UnderStandingAmericaStudy

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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS27: Vignette Survey exploring Fertility and Labor Market Participation", asks about decisions people make about planning a family and working. Careers and child rearing entail time commitments that make fertility and labor-market participation decisions of couples difficult to understand. This vignette survey presents various conditions based on partner income and partner employment hours, asking respondents to state their desired market-labor-hours and desired number of children for different wages. Thus the survey allows one to evaluate the joint decision of the desired number of children and the desired labor-supply hours as a function of wages and other background factors, in order to understand the incentives behind actual decisions in markets for identifying parameters of utility functions and household-production functions in models. Topics include: Survey Methodology, Subjective Well-Being, Income, Family, Employment Labor Market, and Demographics. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $7 to complete the survey.

Note: data files for this survey were adjusted on January 29, 2019 to remove 2 unqualified respondents who were inadvertently included in the initial data files. Please contact uas-l@usc.edu with any questions.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Demographics, Employment Labor Market, Family. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.2 Experiments

This survey includes experiment(s) of the following type(s): Hypothetical Scenarios Experiments. Please refer to explanatory comments in the Routing section for detailed information. A complete survey experiment categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.3 Citation

Each publication, press release or other document that cites results from this survey must include an acknowledgment of UAS as the data source and a disclaimer such as, 'The project described in this paper relies on data from survey(s) administered by the Understanding America Study, which is maintained by the Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR) at the University of Southern California. The content of this paper is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of USC or UAS.' For any questions or more information about the UAS, contact Tania Gutsche, Project and Panel Manager, Center for Economic and Social Research, University of Southern California, at tgutsche@usc.edu.

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents age 18 to 50 excluding the LA County sample and Spanish speakers.

As such, this survey was made available to 2318 UAS participants. Of those 2318 participants, 1870 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 35 started the survey without completing and 413 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 80.67%.

Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response rate.%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS27 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	2318
Completed the survey	1870
Started but did not complete the survey	35
Did not start the survey	413
Response rate	80.67%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 12 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.

Distribution of Respondents' Survey Response Times
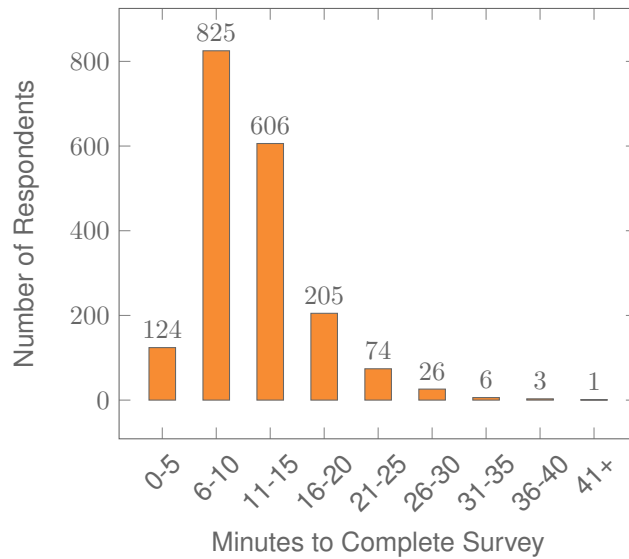
2.3 Sample & Weighting

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. This survey dataset may contain respondents with a weight of zero. These respondents belong to a small group of UAS members for whom sample weights cannot be computed due to non-probability recruitment for special projects. Hence, while they are accounted for in the total number of survey respondents, they do not contribute to any statistics using sample weights. For more details on the UAS weighing procedures please refer to the UAS Weighting Procedures V1. Please contact UAS staff with any questions.

3   STANDARD VARIABLES

Each Understanding America Study data contains a series of standard variables, consisting of individual, household and sample identifiers, language indicator, time stamps and a rating by the respondent of how much he or she liked the survey:

○ **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.

○ **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).

○ **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

○ **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart is the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'uasmembers' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

○ **sampleframe**: indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampleframe' takes on four values reflecting four distinct sample frames used by the UAS over the year (in future data sets the number of sample frames used for recruitment may increase if additional specific populations are targeted in future recruitment batches):

1. U.S. National Territory: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Areas high concentration Nat Ame: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans in the zip-code. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. Los Angeles County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable was called sampletype and had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. Nationally Representative Sample: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. LA County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

○ **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. Currently, this variable takes the following values (in future data sets the number of batches may increase as new recruitment batches are added to the UAS):

1. Prob Sample, ASDE 2014/01
2. Prob Sample, ASDE 2014/01
3. Prob Sample, ASDE 2014/01
4. Non-Prob Sample, 2015/05
5. Prob Sample, MSG 2015/07
6. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/01
7. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/01
8. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/01
9. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/02

10. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/03
11. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/04
12. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/05
13. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/08
14. Prob Sample, MSG 2017/03
15. Prob Sample, MSG 2017/11
16. Prob Sample, MSG 2018/02
17. Prob Sample, MSG 2018/08
18. Prob Sample, MSG 2019/04
19. Prob Sample, MSG 2019/05
20. Prob Sample, MSG 2019/11
21. Prob Sample, MSG 2020/08
22. Prob Sample, MSG 2020/10
23. Prob Sample, MSG 2021/02
24. Prob Sample, MSG 2021/08
25. Prob Sample, MSG 2021/08
26. Prob Sample, MSG 2022/02
27. Prob Sample, MSG 2022/02
28. Prob Sample, MSG 2022/08
29. Prob Sample, MSG 2022/11
30. Prob Sample, MSG 2022/11
31. Prob Sample, MSG 2023/01
32. Prob Sample, MSG 2023/06
33. Non-Prob Sample, MSG 2023/09
34. Prob Sample, MSG 2023/10

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2
7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3

8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9
18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11
22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12
23. MSG 2021/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 13
24. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 15
25. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 16
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
28. MSG 2022/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 18
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
30. MSG 2022/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 20
31. MSG 2023/01 Nat. Rep. Batch 21
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22
33. MSG 2023-09 Native Am. Batch 3
34. MSG 2023-10 Nat. Rep. Batch 23

○ **primary_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).

○ **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:

1. None

2. Tablet (includes Internet)

○ **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.

○ **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.

○ **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.

○ **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

Every UAS survey data set includes demographic variables, which provide background information about the respondent and his/her household. Demographic information such as age, ethnicity, education, marital status, work status, state of residence, family structure is elicited every quarter through the "My Household" survey. The demographic variables provided with each survey are taken from the most recent 'MyHousehold' survey answered by the respondent. If at the time of a survey, the information in "My Household" is more than three months old, a respondent is required to check and update his or her information before being able to take the survey.

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.

- **dateofbirth_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.

- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.

- **agerange**: if the respondent's age cannot be calculate due to missing information, 'agerange' indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the 'age' and 'agerange' be present, then 'age' takes precedence over 'agerange'.

- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.

- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.

- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.

- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.

- **countryborn_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent'.

- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.

- **immigration_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.

- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.

- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.

- **hisplatino**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino. This variable is asked separately from race.

- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates which Hispanic or Latino group a respondent identifies him or herself with. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent does not identify him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.

- **white**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).

- **black**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).

- **nativeamer**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).

- **asian**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).

- **pacific**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

- **race**: indicates the race of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 White' or '2 Black') or as mixed (in case the respondent identifies with two or more races). The value '6 Mixed' that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single race categories. This variable is generated based on the values of the different race variables (white, black, nativeamer, asian, pacific). This composite measure is not conditional on hisplatino, so an individual may identify as Hispanic or Latino, and also as a member of one or more racial groups.

- **working**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.

- **sick_leave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.

- **unemp_layoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.

- **unemp_look**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.

- **retired**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.

- **disabled**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.

- **lf_other**: specifies other labor force status.

- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).

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○ **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

○ **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

○ **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

○ **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.

○ **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.

○ **hhmembernumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembernumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.

○ **hhmemberin_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix _# (e.g., _1 indicates the first household member, _2 the second household member, etc.).

As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.

○ **hhmembergen_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.

○ **hhmemberage_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.

○ **hhmemberrel_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

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○ **hhmemberuasid␣#**: is the 'uasid' of the other household member if this person is also a UAS panel member. It is set to missing (.) if this person is not a UAS panel member at the time of the survey. Since this identifier is directly reported by the respondent (chosen from a preloaded list), it may differ from the actual (correct) 'uasid' of the UAS member it refers to because of reporting error. Also, this variable should not be used to identify UAS members in a given household at the time of the survey. This is because the variables 'hhmemberuasid␣#' are taken from the most recent 'My Household' and changes in household composition involving UAS members may have occurred between the time of the respondent answered 'My Household' and the time the respondent answers the survey. To follow UAS members of a given household, it is advised to use the identifiers 'uashhid' and 'survhhid'.

○ **lastmyhh␣date**: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the 'My Household' survey.

5   MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question due to a break off. If a respondent did not complete a survey, the variables representing survey end date and time are marked with (.c). Household member variables are marked with (.m) if the respondent has less household members (e.g. if the number of household members is 2, any variables for household member 3 and up are marked with (.m).

UAS provides data in STATA and CSV format. Stata data sets come with include variable labels that are not available in the CSV files. Value labels are provided for single-response answer option. In STATA these labels will include the labels 'Not asked' and 'Not answered' for (.a) and (.e), and will show in tabulations such as 'tab q1, missing'. For multiple-response questions a binary variable is created for each answer option indicating whether the option was selected or not. A summary variable is also provided in string format reflecting which options were selected and in which order. For example, if a question asked about favorite animals with options cat, dog, and horse, then if a respondent selected horse and then cat, the binary variables for horse and cat will be set to yes, while the overall variable would have a string value of '3-1'. If no answer was given, all binary variables and the summary variable will be marked with '.e'.

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1_1_ to Q1_6_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child_1_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent named and so on.

More information about the UAS data in general can be found on the UAS Data Pages web site.

6   ROUTING SYNTAX

The survey with routing presented in the next section includes all of the questions that make up this survey, the question answers when choices were provided, and the question routing. The routing includes descriptions of when questions are grouped, conditional logic that determines when questions are presented to the respondent, randomization of questions and answers, and fills of answers from one question to another.

If you are unfamiliar with conditional logic statements, they are typically formatted so that *if* the respondent fulfills some condition (e.g. they have a cellphone or a checking account), *then* they are presented with some other question or the value of some variable is changed. If the respondent does not fulfill the condition (e.g. they are not a cellphone adopter or they do not have a checking account), something *else* happens such as skipping the next question or changing the variable to some other value. Some of the logic involved in the randomization of questions or answers being presented to the respondent is quite complex, and in these instances there is documentation to clarify the process being represented by the routing.

Because logic syntax standards vary, here is a brief introduction to our syntax standards. The syntax used in the conditional statements is as follows: '=' is equal to, '<' is less than, '>' is greater than, and '!=' is used for does not equal. When a variable is set to some number N, the statement looks like 'variable := N'.

The formatting of the questions and routing are designed to make it easier to interpret what is occurring at any given point in the survey. Question ID is the bold text at the top of a question block, followed by the question text and the answer selections. When a question or variable has associated data, the name links to the appropriate data page, so you can easily get directly to the data. Text color is used to indicate the routing: red is conditional logic, gold is question grouping, green is looping, and orange is used to document randomization and other complex conditional logic processes. The routing is written for a computer to parse rather than a human to read, so when the routing diverges significantly from what is displayed to the respondent, a screenshot of what the respondent saw is included.

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.

7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

intro1 (Section Randomization)
This survey will ask you some questions about planning a family and going to work. We would like to learn about your personal preferences about fertility and labor-supply. Please just click the 'Next>>' to continue.

/* In this survey the respondent is asked to review 4 different environments and indicate how many child(ren) they would like and how many hours they would want to work (sequence 1). Subsequently they are asked to review the same four environments (sequence 2), but now with a fixed number of children (based on their preference for number of children in sequence 1) The characteristics of the environments are randomized following the value of randomizer_sequence below. The manner in which the environments are presented are randomized for sequence 1 following the value of randomizer_design below. The two different designs are shown in the Appendix. Sequence 2 uses the same presentation throughout. */

IF randomizer_design = EMPTY THEN

  randomizer_design := mt_rand(1,2)
  1 Visual design 1 for sequence 1
  2 Visual design 2 for sequence 1

END OF IF

IF randomizer_sequence = EMPTY THEN

  randomizer_sequence := mt_rand(1,23)

END OF IF

/* Each environment is characterized by five different properties:

External child care: 1=guaranteed during working hours at no cost, 2=private responsibility and costly
Tax benefits: amount of tax benefits and subsidies per month per child.
Partner hours: number of working hours per month of the partner.
Partner earnings: net earnings per month of the partner.
Hourly rate: the hourly rate of the respondent.

In each environment in sequence 1 the respondent can choose the number of children and number of working hours. The total sum received is automatically updated and presented at the bottom. In sequence 2 the respondent can only choose the number of working hours. Also there the total sum received is automatically updated and presented

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external_child_care := getChildCare(randomizer_sequence)
tax_benefits := getTaxBenefits(randomizer_sequence)
partner_hours := getPartnerHours(randomizer_sequence)
partner_earning := getPartnerEarnings(randomizer_sequence)
hourly_rate := getHourly(randomizer_sequence)

End of section **Randomization**

Start of section **Environment1**

e_intro (Section Environment1)
People have to make many decisions every day, some of which have long-lasting implications. The present survey deals with two of these, namely planning a family and going to work. These decisions may depend on individual tastes as well as many factors, like public child-care facilities and the labor market situation. In the present survey, we want to learn more about your ideas concerning fertility and labor-supply.

Imagine you lived together with a partner, and you were in the situation of planning a family. Particularly, you had to decide how many children you wanted to have altogether, and how many hours you wanted to work.

We will ask you to make this decision in several different environments. Each environment is described by:

the availability of publicly-provided child care
child related tax benefits and subsidies
the number of working hours of your partner
the earnings of the partner your own net wage rate

Fill code of question FLExample executed

e_intro2 (Section Environment1)
On the next screens, we will show you four environments. Each environment is presented in the following form.

Figure 1: *Respondent being presented with the example environment*

External child care: guaranteed during working hours at no cost	
Tax benefits and subsidies per month and child: $400	
Partner's number of working hours per month: 160	
Partner's net earnings per month: $3200	
Your hourly net wage rate: $5	
Ideal number of own working hours per month: 0 _____ 160 Or type in: [ ]	**Note.** In case you want to have children, assume that the youngest child is two years old.
Household composition: 2 adults	
Number of children you would like to have: Nothing selected ▾	
Partner's net earnings: $3200 **Your net earnings:** $0 **Child transfer:** $0 **Sum:** $3200	

Please always take some time to familiarize yourself with an environment.

Given a particular environment, we would like to know how many children you would want to have altogether, and how many hours you would want to work. You can select the number of children from a drop box and the number of working hours by moving a slider. For your convenience, a calculator at the bottom of the screen gives the level of household net earnings plus child transfers (when children are present). The number does not consider social-assistance, unemployment benefits or other kinds of revenues.

As you switch from one environment to another, exactly one of the five dimensions will change. The dimension that has changed will be highlighted.

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

changed := getChanged(randomizer_sequence, cnt)

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

IF randomizer_design = 1 THEN

e001_intro_design1a (Section Environment1)
Please imagine that the environment is as described below. In the EMPTY field you can type in the desired number of children. Using the slider, you can choose the desired number of working hours. For your convenience, a calculator at the bottom of the screen gives the level of household net earnings plus child related tax benefits and subsidies (when children are present). The number does not include social-assistance, unemployment benefits or other kinds of revenues.

e001_intro_design1b (Section Environment1)
Please imagine that the environment is as described below. In the EMPTY field you can type in the desired number of children. Using the slider, you can choose the desired number of working hours. For your convenience, a calculator at the bottom of the screen gives the level of household net earnings plus child related tax benefits and subsidies (when children are present). The number does not include social-assistance, unemployment benefits or other kinds of revenues.
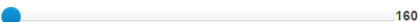
e001 (sequence 1 ideal number of working hours in section Environment1)

e002 (sequence 1 ideal number of children in section Environment1)
0 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7
8 8
9 9
10 10

Figure 2: *Respondent being presented with an environment in design 1*

Please imagine that the environment is as described below. In the empty field you can type in the desired number of children. Using the slider, you can choose the desired number of working hours. For your convenience, a calculator at the bottom of the screen gives the level of household net earnings plus child related tax benefits and subsidies (when children are present). The number does not include social-assistance, unemployment benefits or other kinds of revenues.

External child care: guaranteed during working hours at no cost	
Tax benefits and subsidies per month and child: $400	
Partner's number of working hours per month: 160	
Partner's net earnings per month: $1600	
Your hourly net wage rate: $50	
Ideal number of own working hours per month: ●————————— 160 Or type in: [ ]	Note. In case you want to have children, assume that the youngest child is two years old.
Household composition: 2 adults	
Number of children you would like to have: Nothing selected ▾	
Partner's net earnings: $1600 Your net earnings: $0 Child transfer: $0 Sum: $1600	

END OF GROUP

END OF LOOP

e_intro3 (Section Environment1)
In the last minutes you have reported the desired number of children together with the desired working hours in different environments. However, sometimes we do not get what we want.

The next four screens display the same four environments that you have seen before. However, on these screens we suppose that you have a specific number of children that might be different from what you wanted. Given this number of children, we will ask you how many hours you would want to work.

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

/* In the second series of environments (sequence 2) the same four environments from sequence 1 are presented, but now the number of child(ren) is randomly fixed based on the answers of the respondent in sequence 1. Specifically, one is added to or subtracted from the answer based on the value of randomizer_childnumber (1=plus one, 2=minus one). The randomizer is determined per environment, that is, environments can have a different modifier. Also, should minus one lead to a number below zero, the number of children is set to zero for that environment. */

IF randomizer_childnumber(cnt) = EMPTY THEN

randomizer_childnumber(cnt) := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF randomizer_childnumber(cnt) = 1 THEN

e004(cnt) := e002(cnt) + 1

ELSEIF randomizer_childnumber(cnt) = 2 THEN

IF (e002(cnt) - 1) > -1 THEN

e004(cnt) := e002(cnt) - 1

ELSEIF e002(cnt) = EMPTY THEN

e004(cnt) := 0

ELSE

e004(cnt) := 0

END OF IF

ELSE

e004(cnt) := e002(cnt) + 1

END OF IF

changed := getChanged(randomizer_sequence, cnt)
Fill code of question FL_e004 executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

e001_intro_design2 (Section Environment1)
Please imagine that the environment is as described below. Using the slider, you can choose the desired number of working hours. For your convenience, a calculator at the bottom of the screen gives the level of household net earnings plus child related tax benefits and subsidies (when children are present). The number does not include social-assistance, unemployment benefits or other kinds of revenues.

Figure 3: Respondent being presented with an environment in desig 2

Please imagine that the environment is as described below. Using the slider, you can choose the desired number of working hours. For your convenience, a calculator at the bottom of the screen gives the level of household net earnings plus child related tax benefits and subsidies (when children are present). The number does not include social-assistance, unemployment benefits or other kinds of revenues.

External child care: guaranteed during working hours at no cost	
Tax benefits and subsidies per month and child: $400	
Household composition: 2 adults, 3 children	
Partner's number of working hours per month: 160	
Partner's net earnings per month: $1600	
Your hourly net wage rate: $50	
Ideal number of own working hours per month: 0 ———————●——————— 160 Or type in: [85]	**Note. If children are present, assume that the youngest child is two years old.**
Partner's net earnings: $1600 **Your net earnings:** $4250 **Child transfer:** $1200 **Sum:** $7050	

e003 (sequence 2 ideal number of working hours in section Environment1)

END OF GROUP

END OF LOOP

End of section **Environment1**

Start of section **Background**

b_intro (Section Background)
Thank you! We just have a few more concluding questions.

IF laborstatus = EMPTY THEN
  laborstatus (R LABOR FORCE STATUS in section Demographics)
  What is your labor force status? Please choose all that apply.
  1 Currently working
  2 On sick or other leave
  3 Unemployed - on layoff
  4 Unemployed - looking
  5 Retired
  6 Disabled
  7 Other
END OF IF

b001 (actual working hours in section Background)
How many hours do your actual working-hours consist of including possible over time?
Please give an average over the last three months
STRING

b002_intro (Section Background)
The importance of some of your life's goals changes over the life course. How important are the following things to you personally at the moment?

In the following, you have 15 points of importance at your disposal to distribute among the 5 things mentioned below. The more important something is to you at the moment, the more of the 15 points of importance should be placed in the space following. If something is absolutely unimportant, enter a zero. Please check if you have placed exactly 15 points!

b002a (Pursuing education or occupational interests in section Background)
Pursuing my education or occupational interests
RANGE 0..15

b002b (Pursuing hobbies and interests in section Background)
Pursuing my hobbies and interests
RANGE 0..15

b002c (Keeping in touch with friends in section Background)
Keeping in touch with friends
RANGE 0..15

b002d (Living in a relationship in section Background)
Living in a relationship
RANGE 0..15

b002e (Having a(nother) child in section Background)
Having a(nother) child
RANGE 0..15

IF (b002a + b002b + b002c + b002d + b002e) < 15 THEN

b002_warning (Section Background)
The total number of points that you entered is less than 15. Please go back to change your answer(s).

ELSEIF (b002a + b002b + b002c + b002d + b002e) > 15 THEN

b002_warning2 (Section Background)
The total number of points that you entered is more than 15. Please go back to change your answer(s).

END OF IF

b003 (how many children would like in section Background)
Assuming ideal circumstances, how many children would you like to have altogether?
STRING

b004 (current situation how many children would like in section Background)
In your current situation, how many children would you like to have altogether?
STRING

b005 (current situation how many hours like to work in section Background)
In your current situation, how many hours would you like to work per week?
STRING

b006 (working mother good mother, good worker in section Background)
In your opinion, a full-time working mother at age 25-45:
1 Can be both a good mother and a good worker
2 Cannot be both a good mother and a good worker

b007 (working father good father, good father in section Background)
In your opinion, a full-time working father at age 25-45:
1 Can be both a good father and a good worker
2 Cannot be both a good father and a good worker

b008 (most people ideal number of children in section Background)
Most people would say, the ideal number of children a couple should have is:
STRING

b009 (mother appropriate working status in section Background)
Most people would say, the appropriate working status of a woman at age 25-45 with a child at day-care age is:
1 Not working
2 Working half day
3 Working full time

b010 (father appropriate working status in section Background)

Most people would say, the appropriate working status of a man at age 25-45 with a child at day-care age is:
1 Not working
2 Working half day
3 Working full time

b011 (woman no children appropriate working status in section Background)
Most people would say, the appropriate working status of a woman without children at age 25-45 is:
1 Not working
2 Working half day
3 Working full time

b012 (man no children appropriate working status in section Background)
Most people would say, the appropriate working status of a man without children at age 25-45 is:
1 Not working
2 Working half day
3 Working full time

b013 (most people working mother good mother, good worker in section Background)
Most people would say, a full-time working woman at age 20-45 with a child at day-care age:
1 Can be both a good mother and a good worker
2 Cannot be both a good mother and a good worker

b014 (most people working father good father, good father in section Background)
Most people would say, a full-time working man at age 20-45 with a child at day-care age:
1 Can be both a good father and a good worker
2 Cannot be both a good father and a good worker

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

b015_intro (Section Background)
To what extent do you personally agree with the following statements?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

b015 (CHILD WORKING MOTHER WILL SUFFER in section Background)
A child aged under 6 will suffer from having a working mother
1 1 Disagree completely
2 2
3 3
4 4

5 5 Agree completely

b016 (WOMAN SHOULD BE MORE CONCERNED ABOUT FAMILY in section Background)
Women should be more concerned about their family than about their career
1 1 Disagree completely
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Agree completely

b017 (GRANDPARENTS SHOULD HELP WHEN KIDS ARE SMALL in section Background)
Grandparents should help parents take care of their children while they are still small
1 1 Disagree completely
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Agree completely

b018 (PARENTS SHOULD SUPPORT ADULT CHILDREN FINANCIALLY in section Background)
Parents should support adult children financially if necessary
1 1 Disagree completely
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Agree completely

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Background**

Start of section **Closing**

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)
Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this interview?
1 Very interesting
2 Interesting
3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting
4 Uninteresting
5 Very uninteresting

CS_003 (comments in section Closing)
Do you have any other comments on the interview? Please type these in the box below.(If you have no comments, please click next to complete this survey.)
STRING

/* Please note that although question CS_003 is listed in the routing, the answers are not included in the microdata in the event identifiable information is captured. Cleaned responses are available by request. */

End of section **Closing**

List of Figures

Figure 1: *Visual design 1*

External child care: **guaranteed during working hours at no cost**
Tax benefits and subsidies per month and child: **$400**
Partner's number of working hours per month: **160**
Partner's net earnings per month: **$3200**
Your hourly net wage rate: **$5**

Ideal number of own working hours per month:	Note. In case you want to have children, assume that the youngest child is two years old.
0 ———————————— 160	
Or type in: [ ]	

Household composition: **2 adults**

Number of children you would like to have:	Nothing selected ▼	

Partner's net earnings: **$3200** Your net earnings: **$0** Child transfer: **$0** Sum: **$3200**

Figure 2: *Visual design 2*

External child care: **guaranteed during working hours at no cost**
Tax benefits and subsidies per month and child: **$400**
Partner's number of working hours per month: **160**
Partner's net earnings per month: **$3200**
Your hourly net wage rate: **$5**
Household composition: **2 adults**

Number of children you would like to have:	Nothing selected ▼	

Ideal number of own working hours per month:	Note. In case you want to have children, assume that the youngest child is two years old.
0 ———————————— 160	
Or type in: [ ]	

Partner's net earnings: **$3200** Your net earnings: **$0** Child transfer: **$0** Sum: **$3200**