people will be reported.

In appreciation of your time to complete the survey, you will receive \$50.

If you have any questions regarding the research or your consent/assent form, please call Diane Stoner or Tammy Ouellette at Abt Associates at 1-800-777-4279. You will be given a copy of your signed form at the time of your interview.

OMB Disclaimer

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 65 minutes per adult response, 30 minutes per 5 to 7 year old response, 60 minutes per 8 to 11 year old response, and 75 minutes per 12 to 19 year old. This estimate includes the time for responding to an interview and completing an achievement test. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to respond to this survey, unless this form displays a currently valid OMB control number. HUD will use the information to understand the impact that neighborhoods have on families and improve the design of its housing programs.

Sensitive Information: The information collected is sensitive and is protected by the Privacy Act and a Certificate of Confidentiality."

Consent for Participation in the Moving to Opportunity Study -- Youth Age 18-19

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 Assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO) Program. You and your family became part of this research study in [Random Assignment Year]. At that time, [NAME of APPLICANT] completed a questionnaire and a statement allowing HUD and its researchers to periodically contact (him/her) and (his/her) family members. HUD would like to find out about you and your housing and neighborhood conditions, education, employment, and health. We would like to talk to you directly since we are interested in what has happened to all household members, not just the person who applied.

This research study is important because the answers you provide, and your opinions of the program, will help HUD to determine how to help families improve their housing situation in the future. The study is being done by researchers from Abt Associates, a private research company that has done many large studies of housing programs. HUD is paying for the study.

We plan to get in touch with you beginning this Fall. At that time, we will ask you to schedule a time when we can interview you. Your participation will consist of a short interview (approximately 30 minutes) and an educational achievement test (30-45 minutes). Although participating in this study offers no direct benefit to you at this time, please remember that your experience and opinions will help HUD to improve housing programs in the future. Your responses and test scores will be kept confidential. You will not be identified by name.

Your participation is voluntary. The only risk you take by participating is that you may find some of the questions too personal or embarrassing. Even if you agree to take part, you can refuse to answer any questions that make you uncomfortable. You may stop the interview at any time. *You will not lose any services or benefits* if you decide not to participate, skip specific questions, or stop the interview.

Researchers are not allowed to interview people without their consent. At this time, we would like your

permission to interview you and conduct an educational achievement test. If you consent to be

interviewed, please check the box and then sign and date the form.

YES. I have read this form and want to participate in this study. I agree to let the researchers studying the program interview and test me. I also agree to let them get information about me from schools, Social Security, welfare, or other government agencies. I understand that this information will be kept private, except as required by law, and that my name will never be used in any study report.

[NAME OF SAMPLE YOUTH]		
Name of Interviewee	Signature of Interviewee	Date

Assent for Participation in the Moving to Opportunity Study (Youth Aged 12-17)

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 Assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO). You and your family became part of this research study in [Random Assignment Year]. At that time, [NAME of APPLICANT] completed a questionnaire and a statement allowing HUD and its researchers to contact (him/her) and (his/her) family members from time to time. HUD would like to find out about you and your housing and neighborhood conditions, education, health, and possible jobs you may have. We would like to talk to you directly since we are interested in what has happened to all household members, not just the person who applied.

This research study is important because the answers you provide will help HUD to determine how to help families improve their housing situation in the future. The study is being done by researchers from Abt Associates, a private research company that has done many large studies of housing programs. HUD is paying for the study.

We will call you in the Fall to set up a time when we can talk to you for approximately 30 minutes and then do some achievement tests (approximately 45 minutes). Although participating in this study offers no direct benefit to you at this time, please remember that your experience and opinions will help HUD to improve housing programs in the future. Your responses, and test scores will be kept confidential. You will not be identified by name.

Your participation is voluntary. The only risk you take by participating in this study is that you may find some of the questions too personal or embarrassing. Even if you agree to take part, you can refuse to answer any questions that make you uncomfortable. You may stop the interview at any time. *You will not lose any services or benefits* if you decide not to participate, skip specific questions, or stop the interview.

Researchers are not allowed to interview people under the age of 18 unless they have obtained assent forms from the respondents themselves. They also need the consent of their parents or guardians. We have already requested that consent from your parent/guardian. At this time, we would like your permission to interview you. If you consent to be interviewed, please check the box and then sign and date the form.

the program interview and test in Social Security, welfare, or other	me. I also agree to let them get info	and that this information will be kept
[NAME OF SAMPLE YOUTH] Name of Interviewee	Signature of Interviewee	Date

MTO Interim Evaluation Assent Form Information Page – Children Ages 5-11

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 Assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO). You and your family became part of this research study when a member of your family applied for the MTO program several years ago.

This research study is important because the answers you provide will help HUD to determine how to help families improve their housing situation in the future. HUD is interested in finding out about you and your housing and neighborhood conditions, education, employment, and health.

Your identity and privacy will be protected. HUD has obtained a "Certificate of Confidentiality", that lets HUD refuse to give out any information that could identify you, even if a court asks for it. You should understand, however, that researchers are not prevented from taking steps if they believe you may cause serious harm to yourself or others. Although your answers may be looked at individually by HUD, or the researchers from Abt Associates, your answers will not have your name on them. Only results from groups of people will be reported.

In appreciation of your time to complete the survey, you will receive a small gift.

If you have any questions regarding the research or your assent form, please call Diane Stoner or Tammy Ouellette at Abt Associates at 1-800-777-4279. You will be given a copy of your signed form at the time of your interview.

OMB Disclaimer

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 65 minutes per adult response, 30 minutes per 5 to 7 year old response, 60 minutes per 8 to 11 year old response, and 75 minutes per 12 to 19 year old. This estimate includes the time for responding to an interview and completing an achievement test. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to respond to this survey, unless this form displays a currently valid OMB control number. HUD will use the information to understand the impact that neighborhoods have on families and improve the design of its housing programs.

Sensitive Information: The information collected is sensitive and is protected by the Privacy Act and a Certificate of Confidentiality."

Assent for Participation in the Moving to Opportunity Study (Children Age 5-11)

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to find out what happened to everyone who signed up for Section 8 Assistance through the Moving to Opportunity Program (MTO). You and your family became part of this research study in [Random Assignment Year]. HUD would like to find out about you and your housing and neighborhood conditions, education, and health. We would like to talk to you since we are interested in what has happened to all household members, not just the person who applied.

This research study is important because the answers you provide will let HUD help some families improve their housing situation in the future. The study is being done by researchers from Abt Associates, a private research company that has done many large studies of housing programs. HUD is paying for the study.

We would like to conduct a short achievement test with you (about 30-45 minutes), and maybe even ask you a couple of questions. Although participating in this study offers no direct benefit to you at this time, please remember that your experience and opinions will help HUD to improve housing programs in the future. Your responses, and test scores will be kept confidential. You will not be identified by name.

Your participation is voluntary. The only risk you take by participating in this study is that you may find some of the questions too personal or embarrassing. If you agree to do the study, you can refuse to answer any questions that make you uncomfortable. You may stop the interview at any time.

Since you are not 18 years old yet, researchers are not allowed to interview you without your permission. They also need permission from your parent or guardian, which we have requested already. At this time, we would like your permission to interview you. If you agree to be interviewed, please check the box and then sign and date the form.

the program interview and test in Social Security, welfare, or other	want to participate in this study. I a me. I also agree to let them get infor er government agencies. I understan tw, and that my name will never be	rmation about me from schools, and that this information will be kept
[NAME OF SAMPLE YOUTH] Name of Interviewee	Signature of Interviewee	Date