A Report on the GSS Household Enumeration Variables

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Introduction

As part of all full-probability General Social Surveys (GSSs), a household enumeration form (HEF) is completed that lists all household members and visitors along with their relation to head of household, gender, age, marital status (if older than 12), and presence in the household (See Figure 1). This listing is used 1) in conjunction with a Kish table to determine who the respondent is and 2) to code certain basic, household composition variables (HOMPOP, ADULTS, TEENS, PRETEEN, BABIES). The HEF also records which household member completed the HEF, who was the respondent, and other information.

The 1992 updated release of the 1972-1991 cumulative GSS file has added the complete HEF roster data and certain other HEF variables for the 1975 to 1991 surveys. In addition, several summary household variables have been created from the HEF data and variables already on the file (e.g. MARITAL, SEX, HOMPOP).

This report 1) describes the HEF variables, 2) considers data quality and consistency issues, and 3) discusses the summary household variables constructed from the HEF and questionnaire data.

HEF Variables

HEF Roster Variables

The HEF lists demographic information for up to 14 individuals per household are recorded. Information on up to 10 regular

household members is listed in the first 10 lines and information for up to 4 visitors is listed in lines 11-14.

The head of the household is listed on line one. For many households the designation of head is an arbitrary assignment. For married couples, the husband is usually listed as head. For example, in 95% of the cases in 1991 with one member of a married couple listed as head of the household, the husband was designated the head. This is done as a matter of convenience and does not have any substantive meaning. No attempt was made to determine whether there was a traditional household head, nor was any objective standard such as householder or main wage earner used. Similarly among cohabiting couples the person listed as head was also often arbitrarily chosen. For most households there is no meaningful distinction between head and spouse/partner of head.

Head does convey useful information in determining household type among non-spousal relatives. For example, it indicates whether an adult child is living in the parental home or a parent is living with his/her adult child.

For unrelated individuals the import of household head is uncertain. For some listings (e.g. among several college roommates sharing an apartment), the designation of a household head is meaningless. For others (e.g. a landlord and boarder, or a friend living with someone in his or her apartment or house), head does convey useful information. However, it is impossible to distinguish these situations from the processed data.

For each listed household member the following information is collected:

    A. Relation to Head of Household (RELATE1-14)

            1. Head
            2. Spouse
            3. Child (Natural, Adopted, Step)
            4. Son/Daughter-in-Law
            5. Grandchild/Great Grandchild
            6. Parent/Parent-in-Law
            7. Other Relative
            8. Not Related

    B. Gender (GENDER1-14)

            1. Male
            2. Female

    C. Age (OLD1-14)

            Exact years

    D. Marital Status-If 13 or Older (MAR1-14)

            1. Married
            2. Widowed
            3. Divorced
            4. Separated
            5. Never Married

        E. Presence in Household (AWAY1-14)

            1. Somewhere Else Right Now

        F. Where Else-If Not Present (WHERE1-14)

            1. In Another Household
            2. Travelling
            3. In an Institution
            4. Other

HEF Non-Roster Variables

        Various other information is collected on the HEF besides the
above roster information. Those not previously used on the GSS file
and now being released are:

        A. Line Number of Which Household Member Did HEF (HEFINFO)

        B. Race of Household (HHRACE)

            1. White
            2. Black/Negro
            3. American Indian
            4. Asiatic, Oriental
            5. Other, Mixed, Not Able to Observe

        C. Line Number of Selected Respondent (RESPNUM)

                        Data Quality and Consistency

        Information from the HEF roster occasionally disagrees with
data on the survey (HOMPOP, ADULTS, TEENS, PRETEEN, BABIES) that
were derived from the HEF. The main reason is that when the annual
files were processed, the individual, physical records were
examined and uncoded information (e.g. details of relationships,
surnames, verbatim comments) was used to resolve inconsistencies,
missing data, and other problems. In these cases, no changes were
made to the original HEF roster information and it is this original
information that is being added. Similarly, age, marital status, or
gender of respondent on the HEF may not match on age, marital
status, or gender from the questionnaire. When a disagreement
exists, one should generally accept the previously processed
variables, since they went through this extra cleaning step, and
the questionnaire variables, since they were provided directly by
the respondent, asked in a more detailed manner, and cleaned more
closely.
        Information from the HEF is also occasionally internally
inconsistent. For example, some people reported as spouse of head
are either not listed as married or the head is not listed as
married. Nor have all possible inconsistencies been checked for.
For example, it is possible that not all age and relationship
information may be consistent (e.g. the age of a person listed as
a child of the head and the head's age might be incompatible).
Without the hardcopies of the actual HEF's it is not possible to

resolve such discrepancies. However, in the vast majority of cases the data appear to be both accurate and consistent.

Three detailed examples will illustrate this matter. First, there are 13,735 people listed as the spouse of the head of the household. Of these 116 give their marital status as never married, 28 as widowed, and 31 as divorced. These 175 inconsistent cases make up 1.3% of all spouses of head of the household. Some, especially the never married, are probably cohabiting with, rather than married to, the head. Others are probably miscodes on either marital status and/or relationship. Without the questionnaires to peruse for clues, miscodes, and mispunches we can not resolve these discrepancies.

Second, when we compared the age and relationship variables, we found 81 inconsistencies. These include 71 heads, spouses of head, and son/daughter-in-law of head who were listed as younger than 10 years old, 9 parents/parents-in-law of head less than 20, and 1 grandchild of head older than 40. These 0.3% of the cases probably represent miscodes or mispunches on relationship and/or age. We cannot resolve these conflicts.

Third, for 3.4% of the cases the sex of the respondent in the HEF disagreed with the sex of the respondent in the questionnaire. We looked at 20 of these cases in 1991 where it was possible to examine the hard copies. In 13 (65%) of these discrepancies the respondent line number was wrong so that different people were being inappropriately matched. In 10 of these 13 cases the wrong respondent number came from the interviewer entering the respondent's line number in the Kish table rather than his/her line number from the HEF. In 5 cases the sex on the HEF was wrong and in two cases sex in the questionnaire was wrong.

HEF data for 1990 and 1991 are cleaner than for preceding years because it was possible to check the hardcopies of the forms for these years. Changes in one or more variables were made to 50 cases (3.6%) in 1990 and 29 cases (1.9%) in 1991.

Summary Household Variables

Information from the HEF variables and from household related variables already on the GSS from the HEF (e.g. HOMPOP) and from the questionnaire (e.g. SEX) were used to create several household variables. These variables may or may not be suitable for an analyst's particular needs. The same or similar household variables can be constructed from the raw data.

HHTYPE:

This variable classifies households on the basis of 1) number of adults (household members 18+), 2) the presence of children (0 vs. 1+ household members less than 18), 3) number of married people in the household, 4) relation of second and third listed persons to head (in households with 2 or 3 adults), and 5) gender of head and second listed person when second listed person is not related to the head (in household with two adults). When the HEF roster counts differed from the processed HEF variables (ADULTS, BABIES, PRETEEN, TEENS, HOMPOP), the processed values were utilized. This generally means that household members away from the housing unit and living in another household or institution were not counted for this

variable (see above AWAY1-14 and WHERE1-14). Visitors not absent from the household are counted. The full code used to create this variable is listed in Appendix 1.

HHTYPE1:

     This variable is a collapse or recode of HHTYPE (See Appendix 1 for the actual recode). The categories are explained below.
     1. Married couple with no children: Two or more adults (18+) with either respondent being married or two or more members being listed as married and no one under 18. Note that it is age and not relationship that is used to define adults and children.
     2. Single Parent: One adult and one or more members less than 18. Note possible cases of an adult living with a spouse or partner less than 18 would be misclassified here. In 1991 no such cases occurred.
     3. Other Family, No Children: Two or more adults with second and/or third listed person related to head, no married couple, and no one under 18. This includes many complicated situations. Among the more common are a) a parent with one or more adult children, and 2) siblings.
     4. Single Adult: One adult and no one under 18.
     5. Cohabiting Couple, No Children: Cohabiting couples are defined in a manner similar to the POSSLQ (People of the Opposite Sex, Sharing Living Quarters) designation of the US Bureau of the Census. Cohabiting couples consist of two adults of different genders who are not married nor related to one another. Inspection of the 1991 cases indicated that 93.5% of couples so defined (46) were in marriage-like unions (their relationship was described as partners, finance(e)s, boy/girlfriends), 3.2% were uncertain, and 3.2% were not cohabiting (e.g. landlady and roomers).
     This category covers most, but all cohabiting couples. First, there were 33 cases with two adults in which relationship and/or gender information was missing or with three or more adults and at least one unrelated to the others. In 1991 30.3% of these were cohabiting (mostly couples with an adult child present or parents with a child and the child's partner), 9.1% were uncertain, and 60.6% were not cohabiting (mostly same gender roommates).
     Second, also excluded are cohabiting couples of the same gender. Inspection of the 1991 cases with two or more unmarried, same gender, unrelated adults (20) indicated that 10% were cohabiting, 10% were unclassifiable, and 80% were not cohabiting (typically roommates).
     Overall there seem to be cohabiting couples in 55 households and another 7 that are uncertain. That gives a range of 3.6-4.1% of households having a cohabiting couple. Of these 62 households 71.0% (44) are classified as cohabiting on this variable and 18 are not.
     A similar inspection of 1990 cases indicated 46 cohabiting couples and 8 uncertains. That gives a range of 3.4-3.9%. Of these 54 households 81.5% (44) are classified as cohabiting on this variable and 10 are not.
     Thus our estimate is that our cohabiting category identifies between 71-82% of all cohabiting households.
     6. Non-Family, No Children: two adults with second listed person unrelated to head and same gender as head and no one married, or three adults with second and third listed persons

unrelated to head, with 0 or 1 married people. No one under 18.

        8. Unsure, No Children: two adults with relationship
information of second person missing and respondent not married;
three adults with relationship of second and/or third person
missing or relationship information and marital information in
conflict. Four or more adults with and 0 or 1 married person. No
one under 18.

        11. Married Couple with Child(ren): Number 1 with 1+ members
less than 18.

        13. Other Family with Child(ren): Number 3 with 1+ members
less than 18. Note that in this and other codes examining the
second and third listed persons, it is not certain whether these
people are adults or children. However, adults are usually listed
first.

        15. Cohabiting Couple with Child(ren): Number 5 with 1+
members less than 18.

        16. Non-Family with Child(ren): Number 6 with 1+ members less
than 18.

        18. Unsure with Child(ren): Number 8 with 1+ members less than
18.

FAMGEN:

        This variable indicates how many direct family generations
(e.g. grandparent, parent, child) reside in the household. It
counts children-in-law and parents-in-law as direct relations, but
does not count collateral relatives (e.g. nieces and nephews, aunts
and uncles). In addition, it is impossible to identify grandparents
(or above) of the head. An inspection of cases in 1990 and 1991
revealed that 1 household included a grandparent of the head (there
were no great grandparents). If collateral relatives were included
in the generational counts, these would have changed few cases.
Inspection of the 1991 cases indicated that if collateral relatives
were used to determine how many family generations were present,
the % with one generation would be lowered to 54.6% and the % with
two generations involving a child, niece, or nephew would have
risen to 41.6%. It should be noted that for FAMGEN children were
defined by their relationship to household head, not by their age
as in HHTYPE. All regular household members and visitors listed on
the roster are counted regardless of presence.

RPLACE:

        This variable indicates the relationship of the respondent to
the household head. It employs the same codes as the RELATE
variables.

RVISITOR

        Regular household members are listed in lines 1-10 and
visitors to the household are listed in lines 11-14. This variable
codes respondents who are regular members as 1 and those who are
visitors as 2.

VISITORS:

This variable counts the number of visitors in the household. It counts the number of people listed in lines 11-14 and does not adjust for presence in the household.

All of these new variables (the raw HEF data and the constructed measures) are being released in the 1972-1991 cumulative supplement file. Distributions and other documentation on these variables appear in James A. Davis and Tom W. Smith, General Social Surveys, 1972-1991: Cumulative Codebook Supplement. Chicago: NORC, 1992.

Changes in 1993

Starting with the 1993 GSS, household enumeration variables will be processed and added to the cumulative data set on an annual basis. This has two advantages. First, by processing the HEF variables while the rest of the data is being prepared and while hardcopies of the questionnaires are available for inspection, it will be possible to reconcile discrepancies and thereby produce cleaner data. Second, releasing the HEF variables along with the rest of the GSS data means that there will be no delay or lag in gaining access to these data.

Also, in 1993 a new, more refined classification scheme of relationship to head of household will be used that will allow us to identify relationships such as cohabiting couples that can not be distinguished currently. This will in turn improve the accuracy of HHTYPE and other variables. The present classification scheme and the proposed revised scheme are presented in Figure 1.

Conclusion

The release of 93 variables from the HEF for all full-probability surveys from 1975 to 1991 will greatly facilitate the analysis of household structure and composition. While the HEF data has some limitations (e.g. the imperfect identification of cohabiting couples) and some unresolvable discrepancies (e.g. on the age and/or marital status of some household members), overall the new variables provide rich and accurate information on household and family structure. The revision of the relationship to head scheme and the enhanced cleaning of the HEF data starting in 1993 should resolve most of the limitations and discrepancies that now exist and lead to even more useful data in the future.

Figure 1

Relationship to Head of Household Classifications

Present	Proposed Revision
Head	Head
Spouse	Spouse
Child (natural, adopted, step)	Child (natural, adopted, step)
Son/Daughter-in-law	Son/Daughter-in-law

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    Grand/Great grandchild              Grand/Great grandchild

    Parent/Parent-in-law                Parent
                                        Parent-in-law

    Other relative                      Grand/Great grandparent
                                        Uncle/Aunt
                                        Niece/Nephew
                                        Cousin
                                        Sibling (full, half, step)
                                        Sibling-in-law
                                        Other relative (e.g.
great
aunt, grand niece)

    Non-relative                        Partner/Fiance(e)/
Boy/
Girlfriend, etc.

                                        Roommate/Housemate
                                        Friend
                                        Child of non-relative
                                        Other non-relative (e.
g.
employee, boarder)
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Appendix 1: HHTYPE and HHTYPE1 Variables

```
count couple1=relate1 relate2 relate3 relate4 relate5 relate6 relate7
  relate8 relate9 relate10 relate11 relate12 relate13 relate14 (2)
count couple2=mstat1 mstat2 mstate3 mstat4 mstat5 mstat6 mstat7
  mstat8 mstat9 mstat10 mstat11 mstat12 mstat13 mstat14(1)
recode age1 age2 age3 age4 age5 age6 age7 age8 age9 age10 age11 age12
  age13 age14 (0 thru 17=1)(18 thru 97=2)(98 99=9)/
count adlts=age1 age2 age3 age4 age5 age6 age7 age8 age9 age10 age11 age12
  age13 age14(2)/
if (adults ne adlts)adlts=adults
count kids=age1 age2 age3 age4 age5 age6 age7 age8 age9 age10 age11 age12
  age13 age14(1)/
count missage=age1 age2 age3 age4 age5 age6 age7 age8 age9 age10 age11 age12
  age13 age14(9)/
recode babies preteen teens (9=0)/
compute totkids=babies+preteen+teens
if (missage gt 0)and(kids eq 0)and(totkids gt 0)kids=totkids
compute morekids=hompop - adults
if (kids eq 0)and(morekids gt 0)kids=morekids
count children=relate1 relate2 relate3 relate4 relate5 relate6 relate7
  relate8 relate9 relate10 relate11 relate12 relate13 relate14(3)
count childlaw=relate1 relate2 relate3 relate4 relate5 relate6 relate7
  relate8 relate9 relate10 relate11 relate12 relate13 relate14(4)
count parents=relate1 relate2 relate3 relate4 relate5 relate6 relate7
  relate8 relate9 relate10 relate11 relate12 relate13 relate14(6)
count grndkids=relate1 relate2 relate3 relate4 relate5 relate6 relate7
  relate8 relate9 relate10 relate11 relate12 relate13 relate14(5)
count othrel=relate1 relate2 relate3 relate4 relate5 relate6 relate7
  relate8 relate9 relate10 relate11 relate12 relate13 relate14(7)
```

```
compute grndcode=grndkids
compute parcode=parents
compute chlwcode=childlaw
compute chldcode=children
recode parcode chlwcode grndcode chldcode(1 thru 14=1)/
compute rel1=relate1
compute rel2=relate2
compute rel3=relate3
compute rel4=relate4
compute rel5=relate5
compute rel6=relate6
compute rel7=relate7
compute rel8=relate8
compute rel9=relate9
compute rel10=relate10
compute rel11=relate11
compute rel12=relate12
compute rel13=relate13
compute rel14=relate14
recode rel1 to rel14(3 thru 7=3)/
compute hhtype=999
if (adlts eq 1)and(kids eq 0) hhtype=1
if (adlts eq 1)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=2
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital eq 1)and(kids eq 0)hhtype=3
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital eq 1)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=4
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 2)and(kids eq 0)hhtype=5
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 2)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=6
if (hhtype eq 5)and(couple2 eq 2)and(respnum gt 10)and(kids eq 0)
  hhtype=3
if (hhtype eq 6)and(couple2 eq 2)and(respnum gt 10)and(kids gt 0)
   hhtype=3
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 8)and(sex1 ne sex2)
    and (kids eq 0) hhtype=7
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 8)and(sex1 ne sex2)
    and (kids gt 0)hhtype=8
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 8)and(sex1 eq sex2)
    and (kids eq 0)hhtype=9
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 8)and(sex1 eq sex2)
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if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 3)and(kids eq 0)hhtype=11
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 3)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=12
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 9)and(kids eq 0)hhtype=13
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 9)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=14
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 8)and((sex1 eq 9)or(sex2
  eq 9))and(kids eq 0)hhtype=15
if (adlts eq 2)and(marital ne 1)and(rel2 eq 8)and((sex1 eq 9)or(sex2 eq 9))
    and(kids gt 0)hhtype=16
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if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 eq 2) hhtype=102
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 eq 3) hhtype=103
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 gt 3)hhtype=104
if (hhtype eq 20)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=120
if (hhtype eq 21)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=121
if (hhtype eq 22)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=122
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if (hhtype eq 24)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=124
if (hhtype eq 25)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=125
if (hhtype eq 26)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=126
if (hhtype eq 27)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=127
if (hhtype eq 28)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=128
if (hhtype eq 30)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=130
if (hhtype eq 31)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=131
if (hhtype eq 32)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=132
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if (hhtype eq 38)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=138
if (hhtype eq 40)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=140
if (hhtype eq 41)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=141
if (hhtype eq 42)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=142
if (hhtype eq 43)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=143
if (hhtype eq 44)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=144
if (hhtype eq 45)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=145
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if (hhtype eq 46)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=146
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if (hhtype eq 50)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=150
if (hhtype eq 51)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=151
if (hhtype eq 52)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=152
if (hhtype eq 53)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=153
if (hhtype eq 54)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=154
if (hhtype eq 55)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=155
if (hhtype eq 56)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=156
if (hhtype eq 57)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=157
if (hhtype eq 58)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=158
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 eq 0)and(kids gt 0) hhtype=200
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 eq 1)and(kids gt 0) hhtype=201
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 eq 2)and(kids gt 0) hhtype=202
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 eq 3)and(kids gt 0) hhtype=203
if (adlts gt 3)and(couple2 gt 3)and(kids gt 0)hhtype=204
value labels hhtype (1)1ADLT,0KIDS(2)1ADLT,1+KIDS(3)2ADLTS,MAR,0KIDS
   (4)2ADLTS,MAR,1+KIDS(5)2ADLTS,DKMAR,0KIDS(6)2ADLTS,DKMAR,1+KIDS
   (7)2AS,NTMAR,NTREL,OPSEX,0KS(8)2AS,NTMAR,NTREL,OPSEX,1+KS
   (9)2AS,NTMAR,NTREL,SMSEX,0KS(10)2AS,NTMAR,NTREL,SMSEX,1+KS
   (11)2ADLTS,NTMAR,REL,0KIDS(12)2ADLTS,NTMAR,REL,1+KIDS
   (13)2ADLTS,NTMAR,DKREL,0KIDS
   (14)2ADLTS,NTMAR,DKREL,1+KIDS(15)2AS,NTMAR,NTREL,DKSEX,0KS
   (16)2AS,NTMAR,NTREL,DKSEX,1+KS
   (20)3ADLT,0MAR,SP,0KIDS(21)3ADLTS,0MAR,SP,REL,0KIDS
   (22)3ADLTS,0MAR,REL,SP,0KIDS(23)3ADLTS,0MAR,REL,0KIDS
   (24)3ADLTS,0MAR,SP,NTREL,0KIDS(25)3ADLTS,0MAR,NTREL,SP,0KIDS
   (26)3ADLTS,0MAR,REL,0KIDS,(27)3ADLTS,0MAR,NTREL,REL,0KIDS
   (28)3ADLTS,0MAR,NTREL,0KIDS(30)3ADLTS,1MAR,SP,0KIDS
   (31)3ADLTS,1MAR,SP,REL,0KIDS(32)3ADLTS,1MAR,REL,SP,0KIDS
   (33)3ADLTS,1MAR,REL,REL,0KIDS(34)3ADLTS,1MAR,SP,NTREL,0KIDS
   (35)3ADLTS,1MAR,NTREL,SP,0KIDS(36)3ADLTS,1MAR,REL,NTREL,0KIDS
   (37)3ADLTS,1MAR,NTREL,REL,0KIDS(38)3ADLTS,1MAR,NTREL,0KIDS
   (40)3ADLTS,2MAR,SP,0KIDS(41)3ADLTS,2MAR,SP,REL,0KIDS
   (42)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,SP,0KIDS(43)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,0KIDS
   (44)3ADLTS,2MAR,SP,NTREL,0KIDS(45)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,NTREL,0KIDS
   (46)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,NTREL,0KIDS(47)3ADLTS,2MAR,NTREL,REL,0KIDS
   (48)3ADLTS,2MAR,NTREL,0KIDS
   (50)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,0KIDS(51)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,REL,0KIDS
   (52)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,REL,0KIDS(53)3ADLTS,3MAR,REL,0KIDS
   (54)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,NTREL,0KIDS(55)3ADLTS,3MAR,NTREL,SP,0KIDS
   (56)3ADLTS,3MAR,REL,NTREL,0KIDS(57)3ADLTS,3MAR,NTREL,REL,0KIDS
   (58)3ADLTS,3MAR,NTREL,0KIDS
   (100)4+ADLTS,0MAR,0KIDS(101)4+ADLTS,1MAR,0KIDS
   (102)4+ADLTS,2MAR,0KIDS(103)4+ADLTS,3MAR,0KIDS
   (104)4+ADLTS,4+MAR,0KIDS
   (120)3ADLT,0MAR,SP,1+KIDS(121)3ADLTS,0MAR,SP,REL,1+KIDS
   (122)3ADLTS,0MAR,REL,SP,1+KIDS(123)3ADLTS,0MAR,REL,1+KIDS
   (124)3ADLTS,0MAR,SP,NTREL,1+KIDS(125)3ADLTS,0MAR,NTREL,SP,1+KIDS
   (126)3ADLTS,0MAR,REL,1+KIDS,(127)3ADLTS,0MAR,NTREL,REL,1+KIDS
   (128)3ADLTS,0MAR,NTREL,1+KIDS(130)3ADLTS,1MAR,SP,1+KIDS
   (131)3ADLTS,1MAR,SP,REL,1+KIDS(132)3ADLTS,1MAR,REL,SP,1+KIDS
   (133)3ADLTS,1MAR,REL,REL,1+KIDS(134)3ADLTS,1MAR,SP,NTREL,1+KIDS
   (135)3ADLTS,1MAR,NTREL,SP,1+KIDS(136)3ADLTS,1MAR,REL,NTREL,1+KIDS
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      (137)3ADLTS,1MAR,NTREL,REL,1+KIDS(138)3ADLTS,1MAR,NTREL,1+KIDS
      (140)3ADLTS,2MAR,SP,1+KIDS(141)3ADLTS,2MAR,SP,REL,1+KIDS
      (142)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,SP,1+KIDS(143)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,1+KIDS
      (144)3ADLTS,2MAR,SP,NTREL,1+KIDS(145)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,NTREL,1+KIDS
      (146)3ADLTS,2MAR,REL,NTREL,1+KIDS(147)3ADLTS,2MAR,NTREL,REL,1+KIDS
      (148)3ADLTS,2MAR,NTREL,1+KIDS
      (150)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,1+KIDS(151)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,REL,1+KIDS
      (152)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,REL,1+KIDS(153)3ADLTS,3MAR,REL,1+KIDS
      (154)3ADLTS,3MAR,SP,NTREL,1+KIDS(155)3ADLTS,3MAR,NTREL,SP,1+KIDS
      (156)3ADLTS,3MAR,REL,NTREL,1+KIDS(157)3ADLTS,3MAR,NTREL,REL,1+KIDS
      (158)3ADLTS,3MAR,NTREL,1+KIDS
      (200)4+ADLTS,0MAR,1+KIDS(201)4+ADLTS,1MAR,1+KIDS
      (202)4+ADLTS,2MAR,1+KIDS(203)4+ADLTS,3MAR,1+KIDS
      (204)4+ADLTS,4+MAR,1+KIDS
      (999)NA/
compute hhtype1=hhtype
recode hhtype1(sysmis=99)(1=4)(2=2)(3=1)(4=11)(5=8)(6=18)(7=5)(8=15)
     (9=6)(10=16)(11=3)(12=13)(13=8)(14=18)(15=6)(16=16)(20 21 24 25
      30 31 33 34 35=8)(28,38=6)(128,138=16)(120
     121 124 125 130 131 133 134 135=18)
     (22 23 26 27 32 36 37=3)(122 123 126 127 132 136 137=13)
     (40 thru 58=1)(140 thru 158=11)(100,101=8)(102 103,104=1)(200 201=18)
     (202 203,204=11)(999=99)/
value LABLES HHTYPE1(1)MARRIED COUPLE,NOKIDS(2)SINGLE PARENT
   (3)OTHER FAM,NOKIDS(4)SINGLE ADULT(5)COHAB COUPLE,NOKIDS
   (6)NON-FAMILY,NOKIDS(8)UNSURE,NOKIDS(11)MARRIED COUPLE,KIDS
   (13)OTHER FAM,KIDS(15)COHAB COUPLE,KIDS(16)NON-FAMILY,KIDS
   (18)UNSURE,KIDS(99)NA/
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