UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 107: FEELINGS AND INCOME

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Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS107: Feelings And Income" gives respondents several hypothetical stories to read and then asks them to rate the feelings of the persons described in the stories. It also poses several questions related to their income. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $7 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Cognitive Abilities, Income, Subjective Well-being, Survey Methodology. 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): Question Wording 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 who completed UAS 10.

As such, this survey was made available to 1058 UAS participants. Of those 1058 participants, 982 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 5 started the survey without completing and 71 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 92.82%.

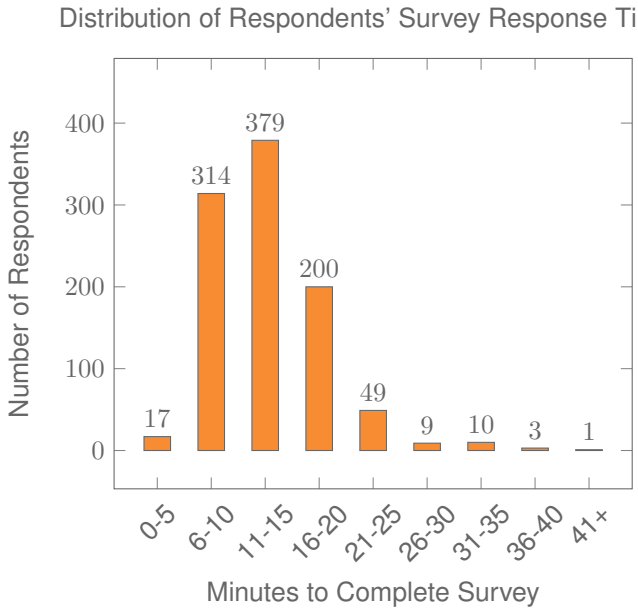
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS107 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	1058
Completed the survey	982
Started but did not complete the survey	5
Did not start the survey	71
Response rate	92.82%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 14 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



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 ¡em¿uashhid¡/em¿. For the primary respondent this identifier is 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 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).
- **uashhid**$_{current}$: the current household identifier of the respondent. Uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey INDEPENDENT of the exact composition of the household in terms of who else in the household are UAS members. Missing (.n) for respondents who are in a single-UAS member household. Available on request in data sets prior to September 3, 2025.
- **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey DEPENDENT on the exact composition of the household in terms of who else in the household are UAS members. Is set to missing (.n) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. 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. ASDE 2014/01
2. ASDE 2014/01
3. ASDE 2014/01
4. Public records 2015/05
5. MSG 2015/07
6. MSG 2016/01
7. MSG 2016/01
8. MSG 2016/01
9. MSG 2016/02
10. MSG 2016/03
11. MSG 2016/04
12. MSG 2016/05
13. MSG 2016/08
14. MSG 2017/03

15. MSG 2017/11
16. MSG 2018/02
17. MSG 2018/08
18. MSG 2019/04
19. MSG 2019/05
20. MSG 2019/11
21. MSG 2020/08
22. MSG 2020/10
23. MSG 2021/02
24. MSG 2021/08
25. MSG 2021/08
26. MSG 2022/02
27. MSG 2022/02
28. MSG 2022/08
29. MSG 2022/11
30. MSG 2022/11
31. MSG 2023/01
32. MSG 2023/06
33. MSG 2023/09
34. MSG 2023/10
35. MSG 2025/02

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).

- **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.

- **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.

In addition, data sets created after May 8, 2025 include an urbanicity variable. It is based on panel members' current census tract of residence and the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes released by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service. To preserve confidentiality, the UAS collapses the 10 primary RUCA codes to 4 levels: Metropolitan, Micropolitan, Small/Rural, and Unknown. The Metropolitan level corresponds to primary RUCA codes 1-3, the Micropolitian level corresponds to RUCA codes 4-6, and the Small/Rural UAS classification corresponds to RUCA codes 7-10.

For detailed information and definitions of the 10 primary RUCA codes, please visit the USDA ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes site. Surveys conducted completely prior to May 8, 2025 will have an urbanicity data set available on request.

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 (intro in section Base)
In this survey we present several short stories in which we describe an event that may happen to people during the day. Please read the stories. Then tell us how you think these people may have felt during the event.

Start of section **Feelings**

/* The names used in the presented stories are randomly assigned to each story. This randomization is captured in the name_order_ variables. */

IF sizeof(name_order) = 0 THEN
  name_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16, 17 →17, 18 →18, 19 →19, 20 →20, 21 →21, 22 →22, 23 →23, 24 →24, 25 →25))
END OF IF

/* The stories in this survey are presented in random order. This randomization is captured in the vignette_order_ variables. */

IF sizeof(vignette_order) = 0 THEN
  vignette_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16, 17 →17, 18 →18, 19 →19, 20 →20, 21 →21, 22 →22, 23 →23, 24 →24, 25 →25)
  vignette_questions := array(1 →"f001a", 2 →"f001b", 3 →"f001c", 4 →"f002a", 5 →"f002b", 6 →"f002c", 7 →"f003a", 8 →"f003b", 9 →"f003c", 10 →"f004a", 11 →"f004b", 12 →"f004c", 13 →"f005a", 14 →"f005b", 15 →"f005c", 16 →"f006a", 17 →"f006b", 18 →"f006c", 19 →"f007a", 20 →"f007b", 21 →"f007c", 22 →"f008a", 23 →"f008b", 24 →"f008c", 25 →"f008d")
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 1 (boss meeting) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per randomizer f001_randomizer */

IF f001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  f001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 2 (situation at work) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per randomizer f002_randomizer */

```
IF f002_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  f002_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* Respondents are asked to indicate how the person in each presented story is feeling
in terms of four feelings. Three of those are always asked, being happy, depressed and
tired. The fourth feeling is randomly assigned per feelings_randomizer with value of 1 indi-
cating angry and a value of 2 indicating enjoying him/herself. */

IF feelings_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  feelings_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

Fill code of question FLName executed
Fill code of question FLHeShe executed
Fill code of question FLHeSheCaps executed
Fill code of question FLHisHer executed
Fill code of question FLHimHer executed
Fill code of question FLHimherself executed
Fill code of question FLHisHerCAPS executed
Fill code of question FLAdjectiveFeel executed

/* Respondents are first asked about 4 stories in the Work 1 and Work 2 series. The
different stories are shown in the images below. Answers are captured in f001a_gauge,
f001b_gauge and f001c_gauge for series 1, and in f002a_gauge, f002b_gauge and f002c_gauge
for series 2. */

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

  vignette_questions_gauge(cnt) := array(1 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt))
  . "_gauge(1)", 2 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) .
  "_gauge(2)", 3 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(3)",
  4 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(4)", 5
  →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(5)", 6
  →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(6)")

  IF cnt = 2 AND f001_randomizer = 2 THEN

  I

  ELSEIF cnt = 3 AND f001_randomizer = 1 THEN

  I

  ELSEIF cnt = 5 AND f002_randomizer = 2 THEN
```

ELSEIF cnt = 6 AND f002_randomizer = 1 THEN

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Value of question vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) asked as question

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),1) asked as question
Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),2) asked as question

END OF SUBGROUP

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),3) asked as question
Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),4) asked as question

Figure 1: *Boss meeting 1*

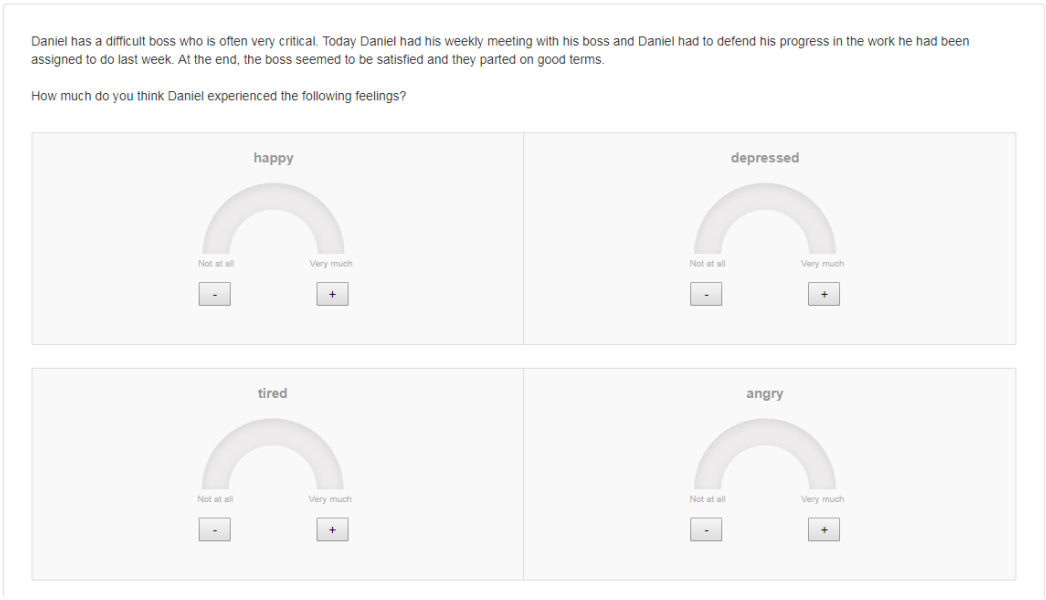


Figure 2: *Boss meeting 2*

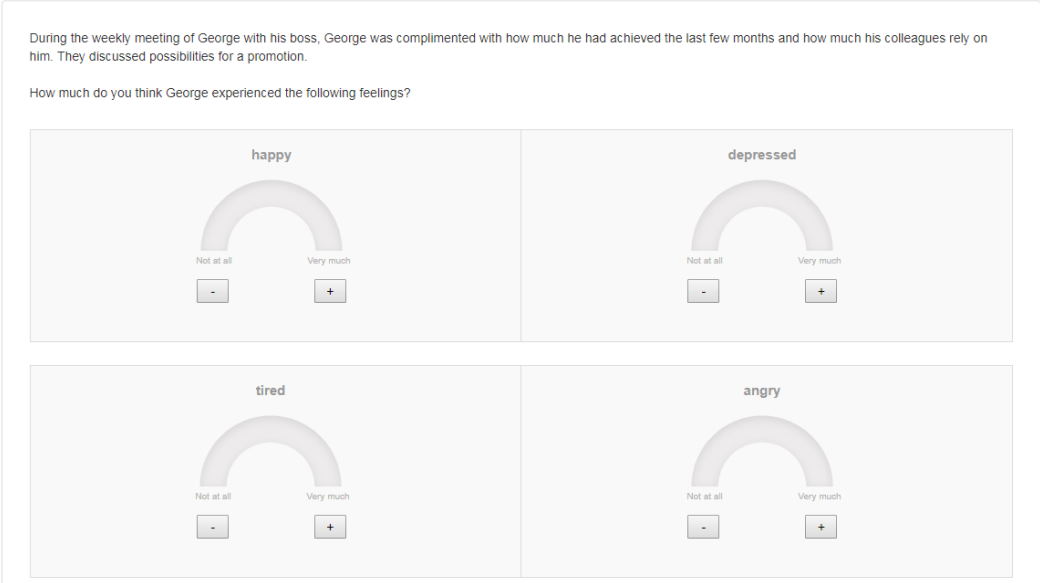


Figure 3: *Boss meeting 3*

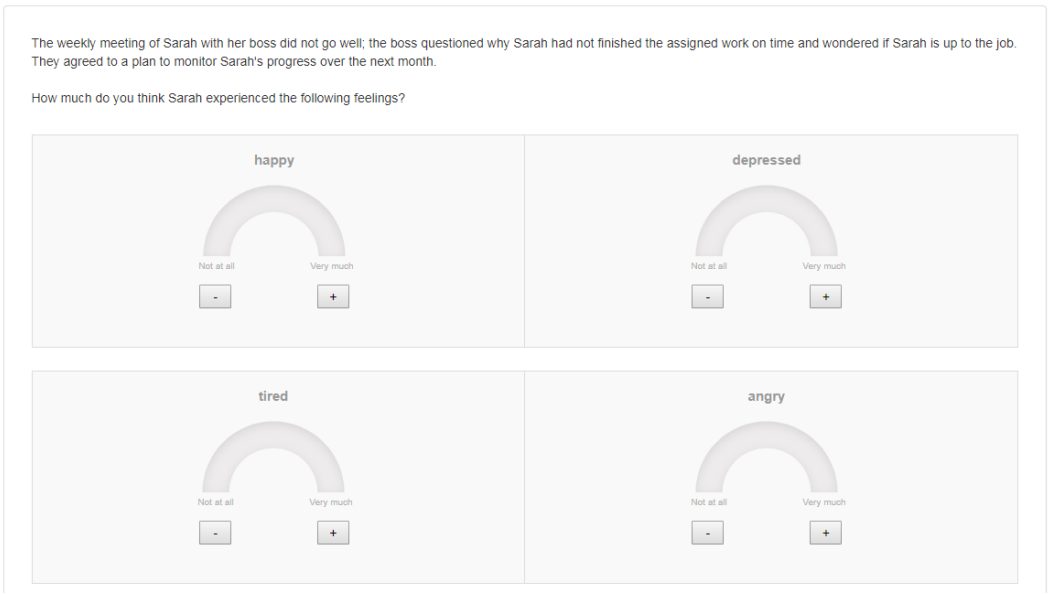


Figure 4: *Situation at work 1*

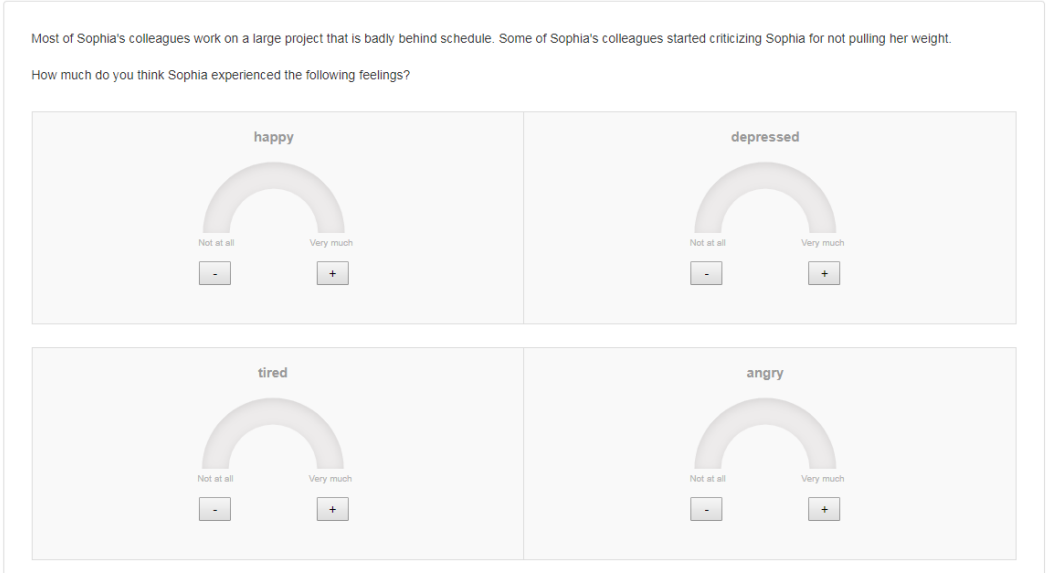


Figure 5: *Situation at work 2*

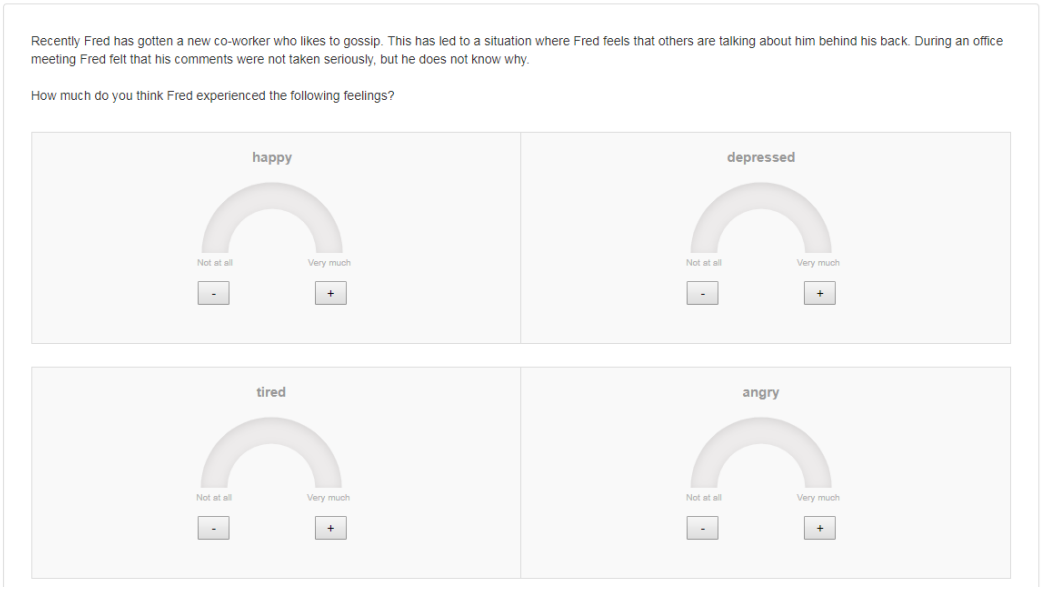
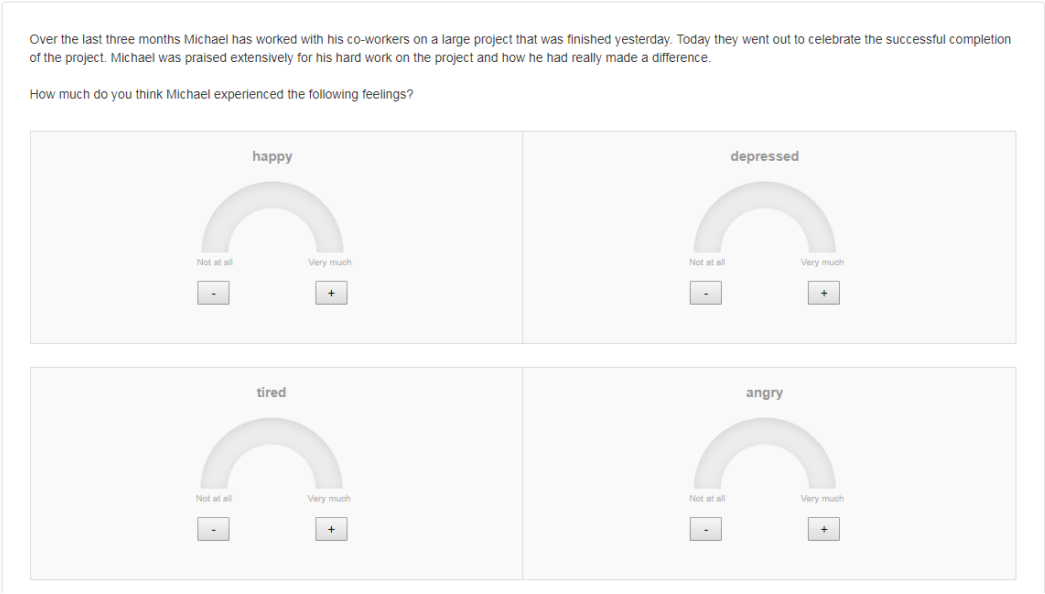


Figure 6: *Situation at work 3*



END OF SUBGROUP

vignette_questions_warning (Section Feelings)
Please make sure to answer all the questions or click ”Next” to continue.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

End of section **Feelings**

Start of section **Income**

/* Respondents are asked some questions about their income . The manner in which this is done depends on the value of randomizer_version: 1 Version 1A, 2 Version 1B, 3 Version 2A, and 4 Version 2B. For the exact questions asked in each version please see the statements below. */

IF randomizer_version = EMPTY THEN
randomizer_version := mt_rand(1,4)
END OF IF

IF randomizer_version = 1 THEN
q1 (income in 2016 in section Income)
What was the total annual income of your household in **2016**? That is the sum of **ALL ANNUAL INCOMES OF EVERYONE** in your household in 2016.
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

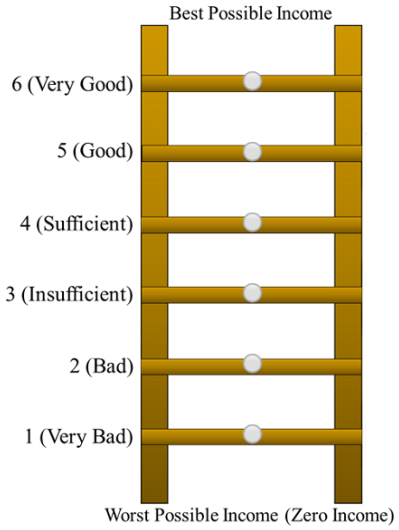
q2 (income rung in section Income)
Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ONE** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please click on the **dot** that represents where your annual household income stands at this time, considering the following.

The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household. The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.**RUNG 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.**RUNG 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.
1 Worst possible income - 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 Best possible income - 6

Figure 7: *Example of q2*

Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ONE** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please click on the **dot** that represents where your annual household income stands at this time, considering the following.

- The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- **RUNG 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.
- **RUNG 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.



choseninc := q1

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q3 (other incomes in section Income)
Here is the ladder again, with your annual household income filled in the location you indicated. We would also like to know how you would feel about other possible annual household incomes. Please **FILL IN THE OTHER FIVE BOXES** with annual household incomes that correspond to their positions on the rungs of the ladder, considering the following.

The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household. The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.**RUNG 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.**RUNG 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

IF cnt = q2 THEN

choseninc (chosen income level in section Income)
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

ELSE

q3income (other incomes in section Income)
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

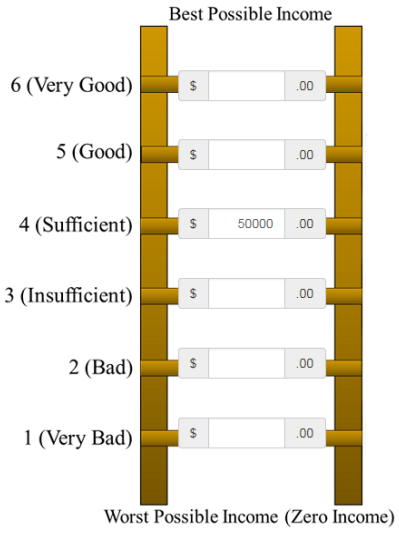
END OF SUBGROUP

hhwarning (Section Income)
Your answers sometimes suggested that you would be more satisfied with a same or lower income than a higher income. Is that true or would you like to enter incomes that **INCREASE** from **worst** possible at the bottom to **best** possible at the top? Please **RE-ENTER** your answers. Otherwise, click ”Next” to continue.You left one or more of the boxes empty. Please ENTER all your answers. Otherwise, click ”Next” to continue.

Figure 8: *Example of q3*

Here is the ladder again, with your annual household income filled in the location you indicated. We would also like to know how you would feel about other possible annual household incomes. Please **FILL IN THE OTHER FIVE BOXES** with annual household incomes that correspond to their positions on the rungs of the ladder, considering the following.

- The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- **RUNG 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.
- **RUNG 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.



END OF GROUP

ELSEIF randomizer_version = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q3_2 (other incomes in section Income)
Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ONE** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please **FILL IN THE SIX BOXES** with annual household incomes that correspond to their positions on the rungs of the ladder, considering the following.

The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household. The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.**RUNG 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.**RUNG 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

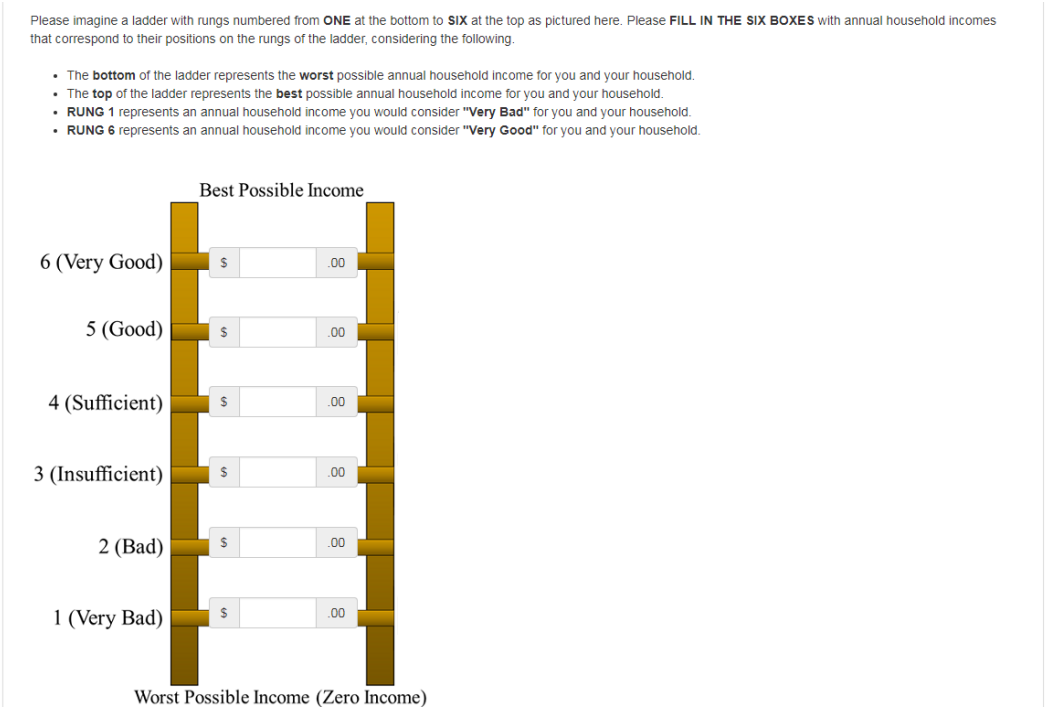
q3income (other incomes in section Income)
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

hhwarning (Section Income)
Your answers sometimes suggested that you would be more satisfied with a same or lower income than a higher income. Is that true or would you like to enter incomes that **INCREASE** from **worst** possible at the bottom to **best** possible at the top? Please **RE-ENTER** your answers. Otherwise, click "Next" to continue.You left one or more of the boxes empty. Please ENTER all your answers. Otherwise, click "Next" to continue.

Figure 9: *Example of q3_2*



END OF GROUP

q1 (income in 2016 in section Income)
What was the total annual income of your household in **2016**? That is the sum of **ALL ANNUAL INCOMES OF EVERYONE** in your household in 2016.
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

FL_q6 := number_format(str_replace(",", "", q1))

q6 (evaluate income in section Income)
Would you evaluate your annual household income of $(()) as very good, good, sufficient, insufficient, bad, or very bad?
6 Very good
5 Good
4 Sufficient
3 Insufficient
2 Bad
1 Very Bad

ELSEIF randomizer_version = 3 THEN

q1 (income in 2016 in section Income)
What was the total annual income of your household in **2016**? That is the sum of **ALL ANNUAL INCOMES OF EVERYONE** in your household in 2016.
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

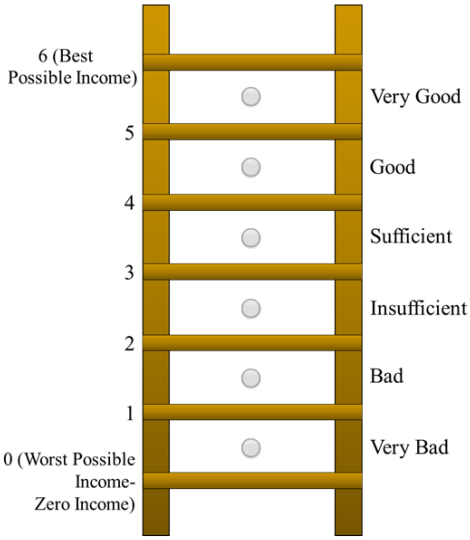
q4 (income rung in section Income)
Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ZERO** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please click on the **dot** that represents where your annual household income stands at this time, considering the following.

The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.The household income between **RUNGS 0 & 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.The household income between **RUNGS 5 & 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6

Figure 10: *Example of q4*

Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ZERO** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please click on the **dot** that represents where your annual household income stands at this time, considering the following.

- The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- The household income between **RUNGS 0 & 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.
- The household income between **RUNGS 5 & 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.



choseninc := q1

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q5 (other incomes in section Income)
Here is the ladder again, with your annual household income filled in the location you indicated. We would also like to know how you would feel about other possible incomes. Please **FILL IN THE OTHER FIVE BOXES** with annual household incomes that correspond to their between-positions on the rungs of the ladder, considering the following.

The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.The household income between **RUNGS 0 & 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.The household income between **RUNGS 5 & 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

IF cnt = q4 THEN

choseninc (chosen income level in section Income)
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

ELSE

q5income (other incomes in section Income)
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

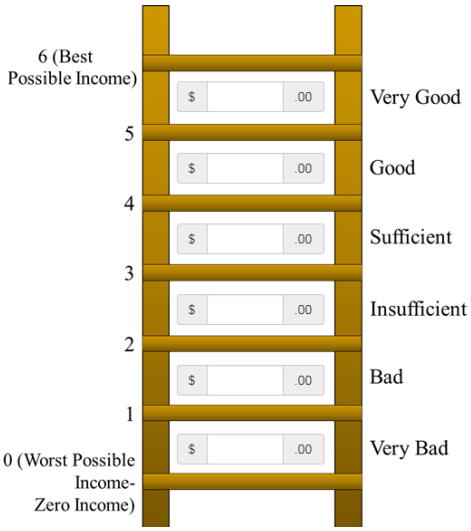
END OF SUBGROUP

hhwarning (Section Income)
Your answers sometimes suggested that you would be more satisfied with a same or lower income than a higher income. Is that true or would you like to enter incomes that **INCREASE** from **worst** possible at the bottom to **best** possible at the top? Please **RE-ENTER** your answers. Otherwise, click ”Next” to continue.You left one or more of the boxes empty. Please ENTER all your answers. Otherwise, click ”Next” to continue.

Figure 11: *Example of q5*

Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ZERO** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please **FILL IN THE SIX BOXES** with annual household incomes that correspond to their between-positions on the rungs of the ladder, considering the following.

- The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.
- The household income between **RUNGS 0 & 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.
- The household income between **RUNGS 5 & 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.



END OF GROUP

ELSEIF randomizer_version = 4 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q5_2 (other incomes in section Income)
Please imagine a ladder with rungs numbered from **ZERO** at the bottom to **SIX** at the top as pictured here. Please **FILL IN THE SIX BOXES** with annual household incomes that correspond to their between-positions on the rungs of the ladder, considering the following.

The **bottom** of the ladder represents the **worst** possible annual household income for you and your household.The **top** of the ladder represents the **best** possible annual household income for you and your household.The household income between **RUNGS 0 & 1** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Bad"** for you and your household.The household income between **RUNGS 5 & 6** represents an annual household income you would consider **"Very Good"** for you and your household.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

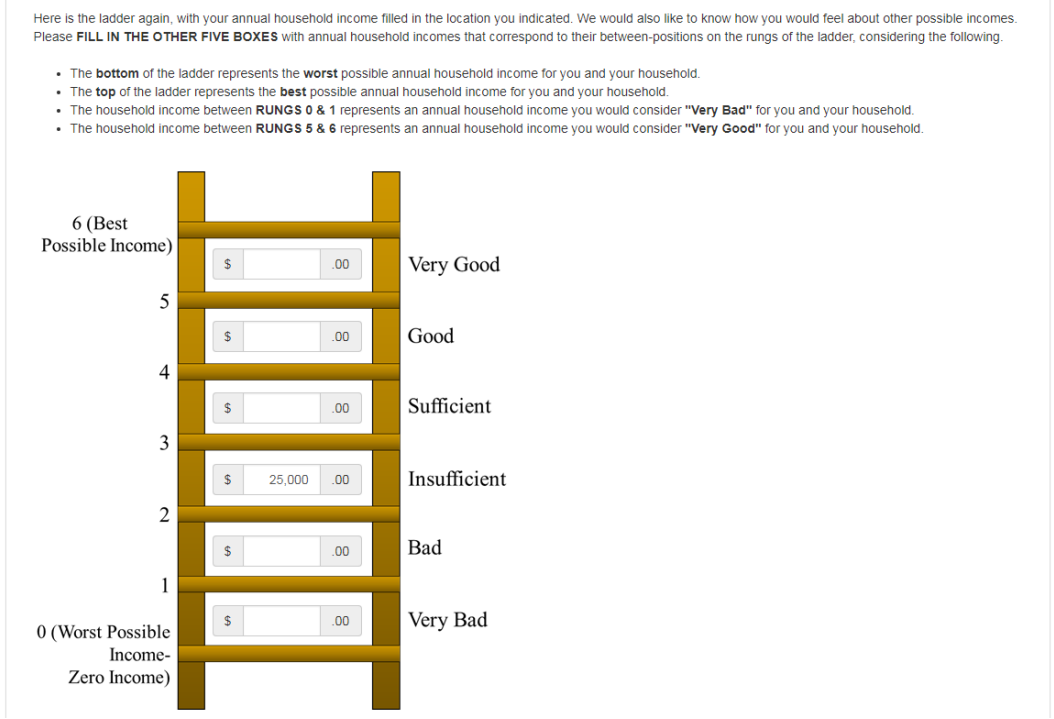
q5income (other incomes in section Income)
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

hhwarning (Section Income)
Your answers sometimes suggested that you would be more satisfied with a same or lower income than a higher income. Is that true or would you like to enter incomes that **INCREASE** from **worst** possible at the bottom to **best** possible at the top? Please **RE-ENTER** your answers. Otherwise, click "Next" to continue.You left one or more of the boxes empty. Please ENTER all your answers. Otherwise, click "Next" to continue.

Figure 12: *Example of q5_2*



END OF GROUP

q1 (income in 2016 in section Income)
What was the total annual income of your household in **2016**? That is the sum of **ALL ANNUAL INCOMES OF EVERYONE** in your household in 2016.

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

FL_q6 := number_format(str_replace(",", "", q1))

q6 (evaluate income in section Income)
Would you evaluate your annual household income of $(()) as very good, good, sufficient, insufficient, bad, or very bad?
6 Very good
5 Good
4 Sufficient
3 Insufficient
2 Bad
1 Very Bad

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q7 (device used in section Income)
Which of the following devices are you using to answer this survey?
1 Desktop
2 Laptop
3 Tablet (e.g., iPad)
4 Smartphone (e.g., iPhone)
5 Other (Please specify):

q7_other (other device used in section Income)
STRING

END OF GROUP

End of section **Income**

Start of section **Feelings2**

transition (Section Feelings2)
Many thanks for your answers. We would now like to ask you some more questions about people's daily lives.

IF f003a_randomizer_time = EMPTY THEN
/* The time in commute in f003a is randomized per f003a_randomizer_time with 1=30 minutes and 2=60 minutes. */
f003a_randomizer_time := 1

/* The context of the commute in f003a is randomized per f003a_randomizer with: 1=Today was a school holiday and NAME arrived f003a_yy minutes early; 2=Today traffic

was very bad and NAME arrived 15 minutes late; and 3=Today traffic was very bad and NAME arrived f003a_zz2 minutes late. It is always set to 2 in this survey. */
f003a_randomizer := 2

/* The time in commute in f003b is randomized per f003b_randomizer_time with 1=30 minutes and 2=60 minutes. */
f003b_randomizer_time := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The context of the commute in f003b is randomized per f003b_randomizer with: 1=Today was a school holiday and they arrived f003b_yy minutes early; 2=Today traffic was very bad so that they arrived at work about f003b_zz1 minutes late; and 3=Today traffic was very bad so that they arrived at work about f003b_zz2 minutes late.

The values of f003b_yy, f003b_zz1 and f003b_zz2 are calculated based on f003b_xx (which is 30 if f003b_randomizer_time=1 and 60 if f003b_randomizer_time=2) as follows:

- f003b_yy: f003b_xx/3
- f003b_zz1: f003b_xx/3
- f003b_zz2: f003b_xx/0.5/3

*/
f003b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,3)

/* The time in commute in f003c is randomized per f003c_randomizer_time with 1=30 minutes and 2=60 minutes. */
f003c_randomizer_time := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The context of the commute in f003c is randomized per f003c_randomizer with: 1=Today the train was very full and NAME had to stand the whole way. S/he arrived f003c_zz1 minutes late; 2=Today there were few passengers on the train so NAME had a relaxing ride. S/he arrived on time; and 3=Today the train was very full and NAME had to stand the whole way, but s/he arrived on time.

The value of f003c_zz1 is calculated based on f003c_xx (which is 30 if f003c_randomizer_time=1 and 60 if f003c_randomizer_time=2) as f003c_xx/3.
f003c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,3)

/* The context of the dinner in f004a is randomized per f004a_randomizer with: 1=had a quick meal with a friend in a restaurant NAME regularly goes to; the food is simple but it gave him/her time to catch up with his/her friend s/he had not seen in a while; and 2=had a quick meal in a restaurant NAME regularly goes to; the food is simple but s/he likes the staff. S/he ate alone. It is always set to 1 in this survey. */
f004a_randomizer := 1

```
/* The context of the dinner in f004b is randomized per f004b_randomizer with:
1=had dinner at his/her favorite restaurant with his/her best friend. They spent a long
time talking about their plans for an upcoming vacation together; 2=had dinner at his/her
favorite restaurant with an acquaintance s/he had not seen for a long time; 3=had dinner
at his/her favorite restaurant. S/he ate alone; 4=had dinner in a restaurant s/he regularly
goes to with his/her best friend. They spent a long time talking about their plans for an
upcoming vacation together; 5=had dinner in a restaurant s/he regularly goes to with an
acquaintance s/he had not seen for a long time; and 6=had dinner in a restaurant s/he
regularly goes to. S/he ate alone. */
f004b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,6)

/* The context of the dinner in f004c is randomized per f004c_randomizer with:
1=s/he ate dinner at home by him/herself; 2=S/he ate dinner at home with a friend; and
3=S/he ate dinner at home with his/her best friend. */
f004c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,3)

/* The context of the movies in f005a is randomized per f005a_randomizer with:
1=watched his/her favorite TV program with his/her friend. The episode was a bit
disappointing; 2=watched his/her favorite TV program by himself/herself. The episode
was a bit disappointing; 3=watched his/her favorite TV program with his/her friend.
The episode was the best s/he had seen until now; and 4=watched his/her favorite TV
program by him/herself. The episode was the best s/he had seen until now. It is always
set to 1 in this survey. */
f005a_randomizer := 1

/* The context of the movies in f005b is randomized per f005b_randomizer with:
1=s/he went with a friend and talked about the movie for about an hour afterwards; and
2=s/he went alone. */
f005b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The context of the movies in f005c is randomized per f005c_randomizer with:
1=s/he watched the documentary alone. S/he felt that the documentary was too short.
S/he would have liked to learn more about the actor; 2=S/he watched the documentary
with a colleague who has the same interests. S/he felt that the documentary was
too short. S/he would have liked to learn more about the actor; 3=S/he watched the
documentary alone. S/he found the documentary very informative. S/he learned a lot
about the actor s/he had not known before; and 4=S/he watched the documentary with
a colleague who has the same interests. S/he found the documentary very informative.
S/he learned a lot about the actor s/he had not known before. */
f005c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,4)

/* The time in commute in f007a is randomized per f007a_randomizer_time with
1=30 minutes and 2=45 minutes. */
f007a_randomizer_time := 1
```

/* The context of the cleaning in f007a is randomized per f007a_randomizer with: 1=S/he lives alone so s/he has no help doing it; 2=S/he partner does not care as much about cleaning so usually s/he has to do it by him/herself; and 3=S/he does this together with s/he partner so that the work is done more quickly and they have time to do something else together. */
f007a_randomizer := 2

/* The time in commute in f007b is randomized per f007b_randomizer_time with 1=30 minutes and 2=45 minutes. */
f007b_randomizer_time := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The context of the cleaning in f007b is randomized per f007b_randomizer with: 1=S/he lives alone so s/he has no help doing it; 2=S/he partner does not care as much about cleaning so usually s/he has to do it by him/herself; and 3=S/he does this together with his/her partner so that the work is done more quickly and they have time to do something else together. */
f007b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,3)

/* The time in commute in f007c is randomized per f007c_randomizer_time with 1=30 minutes and 2=45 minutes. */
f007c_randomizer_time := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The context of the cleaning in f007c is randomized per f007c_randomizer with: 1=S/he lives alone so s/he has no help doing it; 2=His/her partner does not care as much about cleaning so usually NAME has to do it by him/herself; and 3=S/he does this together with his/her partner so that the work is done more quickly and they have time to do something else together. */
f007c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,3)

/* The gender of the child in f008a is randomized per f008a_randomizer with: 1=boy; and 2=girl. */
f008a_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The gender of the child in f008b is randomized per f008b_randomizer with: 1=boy; and 2=girl. */
f008b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

/* The gender of the child in f008c is randomized per f008c_randomizer with: 1=boy; and 2=girl. */
f008c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

/* In vignette series 3 (commuting) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per randomizer f003_randomizer */

```
IF f003_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| f003_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 4 (dinner) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per random-
izer f004_randomizer */

IF f004_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| f004_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 5 (movies) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per random-
izer f005_randomizer */

IF f005_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| f005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 6 (sleep) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per random-
izer f006_randomizer */

IF f006_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| f006_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 7 (cleaning) either vignette 2 or 3 is asked as indicated per randomizer
f007_randomizer */

IF f007_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| f007_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

/* In vignette series 8 (time with children) either vignette 2, 3 or 4 is asked as indicated
per randomizer f008_randomizer */

IF f008_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| f008_randomizer := mt_rand(1,3)
END OF IF

/* Respondents are asked to indicate how the person is feeling for another 8 stories. The
images below illustrate these stories, but note that the actual text varies per story depend-
ing on the randomizers listed above. Answers are captured in f003a_gauge, f003b_gauge
and f003c_gauge for series 3, in f004a_gauge, f004b_gauge and f004c_gauge for series 4,
```

```
in f005a_gauge, f005b_gauge and f005c_gauge for series 5, in f006a_gauge, f006b_gauge
and f006c_gauge for series 6, in f007a_gauge, f007b_gauge and f007c_gauge for series 7,
and in f008a_gauge, f008b_gauge and f008c_gauge for series 8. */

LOOP FROM 7 TO 25

vignette_questions_gauge(cnt) := array(1 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt))
. "_gauge(1)", 2 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) .
"_gauge(2)", 3 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(3)",
4 →vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(4)", 5
→vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(5)", 6
→vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) . "_gauge(6)")

IF cnt = 8 AND f003_randomizer = 2 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 9 AND f003_randomizer = 1 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 11 AND f004_randomizer = 2 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 12 AND f004_randomizer = 1 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 14 AND f005_randomizer = 2 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 15 AND f005_randomizer = 1 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 17 AND f006_randomizer = 2 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 18 AND f006_randomizer = 1 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 20 AND f007_randomizer = 2 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 21 AND f007_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

|

ELSEIF cnt = 23 AND f008_randomizer != 1 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 24 AND f008_randomizer != 2 THEN

|

ELSEIF cnt = 25 AND f008_randomizer != 3 THEN

|

ELSE

Fill code of question fl_f003a executed
Fill code of question fl_f003b executed
Fill code of question fl_f003c executed
Fill code of question fl_f004a executed
Fill code of question fl_f004b executed
Fill code of question fl_f004c executed
Fill code of question fl_f005a executed
Fill code of question fl_f005b executed
Fill code of question fl_f005c executed
Fill code of question fl_f007a executed
Fill code of question fl_f007b executed
Fill code of question fl_f007c executed
Fill code of question fl_f008b executed
Fill code of question FLHimHerChild executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Value of question vignette_questions(vignette_order(cnt)) asked as question

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),1) asked as question
Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),2) asked as question

END OF SUBGROUP

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),3) asked as question
Value of question vignette_questions_gauge(vignette_order(cnt),4) asked as question

END OF SUBGROUP

vignette_questions_warning (Section Feelings)
Please make sure to answer all the questions or click ”Next” to continue.

Figure 13: *Commuting 1*

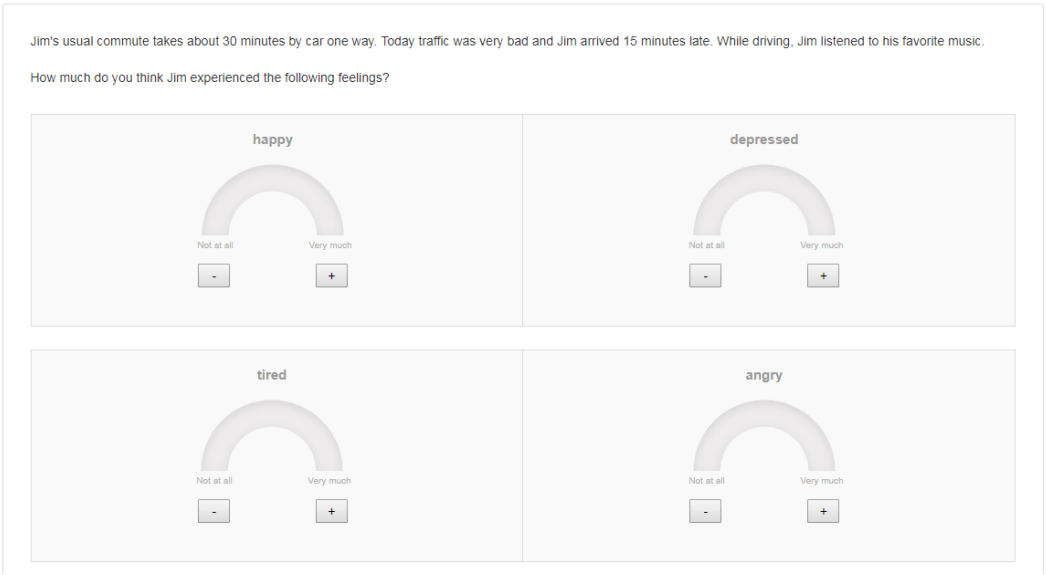


Figure 14: *Commuting 2*

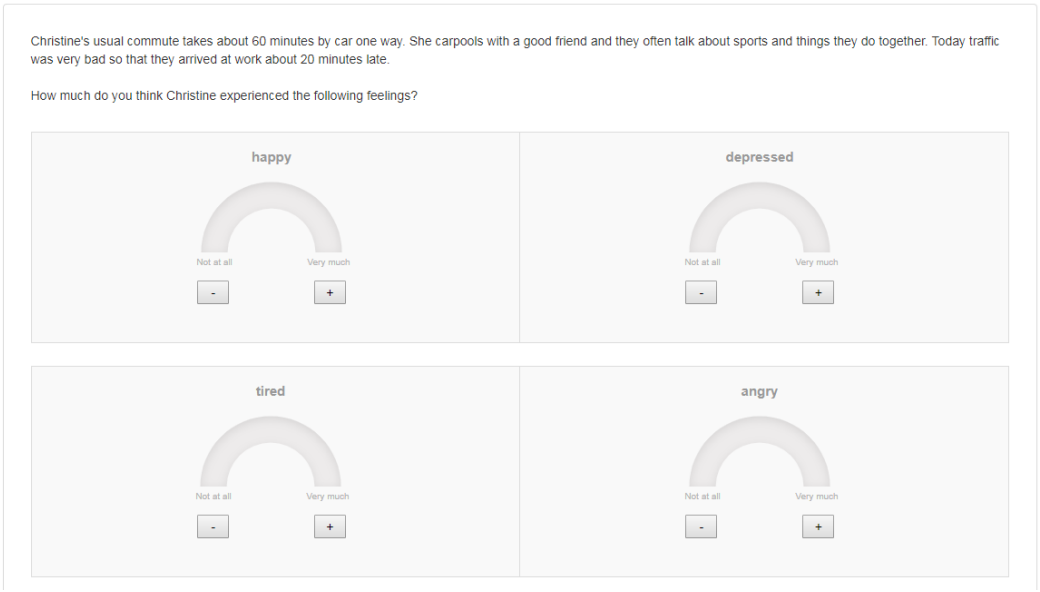


Figure 15: *Commuting 3*

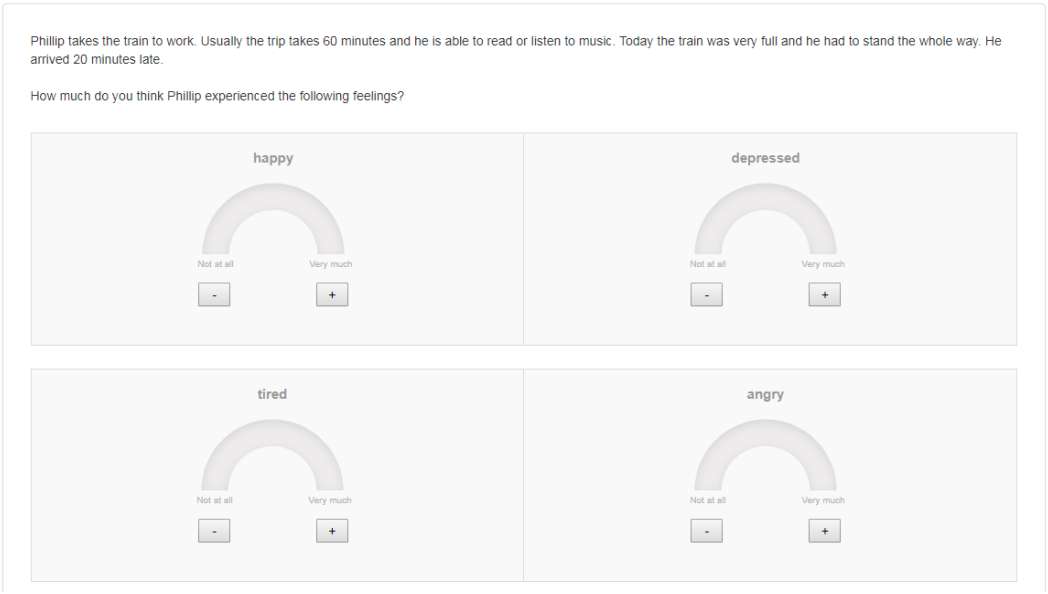


Figure 16: *Dinner 1*

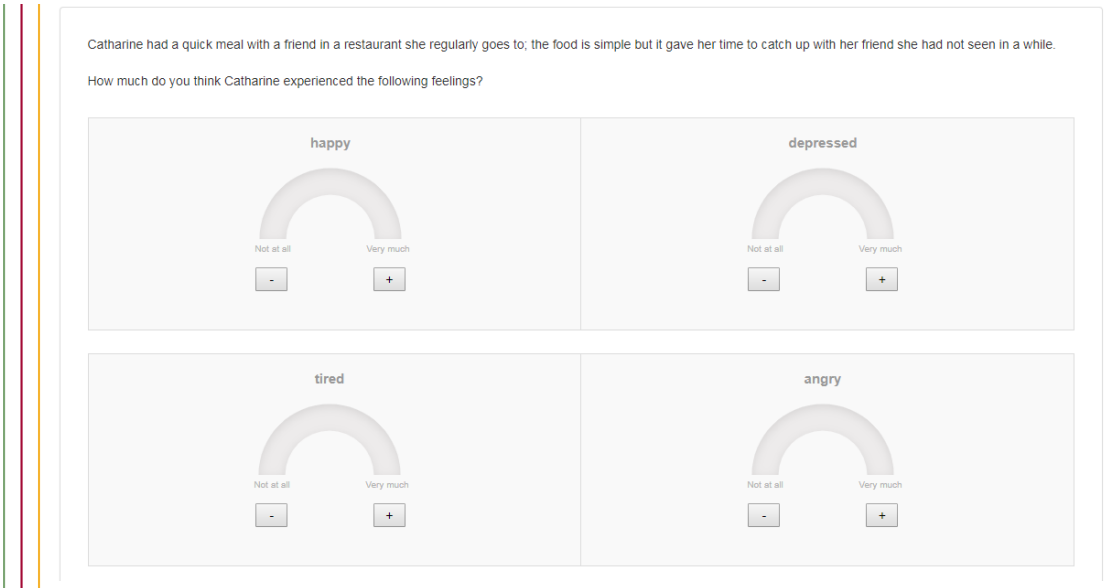


Figure 17: *Dinner 2*

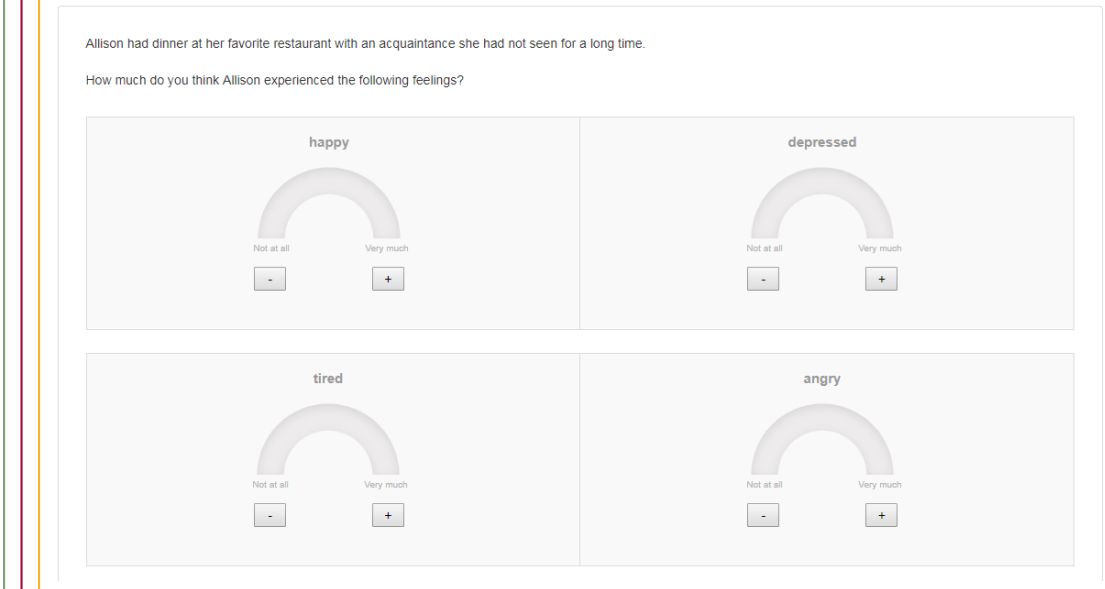


Figure 18: *Dinner 3*

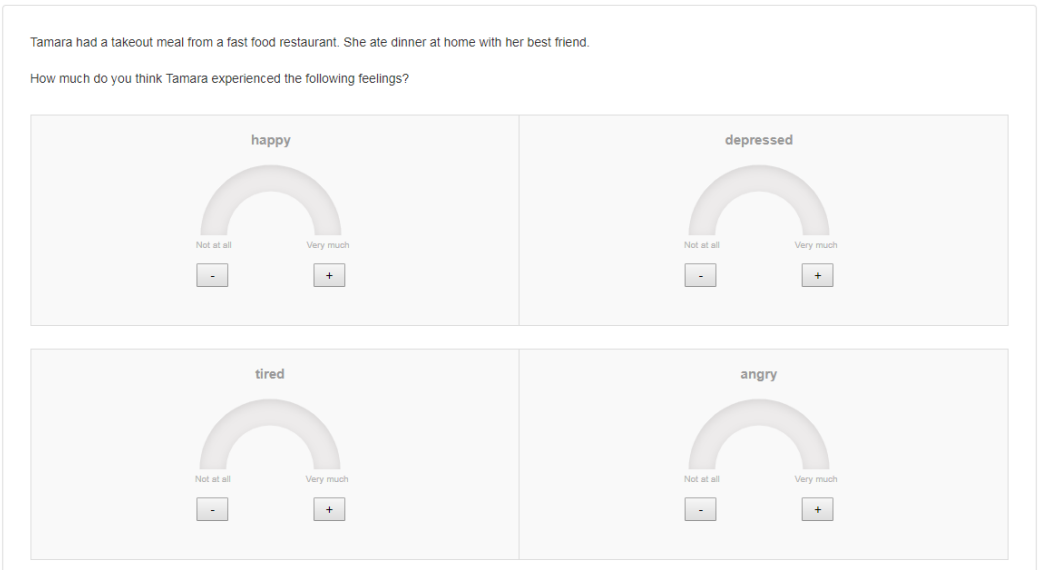


Figure 19: *Movies 1*

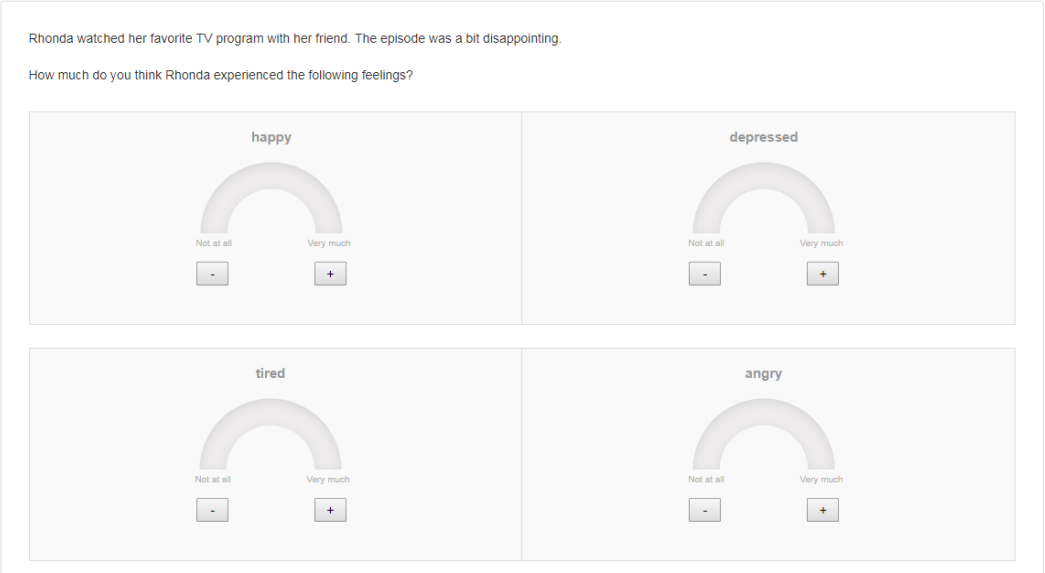


Figure 20: *Movies 2*

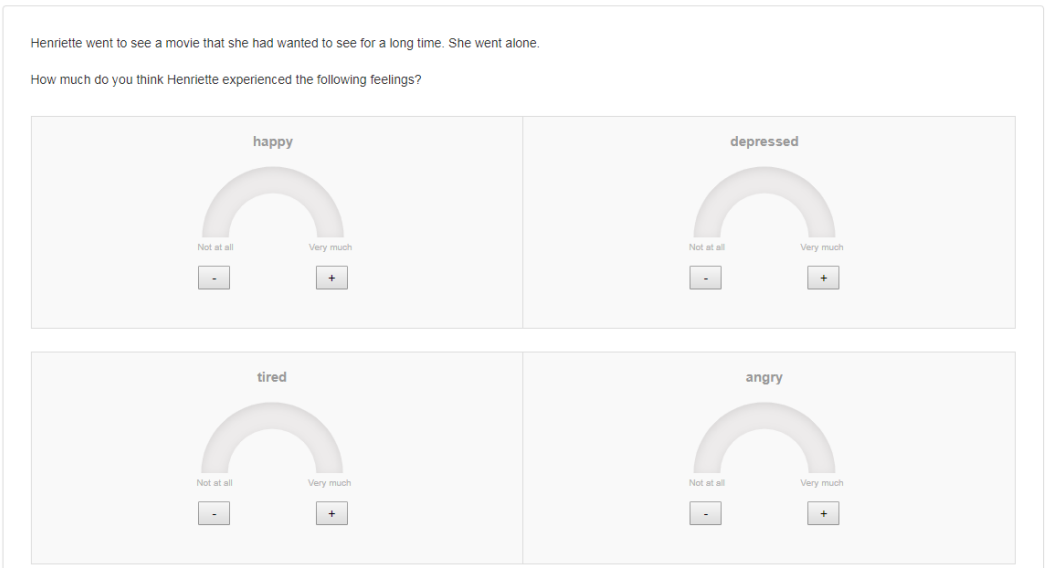


Figure 21: *Movies 3*

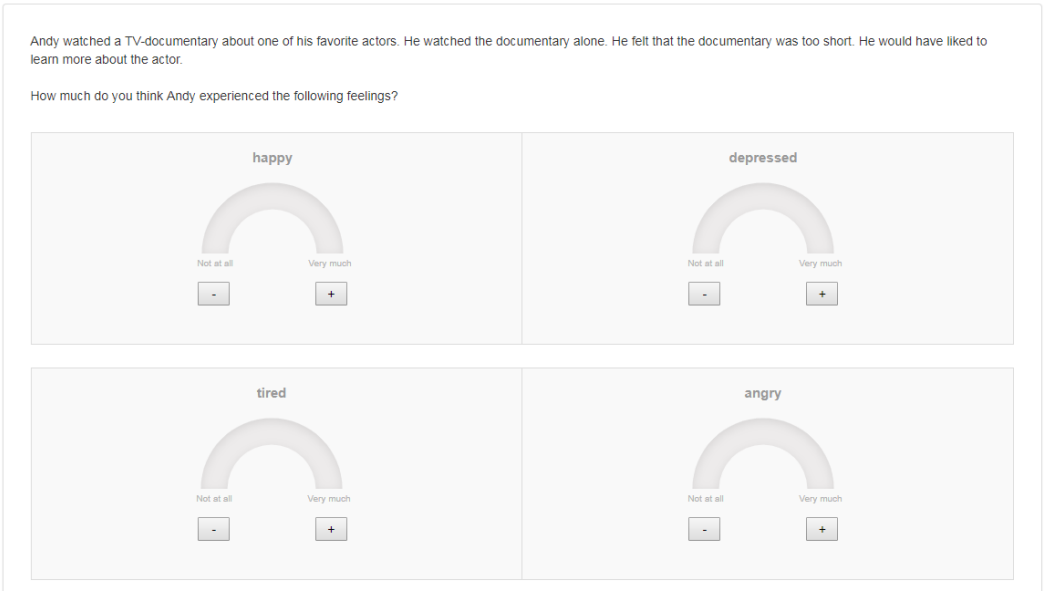


Figure 22: *Sleep 1*

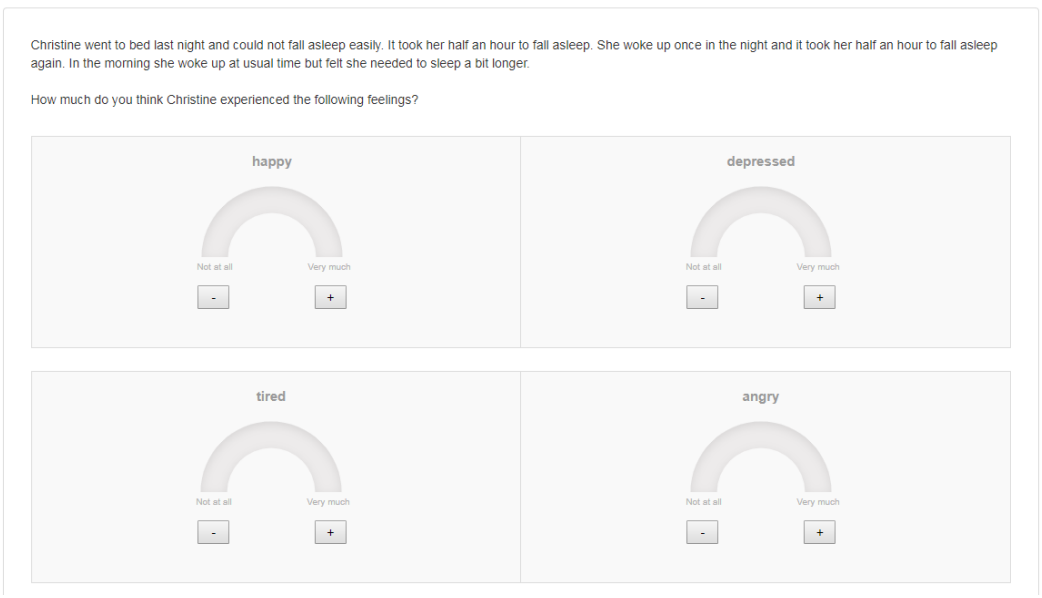


Figure 23: *Sleep 2*

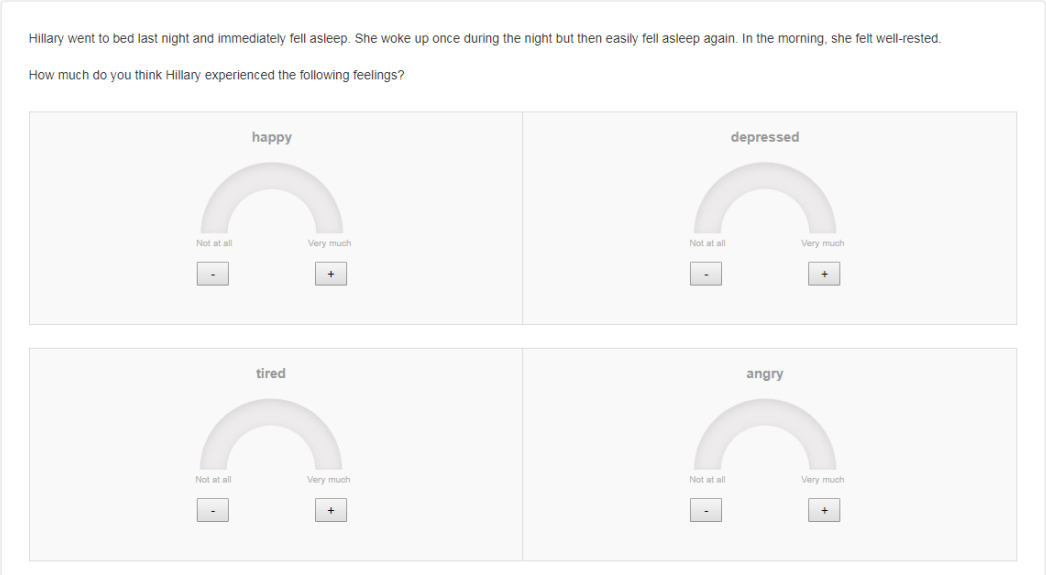


Figure 24: *Sleep 3*

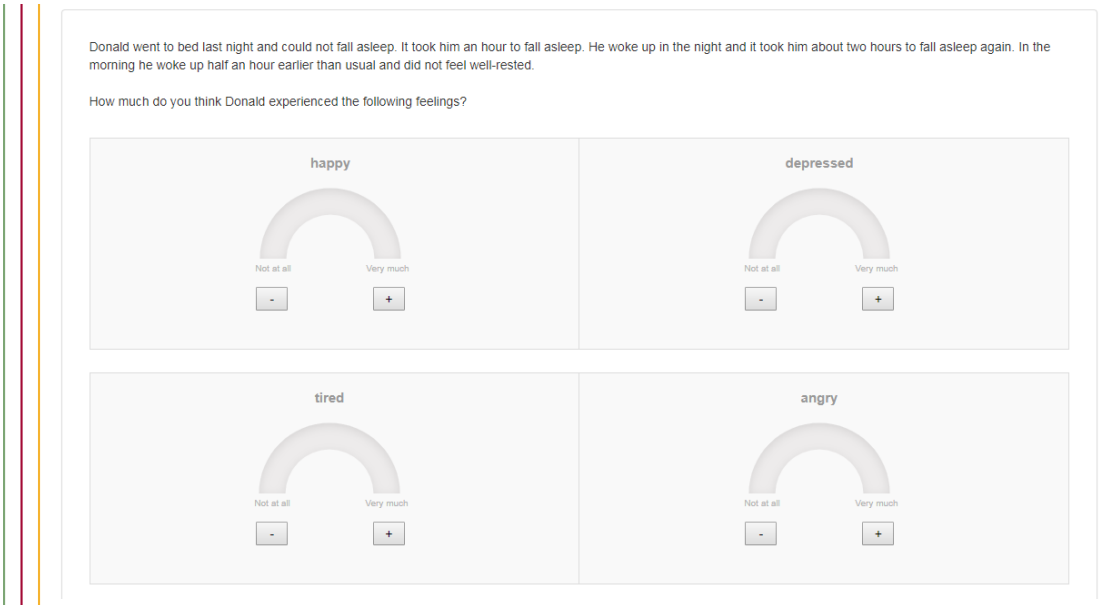


Figure 25: *Cleaning 1*

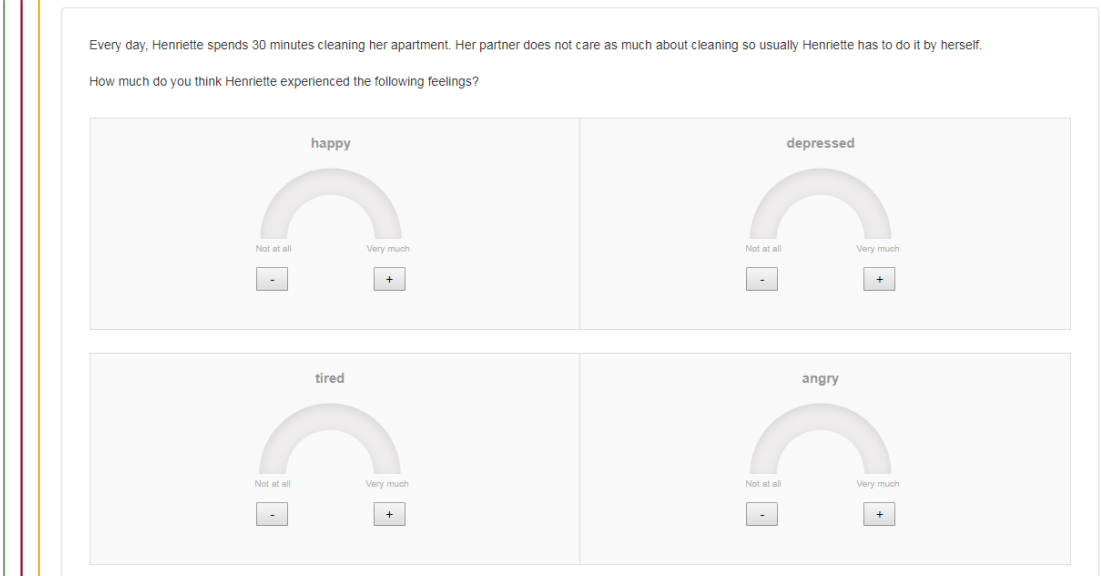


Figure 26: *Cleaning 2*

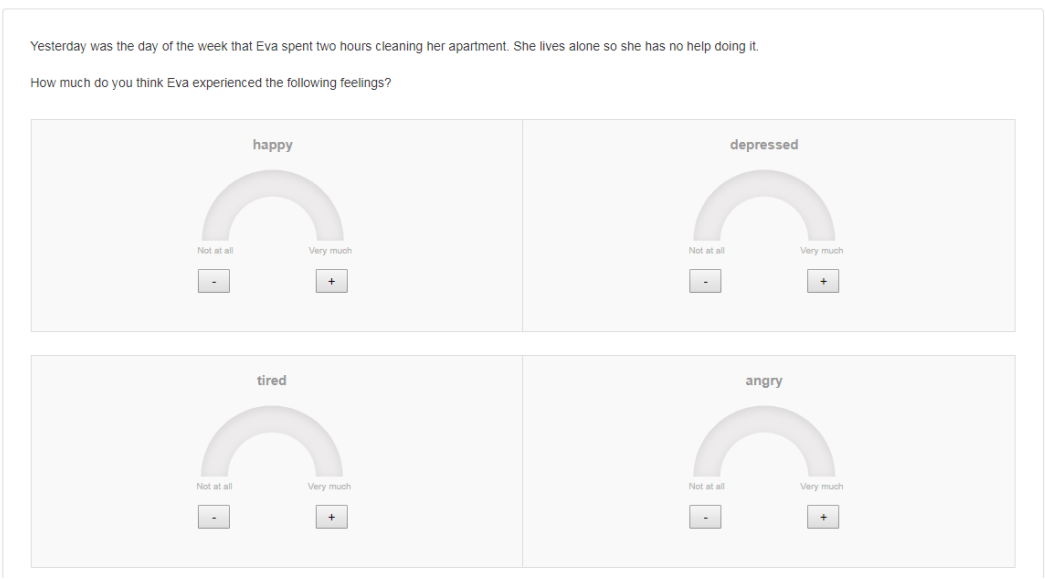


Figure 27: *Cleaning 3*

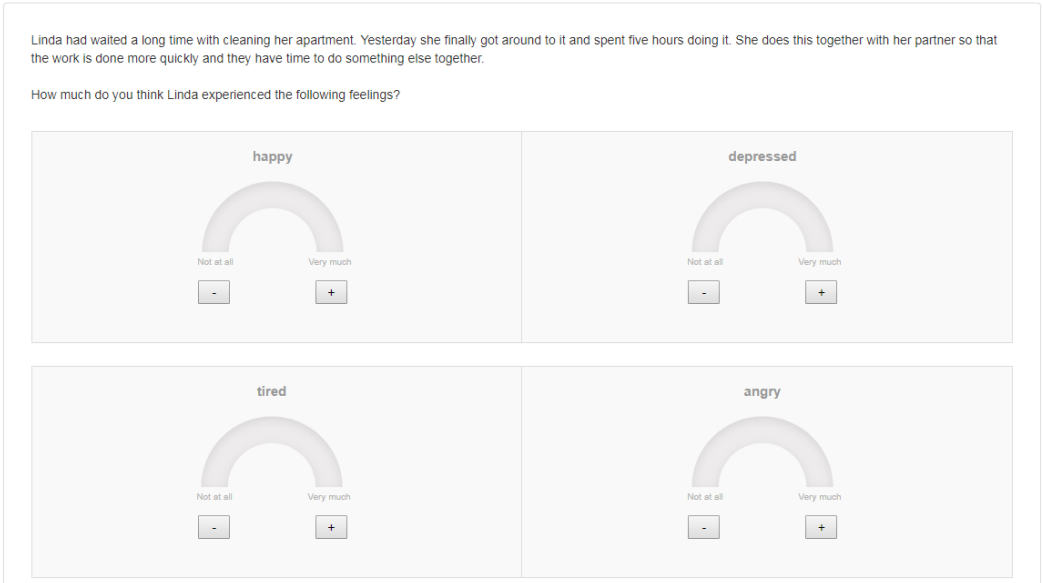


Figure 28: *Time with children 1*

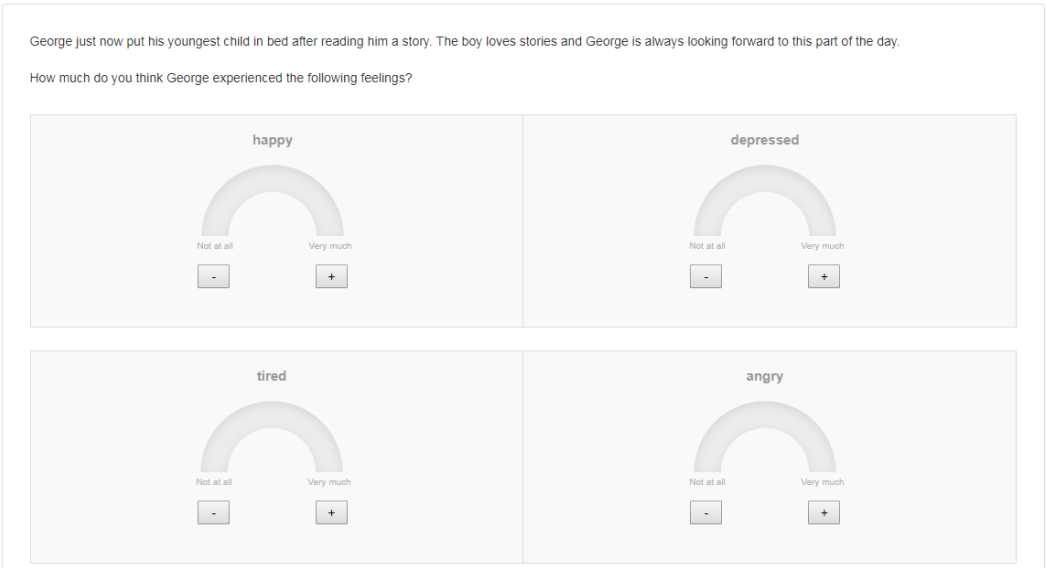


Figure 29: *Time with children 2*

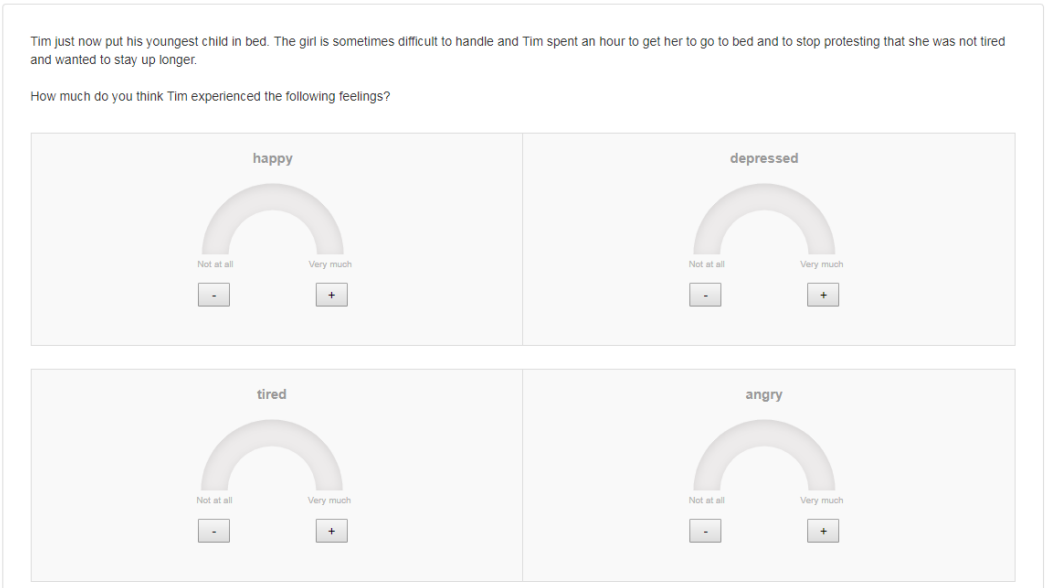
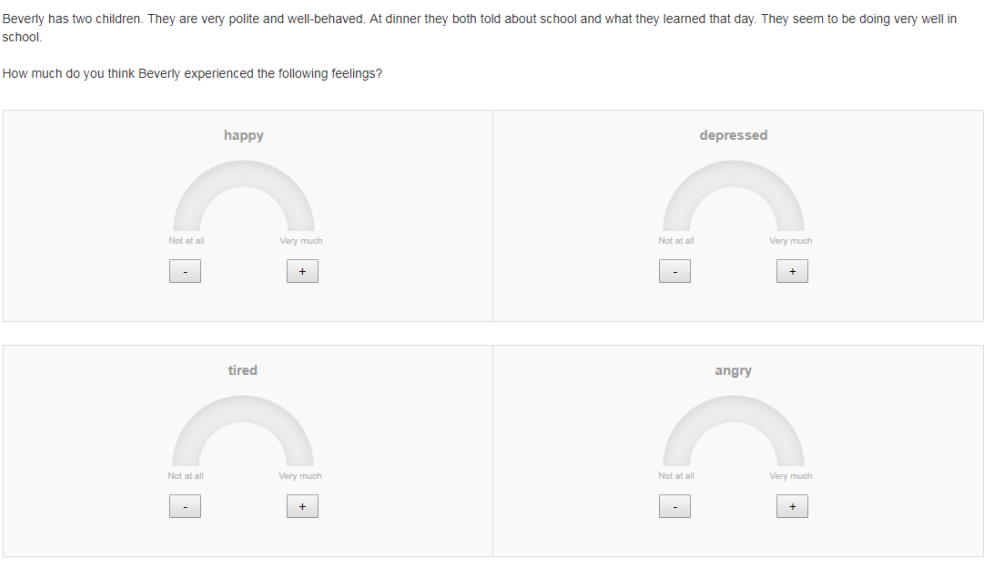


Figure 30: *Time with children 3*

Figure 31: *Time with children 4*



END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

End of section **Feelings2**

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

End of section **Closing**

/* 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. */