How We Rise

How social networks impact economic mobility in Racine, WI, San Francisco, CA, and Washington, DC

Technical Report, Methodology, and Appendices

Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	1
2.	REFINING INTERVIEW PROTOCOL AND ESTABLISHING INTEREST SURVEY	2
3.	RECRUITMENT OF PARTICIPANTS	3
	3.1. Advertisement of the Interviews	3
	3.2. RECRUITMENT AND SCHEDULING PROCESS	4
	3.3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	4
	3.4. FINAL RECRUITMENT OUTCOMES	5
4.	INTERVIEW PROCESS	6
	4.1. Interviewer Training	6
	4.2. Interview Execution and Data Entry	6
5.	DATA CLEANING AND ANALYSIS	7
	5.1. Data Cleaning	7
	5.2. Data Analysis	13
	5.3. Data Visualization	15
6.	REPORT GENERATION	16
7.	. CONCLUSION	17
A	PPENDIX A: INTEREST SURVEY	A-1
A	PPENDIX B: INTERVIEW GUIDE	В-1
A	PPENDIX C: SAMPLES OF RECRUITMENT MATERIALS	C-1
A	PPENDIX D: SAS CODE	D-1
\mathbf{A}	BOUT US	I

1. Introduction to Research

The purpose of this research is to better understand how the social networks of groups of diverse individuals in three U.S. cities (Washington, DC, San Francisco, CA, and Racine, WI) are related to economic outcomes and opportunities. In this research, social networks refer to the set of personal relationships on which individuals rely for resources, information, advice, and help. Washington, San Francisco, and Racine were selected due to their diverse racial and socioeconomic composition as well as the availability of nonprofit partners to assist with recruiting. Following the sister study in Charlotte, NC, we hypothesize that social networks vary in terms of size, composition, function, and formation as measures of social capital based on an individual's characteristics (e.g., race, gender, and income). We also expect that social networks are linked to outcomes in employment, housing, and education by providing social capital in the form of resources, advice, information, or assistance/help that may tie to economic mobility.

Specifically, the guiding questions for this study are the following:

- How do the characteristics of social networks vary across different communities? Do these characteristics differ by demography and/or geography and, if so, how?
- How do features of individuals' social networks relate to economic outcomes such as employment, stable housing, and educational opportunities?
- How are the social networks formed? Who makes up the ego's network (i.e., friend, family member, coworker) and how did they meet that person?
- How do racial, gender, and income dynamics influence the formation and functioning of social networks, particularly those we determine to be linked to economic mobility?

This report examines the technical approach that the Econometrica Team, in collaboration with The Brookings Institution, took in conducting the research. Brookings began the lead sister study in Charlotte, where they developed the interview instrument; based on the success of the Charlotte study, the sample sizes and cities with preapproved partner organizations were chosen for this Econometrica-led study. The team began with analyzing and adjusting the interview protocol provided by Brookings, recruited participants, trained interviewers, and conducted interviews. Once collected, we cleaned and analyzed the data to assess differences in social networks across cities and within specific groups within the cities. The final report presents these findings.

2. Refining Interview Protocol and Establishing Interest Survey

Brookings contracted the Econometrica Team to conduct this research through a competitive bidding process in March 2020. Upon award, Brookings informed the Econometrica Team that we would be working in parallel with a research team from Brookings and the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, as well as directly with local nonprofit partners in each city: Martha's Table in Washington, DC; Policy Link in Oakland, CA; and Higher Expectations in Racine, WI. To align the two studies, the Econometrica Team was provided with the Charlotte interview instrument to refine for our specific audiences.

The Econometrica Team reviewed the instrument and determined that we would need to split the interview guide from Charlotte into an interest survey—used to gain knowledge of a potential participant's willingness to be interviewed as well as a way to collect demographic data—and an interview protocol. To do this, we divided the instrument's demographic questions into an interest survey. We also used this information in the participant selection process. We reorganized the remaining questions from the Charlotte instrument for participant clarity and refined some of the interview questions for the populations we were interviewing, but a single interest survey and interview protocol were used in Washington, San Francisco, and Racine, with a variant of a few city-specific questions provided by the nonprofit in each city. The additional questions from nonprofit partners dealt with participants' internet access and use and school choice to support local initiatives of interest. When the COVID-19 pandemic made it apparent in-person interviews would not be possible, we updated the interviewer script to accommodate video or telephone interviews and added a network analysis section on COVID-19.

We piloted the interest survey (Appendix A) and interview guide (Appendix B) on a convenience sample to ensure questions made sense in the context of each city in which we were interviewing. We also translated the interest survey and interview guide into Spanish and piloted them on a convenience sample. We added clarity to both instruments where questions or answer choices were not clear.

The instruments were entered into Qualtrics, an online platform that allows secure survey data collection. The interest survey included both the English and Spanish surveys in one instrument. The English interview instrument and Spanish interview instrument were input as independent surveys. The instruments were tested on both desktop and laptop computers and mobile devices to ensure proper functionality.

For the interest survey, we enabled a function within Qualtrics to assign an identification number to participants, labeled RandID. Unfortunately, an identification number was not generated for approximately 8.4 percent of our participants, and less than 10 percent of the identification numbers were duplicative. Section 5.1 discusses the methods used to correct these issues.

We submitted our research package, including our plan and instruments, to Econometrica's Institutional Review Board for expedited review. Our research package was approved on April 23, 2020. Recruitment took place from May 7, 2020, to July 22, 2020; interviews were conducted from May 15, 2020, to July 24, 2020; and analysis of interview data began July 1, 2020.

3. Recruitment of Participants

The Econometrica Team worked in conjunction with local nonprofit partners to recruit participants who were reflective of the overall demographic characteristics of each of the three cities. Our nonprofit partners were Martha's Table in Washington, Policy Link of Oakland, and Higher Expectations in Racine. In each city, our goal was to recruit 100 people reflecting each target city's diversity. In Washington and Racine, we also aimed to recruit an additional 20 young, African American men. The total recruitment goal was 340 completed interviews across all three cities.

3.1. Advertisement of the Interviews

We recruited participants in the three locations using a variety of strategies, including both free and paid methods. The Econometrica Team produced location-specific recruitment materials that incorporated logos and content from Brookings, Econometrica, and the nonprofit partners. We included an interview incentive of a \$50 gift card in our recruitment materials. Appendix C highlights a sample of the recruitment materials produced. COVID-19 and the nation's calls for racial justice impacted our recruitment methods and recruitment outcomes.

- We used targeted social media campaigns across platforms such as Craigslist, Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, including the nonprofit partners' social media, as allowed.
- We mailed informational flyers to individuals on specific U.S. Postal Service routes using
 every door direct delivery. This approach allowed us to target specific locations that
 Brookings was interested in based on historic demographic data of the areas. We selected
 two routes for flyer distribution in each city.
- The nonprofit partners participated in flyer distribution. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Martha's Table was distributing meals daily to those in need in Washington. The team provided Martha's Table with 800 copies of the outreach flyer to be distributed through the program. Higher Expectations committed to hanging 30 flyers at food distribution sites in Racine during the pandemic as well.
- Each of the nonprofit partners executed digital and actual word-of-mouth advertising for the survey. The Econometrica Team provided each nonprofit with personalized email, flyers, and social media materials to use to advertise for the survey.
- The Econometrica Team conducted cold calls and emails to local organizations in the three cities (e.g., community papers, community-based organizations).
- The team advertised in local newspapers and through local organizations.
- We incentivized word-of-mouth recruiting through survey participants who had completed the interview process and through people who were gatekeepers in the communities.

Recruitment had varying levels of success. In Washington and San Francisco, Craigslist was the most effective means of recruitment, especially for low-income participants. In San Francisco, our study also was sent between community members, including a social worker who found our advertisement and provided it to her clients. In Racine and Washington, the most successful advertising was completed through word of mouth, flyer distribution, and social media campaigns through our nonprofit partners and community gatekeepers.

3.2. Recruitment and Scheduling Process

Recruitment began on May 7, 2020. Originally, interviews were scheduled to be in person and recruitment in each city was set to end at the conclusion of the in-person interviews. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, recruitment took place throughout the duration of the interviews, which was extended from June 30, 2020, to July 17, 2020, and then finally to July 24, 2020. Figure 1 illustrates the multistep process of our participant recruitment process.

Figure 1. Participant Recruitment Process



- 1. The Econometrica Team and local nonprofit partners conducted recruitment. All materials directed interested individuals to our interest survey hosted on Qualtrics or to call the Econometrica Team.
- 2. Interested individuals completed the interest survey.
- 3. The team's research staff reviewed each interested individual's survey submission and screened them for eligibility. If eligible, research staff reached out to individuals by email or phone to validate any ambiguous answers in the interest survey and schedule them for an interview. A confirmation email was sent to the participant that included a calendar reminder; the date, time, an online link and/or call-in information, and contact information for Econometrica staff members in case the participant had additional questions or needed to reschedule or cancel their participation.
- 4. The participant was reminded one day prior to the interview and on the day of their appointment.

To simplify the process and ensure participants received consistent information, the Econometrica Team used a standard email format and centralized the process under one scheduler. The team also shared weekly interview counts by demographics with Brookings.

3.3. Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility criteria were combined with threshold recruitment in each city to ensure a diversity in recruited and interviewed participants. Interested individuals were eligible if they lived within the city limits of their respective city, had lived there at least six months, and relied on people for advice and support. These three questions were the first questions in the interest survey.

In addition to the eligibility criteria, the Econometrica Team, in conjunction with local nonprofit partners, was charged with recruiting participants who reflected the overall diversity of the city. To accomplish this, the team considered participant's race, gender, and income. We created thresholds for participants based on income, race, and gender that were reflective of each city's demographics based on the American Community Survey (ACS). For instance, the threshold for Asian participants was much higher for San Francisco than Racine because the proportion of the population who identify as Asian in San Francisco is much greater than Racine. We used the ACS 2018 one-year estimates to set the thresholds.

As we met our recruitment thresholds, we closed recruitment to those groups and would adjust our recruiting strategies to attract participants that fit other categories. For example, to recruit those with high incomes (i.e., incomes of greater than \$75,000), we asked the program and executive staff at our partner nonprofits to reach out to their personal networks to encourage participation. We suggested that the incentive for participating for those with higher income should focus on the potential progress that could be made in their community and the \$50 gift card incentive could be turned into a donation to a preferred charity.

3.4. Final Recruitment Outcomes

We had 1,523 people begin the Qualtrics interest survey. Of those, 511 (approximately 34 percent) indicated that they were in the cities of interest, prior to address validation. The team then scheduled 290 participants (approximately 57 percent of 511 participants) for interviews. Of the 290 participants, 262 (approximately 90 percent) completed interviews and 28 (approximately 10 percent) were no-shows.

4. Interview Process

4.1. Interviewer Training

To prepare interviewers for live interviewing, the Econometrica Team held several rounds of mock interviews, and as a result made some edits to the Qualtrics survey to clarify questions. The team was trained to conduct interviews using a semi-structured interview protocol, to use the virtual meeting platform (Microsoft Teams), and to navigate sensitive questions. Additionally, interviewers were trained on how to input participant data into the Qualtrics interview questionnaire.

The training process began with interviewers reviewing the protocol and watching a mock interview between the Project Director and Project Manager. Throughout the process, the Project Director fielded questions about the purpose of specific questions and appropriate probes. Interviewers were matched with each other to conduct additional mock interviews, which included determining a clear understanding of instructions provided by the interviewer, clear understanding of interview questions, analyzing possible responses to questions, and identifying problematic responses. The team regrouped after mock interviews to share experiences and feedback. Based on findings, the team developed interviewer guidance and edited the Qualtrics survey for clarity and ease of use (i.e., moved questions around to prevent participants from being asked repeat questions).

4.2. Interview Execution and Data Entry

The team was interested in understanding how people utilize their social networks by analyzing who participants turn to for help and information on life's most important matters, such as jobs, housing, and education. The goal of these interviews was to learn and report on how people use their social capital regarding jobs, housing, education, healthcare, and/or childcare/adult care.

Across all three cities, a total of 262 interviews were conducted and recorded with Microsoft Teams phone and video conferencing. One month into the interview process, we moved to using only the call-in portion of the Teams platform since many participants did not have the internet bandwidth to use video conferencing.

Each interview began by gaining permission to use the participant's data in the study. The Qualtrics survey was utilized simultaneously so that interviewers could read the script and enter data. Upon completion of each interview, team members would upload the recording to our shared project website, identifying the interview by participant ID, location, date of interview, and interviewer name. Electronic transcription services were utilized afterward to ensure accurate reporting and glean useful quotes for reporting. We established that the electronic transcriptions had errors and all quotes were verified with the Econometrica research team for accuracy.

6

5. Data Cleaning and Analysis

5.1. Data Cleaning

5.1.1. Accessing the Data

The Econometrica Team used Qualtrics to capture data from the interest survey and interviews. We downloaded the datasets into Microsoft Excel and saved them on our secure SharePoint site. Our bilingual interviewers translated all Spanish entries into English. We then combined our translated Spanish datasets with our English datasets.

5.1.2. Establishing Unique Identifiers and Merging Datasets

The team had to merge the interest survey data with the data collected through the interview for individual respondents. We took steps to create a unique identifier named MergeID for respondents. Originally, the plan was for interviewers to use the RandID assigned by Qualtrics to each interest survey entry as the unique identifier that would link the interest survey data and interview data. We discovered that the RandID assigned to each interest survey entry was duplicative for less than 10 percent of respondents. We addressed this issue through the following process:

- When an interest survey was begun, the Qualtrics system assigned the entry a random integer between 200 and 5,000 for variable "RandID." The first 128 respondents were not assigned a random identification number, so the Econometrica Team assigned them numbers 1–128; this issue applied to 8.4 percent of the individuals who began the Qualtrics interest survey. After the 128th respondent, every survey entry (complete or incomplete) received a randomly generated integer from 200 to 5,000. We discovered at the conclusion of the interviews that some of the randomly generated integers were duplicated (less than 10 percent). At the end of the recruitment process, we assigned identification numbers between 5001 and 41,662 to several participants who were not assigned values or had randomly duplicated values. These values are named RandIDs in our dataset.
- Interviewers were provided their participant's RandID and city of residence prior to the interview. Interviewers entered the RandID, city of residence, and interviewer name into the respective interview entry fields "Participant ID," "City of Residence," and "Interviewer Name" in the Qualtrics tool. The intention was to use the RandID and Participant ID to link the interview data with the interest survey for each participant and limit the entry of personal identifiable information into the system.
- Upon discovering this issue, the team decided to create a variable called MergeID in the output from the interest survey, which would be unique for each participant.
 - For participants who were assigned a completely unique RandID, the numeric portion of RandID_Edited = Participant ID = MergeID.
 - o For interview participants with duplicated RandIDs (meaning that there was more than one entry in the interest survey for the RandID), we matched the date of the survey, interviewer name, and city to our records to identify the participant's interest survey data. We assigned a new MergeID for the participant. We adjusted the Participant ID in Qualtrics to match the MergeID in the interest survey data for these individuals in Qualtrics.

• After establishing MergeIDs for all participants, we joined the interest survey and interview data using MergeID. The MergeID contains a maximum of five digits. Leading zeros are added to MergeIDs that are less than five digits to make them five digits.

5.1.3. Data Cleaning Process

Once the data were merged, we cleaned them to categorize our population and standardize data for the analysis. Appendix D includes the datasets used in the SAS code to clean data. Data cleaning also helped to inform decisions about how to proceed with the analysis. The Econometrica Team did not overwrite the old data. Instead, new variables were created in every instance with the recategorized or standardized values.

The team first cleaned the data for the egos. We then applied the same rules (e.g., for combining the race ethnicity variables) and cleaning techniques to the alters. In the raw dataset, these cleaned variables are denoted with "clean" in their name. Finally, we recategorized the clean variables to consolidate groups.

Table 1. Example of Original Income Categories and Recategorized Values

Original Income Categories	Recategorization
None at all	Less than \$50,000
Under \$15,000	Less than \$50,000
\$15,000 to \$24,999	Less than \$50,000
\$25,000 to \$34,999	Less than \$50,000
\$35,000 to \$49,999	Less than \$50,000
\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$50,000 and greater
\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$50,000 and greater
\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$50,000 and greater
\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$50,000 and greater
\$200,000 and over	\$50,000 and greater
Do not know	Blank
Prefer not to answer	Blank
(blank)	Blank

Most of the cleaning was done using SAS and Microsoft Excel 365. Our dataset can be read as each row representing an ego. Each row contains all of the information about an ego's responses to the survey.

Step 1. Cleaning Ego's Characteristics

Most of the ego characteristic variables were included in the interest survey, a self-administered survey that included many multiple-choice variables and some standard open-ended questions, such as age. We recategorized race, income, and age, and removed nonbinary responses from gender.

After a review of the responses about household and individual income, we decided to use individual income as a factor in the analysis because about 10 percent of the sample had obvious errors in household income (e.g., having household income lower than individual income) or reported not knowing their household income. As Table 1 showed, income consisted of 10

categories that were reclassified into two categories. We did not perform analyses for the egos whose income category was blank after recategorization.

For the race and ethnicity variables of participants, we went through a series of cleaning and recategorization. Some participants who identified as Hispanic or Latino in the ethnicity question identified their race as Other, answered Prefer not to answer, or left it blank. After discussions with Brookings, we determined that we would condense the race and ethnicity categories into one variable (WHAT_RACE_DO_YOU_IDE_W_M_clean) created by hand in the dataset. We would also use this rule to recategorize the alters (network members) data. We recategorized 49 participants into Latino or Two or more races using the following rules:

- Participants who selected white, other (without indicating being two or more races or being mixed race) or declined to respond and indicated that they were Hispanic or Latino were classified as Hispanic-Latino.
- For egos who indicated that they were mixed race, two or more races, or Black/African American and indicated that they were Hispanic, they were categorized as two or more races.

Accurately categorizing race and ethnicity is a problem that all social science researchers face. The decisions made here may differ from those made on other studies since there are no standards currently to represent the race and ethnicity of the whole Latino population.

We drew from ACS' approach to report some race/ethnicity statistics for non-Hispanic groups (e.g., white non-Hispanic) and Hispanic separately. We also used the lived experience of the Latinas on the research team to help inform the discussion. We aimed to capture "people who truly were mixed race" (i.e., if respondents identified themselves as Black *and* Latino, Asian *and* white, Asian *and* Middle Eastern, etc., we coded them multiracial) as opposed to Afro-Latinos or "mestizos" (i.e., we coded Latinos of Spanish decent whose last Spanish ancestor lived 100 years or more ago and who identified themselves as Afro-Latino/Caribbean as Latino). We recognize the difficulties of truly capturing the diverse Latino population of the United States.

We later simplified the five categories of race ethnicity into three categories for Racine, for categories for Washington, and four categories for San Francisco. During the recategorization process, we aimed to ensure large enough sample sizes to draw generalizations on people's experiences within the category. When recategorizing people, we used the lived experience of the Latinas on the research team and recategorized people to their minority racial group, where possible. For example, in San Francisco, if an individual identified themselves as Asian and Middle Eastern or Asian and white, we would recategorize that person into the Asian racial category. The same individual would be recategorized into Other in Washington because there was no final Asian category in the Washington sample.

Step 2. Cleaning and Categorizing Network or Alter Characteristics

We began to clean and recategorize date for the networks or alters. In some instances (e.g., Formation), categorization was necessary for a quantitative analysis because the raw data included responses to open-ended questions and quantitative analysis was impossible with those data.

We cleaned the following alter information:

- Name: We verified with participants that an alter mentioned in jobs was the same person mentioned in housing and education, and then moved that alter's information from jobs to education and housing using SAS code if relevant so that all of the ego's data were in one data row.
- **Age:** We made alter final age groups equivalent to the ego final age groups. Since participants often gave age ranges instead of specific ages for the alters, the following guidance was used to categorize the responses received that were not an exact age:
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 30, when response was "29–31."
 - \circ Variable reclassified as age = 30, when response was "30–30."
 - O Variable reclassified as age = 30, when response was "30 appr."
 - O Variable reclassified as age = 35, when response was "30–40."
 - O Variable reclassified as age = 35, when response was "Mid 30."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 35, when response was "Mid 30s."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 38, when response was "35–40."
 - Variable reclassified as age = 38, when response was "Late 30."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 38, when response was "Close to 40."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 39, when response was "39 approx."
 - Variable reclassified as age = 40, when response was "40 approx."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 45, when response was "Mid 40s."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 52, when response was "Early 50."
 - Variable reclassified as age = 68, when response was "60s, close to 70."
 - o Variable reclassified as age = 72, when response was "Early 70."
 - o Variable reclassified as "No response," when response was "Dk."
 - o Variable reclassified as "No response," when response was "Not sure."
- Race/ethnicity: Cleaning on the race and ethnicity categories was performed in the same fashion as cleaning of the race and ethnicity information for the egos. Race and ethnicity categories for alters were not recategorized.
- **Gender:** Gender of the alters was cleaned to homogenize the different responses that meant the same thing: F, female, Female, etc. When the alter identified their gender as something other than female or male, their nonbinary response was left as a third category rather than recategorized to missing as it was for egos.
- **Formation:** Egos provided responses to the question "How do you know this person?" and "How did you meet this person?" There were no preset categories for the responses to these questions. Therefore, to be able to perform analysis of who is part of the networks and how they are formed, we needed to categorize the responses.

The responses to the question "How do you know this person?" were used to determine the configuration of the network. The team started with a few categories that seemed prevalent in the data on a first look and added categories as cleaning commenced. The final categories included:

- o Advisor/Mentor
- Clergy
- o Colleague
- Community

- o Family
- o For-Hire Provider
- o Friend
- Partner
- Service Provider

The team used responses to both questions to decide how to classify an alter. For instance, if an ego indicated that an alter was "a teacher" and they met through "being a teacher to my children," the team determined this was a Service Provider rather than an Advisor/Mentor.

Responses to the question "How did you meet this person?" were used to determine how the networks were formed. The final categories included:

- o Childhood
- Community/Neighborhood Activities
- o N/A
- Online App
- o Professional Development Event
- Professional Service Provider
- o College/University/Vocational
- School-Primary
- Through Family
- o Through Friends
- o Through Work

The category N/A was used for alters that were family of the ego. The team used responses to both questions as well as information found elsewhere in the ego's responses to categorize each alter. For instance, if an ego indicated that they met alter A through alter B, the team checked alter B's relationship to the ego to be able to classify it as "Through Friends" or "Through Family."

The team used SAS code to ensure that the characteristics of the alter were included in each network topic or factor. SAS Proc FREQ was used to tabulate responses, and Excel was used to adjust responses as necessary to make the data consistent for individuals. For example, a participant was not re-asked questions if they answered them previously, but for data analysis, if a participant relied on alter-person 1 for job information and housing information, alter-person 1's demographic information was copied from earlier in the data on jobs to the Housing section. Interviewers, all of whom had advanced Excel skill sets, performed the data cleaning. Once the Excel file was cleaned, it moved to the SAS programmers.

Step 3. Cleaning and Organizing Measures for Each Network

The Econometrica Team's final report defines and calculates strength, reciprocity, and homogeneity as follows:

• **Strength:** For frequency of communication, the team performed analysis on responses to the question "How often do you stay in contact with the top 5 people with whom you seek advice for matters related to TOPIC?" In the question, TOPIC (sometimes referred to as factor) meant jobs, education, housing, etc. The possible responses to that question were

"regular contact" and "irregular contact." For each ego, a percentage of their network with whom they are in "regular" and "irregular" contact by TOPIC was calculated. After that, an average of percentages was calculated by city and TOPIC/factor, when five or more people were counted in that factor within the target city. Appendix D contains the datasets in the SAS code to do this.

- **Reciprocity:** To evaluate this aspect of the network, we relied on responses to the question "Does (person 1, 2, 3, ...) ask you for help about TOPIC?" This question has a binary "Yes" or "No" answer. We first calculated the percentage of each ego's network that is reciprocal (the alters for which the answer was "Yes"). We then reported an average of those percentages by city and TOPIC/factor, when five or more people were counted in that factor within the target city. Appendix D contains the datasets used in the SAS code to do this.
- **Homogeneity:** The team aimed to see how alike egos' networks are to the ego. We created two scores of homogeneity, one for race and one for gender. We measured the percentage of alters, who had a reported gender and race after recoding, in an ego's network who were exactly like them on race or gender, depending on which score we were calculating, when five or more people were counted in that factor within the target city.

For the homogeneity analysis, we used responses to the question "Please provide more information about the top five people you seek advice from about TOPIC?" This analysis was followed by details about the alter's age, gender, race, and ethnicity. The race homogeneity of ego's alters was based on the proportion of their network that matched the ego's recategorized race, and the gender homogeneity of the ego's network was based on the proportion of their alters of the same gender. We also worked on a composite homogeneity measure but did not use it in the analysis.

Finally, SAS was used to compare the alter's characteristics to the ego's characteristics and create a set of dummy variables for each ego, alter, and characteristic. The homogeneity measure was calculated to determine how similar an ego was to the alters in their support networks for each topic. We counted the total number of alters that an ego named for each topic and the number of those alters with the same race as the ego, the same gender, or the same age. We also counted the number of alters that matched the ego on all three of those demographic variables for the composite homogeneity measure (not used in the final analysis). We used the counts to calculate the percentage of alters in each network that were demographically similar to the ego and the percentage that were dissimilar. Appendix D lists the datasets used in SAS to build the heterogeneity measure.

• Challenges: In response to each respondent's answer to the question "What, if any, major factors contribute to challenges in your life?" interviewers would mark up to 16 predefined categories, including an "Other" category with space for the interviewer to write in an appropriate category. The team reviewed the categories written for "Other" and recategorized the answers into 12 different categories: anxiety, interpersonal skills/relationships, being alone, caretaking, COVID, sexual orientation, lack of resources, family dynamics, personality, others' perceptions, professional experiences, and life experiences.

5.2. Data Analysis

The research questions focus on how demographics and geography are associated with an ego's network characteristics. Since the survey only collected information on each ego's network, we analyzed how demographics and geography affect the networks centered on each ego regardless of possible connections between alters or to other egos. The Econometrica Team, along with Brookings, decided to focus on how network characteristics differ by ego's gender and race for Racine and Washington; we believed historical racial tensions in those cities needed to be examined. Because of its historic Asian immigrant population and high-income disparities, the team decided to focus on how network characteristics differ by ego's income and race in San Francisco. These three characteristics of the egos (race, gender, and income for San Francisco) are the factors by which we analyzed the measures of network characteristics. The network characteristics reported in our analysis include size, formation, strength, reciprocity, and heterogeneity.

This section provides details of what each network characteristic means and how we measure each network characteristic. We performed the same network characteristic analysis for three topics: jobs, housing, and education.

It is important to indicate that most of the measures (except size and challenges) follow the same method:

- **Step 1.** Calculate the percentage distribution of responses for each ego.
- Step 2. Once Step 1 was calculated for all egos, compute the average distribution of responses for all egos in the same city and with the same factor.

We chose this methodology to give each ego the same weight in the aggregate measurements. The team wanted to avoid giving egos with larger networks greater weights in the aggregate measurements.

Size: We calculated the total number of unique alters for all three analyzed topics. We also calculated the average number of alters per city that were part of the network of only one topic and the average number of alters that were part of the networks of more than one topic. Our objective was to investigate if the different race, income, and gender groups differ on the degree of specialization of their networks. The network of an ego is more specialized as fewer alters overlap in two or more topics. We used the averages of nonoverlapping alters and overlapping alters to compute the average percentage of overlapping and nonoverlapping networks. We also computed the average number of alters that overlapped per two-topic combination to get a glance of which topics may have more overlap by race, income, or gender group.

We also performed a small network analysis comparing the egos that had overall networks of size 0 or 1 with all other egos by running a binomial logistic regression (dependent variable was 1 if the ego had a small network and 0 if not). We did not find, however, any statistically significant effect of race, income, or gender on whether the ego had a small network except for Black males in Washington. Black males in Washington had a 90-percent increased likelihood of having a small network compared to white males in Washington.

We calculated the count and percentage of egos by city and factor that have zero, one, two, three, four, or five alters on their topic-specific network. We also calculated the average size of the topic-specific network for each city and factor. We calculated the total network size for each ego as the number of unique alter names listed in the jobs, housing, and education sections.

Formation: Formation is defined as a measure of who is in the ego's network (i.e., family members, colleagues) and how they met that person. The Econometrica Team performed this analysis using the nine relationship categories produced after cleaning responses to the question "How do you know this person?" For each ego, a percentage of network in each category was calculated (e.g., ego A has two alters who are Service Providers, two who are Family, and one who is a Friend, which translates to 40 percent of the network is Service Providers, 40 percent is Family, and 20 percent is Friends). After percentages were calculated by ego, averages of those percentages were calculated by city and factor.

As an example, Table 2 provides the average percentages by city by category for the topic Education. For Racine, the 19.9 percent in the Advisors/Mentors cell means that, on average, 19.9 percent of the network of the people of Racine are Advisors/Mentors.

Table 2. Relation of Type of Alter to Ego by City

	Racine, WI	San Francisco, CA	Washington, DC
Advisor/Mentor	19.9%	15.0%	14.6%
Clergy	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Colleague	16.8%	20.4%	15.3%
Community	1.8%	1.4%	2.5%
Family	24.9%	16.7%	24.1%
For-hire provider	2.2%	3.3%	1.4%
Friend	20.5%	31.9%	29.1%
Partner	10.4%	6.4%	10.4%
Service Provider	2.6%	4.9%	2.7%

Note: Due to rounding, total percentage for each city may not add up to 100 percent.

Challenges: We calculated the percentage of individuals in each city that reported each type of challenge. Within each city, we also calculated the percentage of individuals in each category of the demographics factors of interest that reported each type of challenge.

Statistical tests: We will apply the <u>Kruskal-Wallis test</u> (a nonparametric measure for testing whether participants have a similar distribution as other persons within their city) on size, strength, reciprocity, and heterogeneity. Appendix D lists the datasets used in SAS for the test. This test can handle continuous and ordinal variables. In our case, we tested the following null hypothesis:

- **Size:** The median network size is the same for all groups.
- **Strength:** The median percentage of a network that communicates regularly with the ego is the same for all groups.
- **Reciprocity:** The median percentage of a network that is reciprocal with the ego is the same for all groups.

• **Heterogeneity:** The median percentage of a network that is like their ego is the same for all groups. This had one test for each: heterogeneity in race and heterogeneity in gender.

Our qualitative analysis consisted of the following three steps:

- 1. Review and classify the uses of job, housing, and education networks by reviewing and analyzing interviewers' notes.
- 2. Categorize uses by types of social support (i.e., emotional, instrumental, informational and appraisal) and social influence.
- 3. Identify quotes that exemplified the types of network uses.

5.3. Data Visualization

To create the network visualizations, we used the city and job-specific network information to create ego and network prototypes for each city-specific group (e.g., white men) that had 10 or more observations. Econometrica's in-house graphic designer created the visuals using an ego-centric approach.

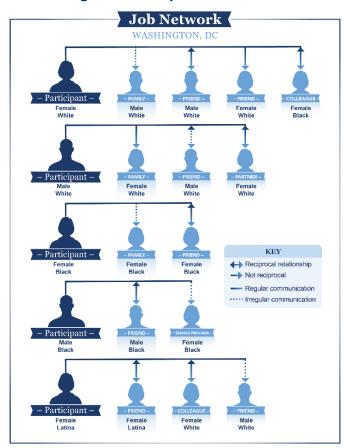


Figure 2. Sample Visualization

6. Report Generation

We used a combination of SAS and Excel to produce output and Microsoft Word to write our final report. To produce output, we created an analysis of each variable of interest that established the key research questions for each measure (e.g., network size, formation, function, strength, and heterogeneity) and operationalized them to match with data collected from specific interview questions. We also determined which individual characteristics to test across each city (e.g., race, gender, income) and ran these analyses in SAS to create tables and graphs. For example, network size was defined by the question "How many people are in personal networks for each of the topics?" It was operationalized as the count of each person named in the name-generation question for each topic-specific network. The SAS team compiled counts; these data were input into Excel and manipulated to produce all graphs for the report. The output tables and graphs for each measure were placed into Word; as each table was completed, analysis team members reviewed it, conducted tests as appropriate, and described our findings in the final report. In the next iteration, the SAS team will execute the nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis statistical test on the final tables to see if any differences are statistically significant. We have noted in the final report those differences that are statistically significant.

Analysis for the report focused on answering the following research questions:

- 1. What are the characteristics of social networks across different communities? Do these characteristics differ by demography and/or geography, and, if so, how and why?
- 2. How do social networks function with respect to economic outcomes such as employment, stable housing, and educational opportunities?
- 3. How are the social networks formed? Who makes up the ego's network (i.e., friend, family member, coworker) and how did they meet that person?
- 4. How do racial, gender, and income dynamics influence the formation and functioning of social networks, particularly those we determine to be linked to economic mobility?

To approach these questions, we computed the network measures and analyzed them by city. We then examined network variation in size, strength, reliability, reciprocity, and heterogeneity by race, gender, and/or income to compare how these factors influence networks and analyzed if the interaction of two of the factors impact the network measures (e.g., do race and gender impact network size?). We note in our final report if any of these comparisons are statistically significant.

The final report focuses on analyzing network measures for job, housing, and education networks. Through collaboration with Brookings, we also chose to focus on comparing the measures of these networks by specific individual factors in each city that drove network variation in the sample. Due to small sample sizes, our team did not examine all demographics in each city. Based on why the cities were chosen for the study, we examined race and gender in Racine, race and income in San Francisco, and race and gender in Washington. After performing the preliminary analysis, we determined these factors were most germane for the purposes of this study.

7. Conclusion

The requested sample size is small for the number of comparisons desired and is further hampered by the actual sample of interviewed respondents being smaller than the requested sample. The 262 participants who completed their interviews make up 77 percent of the projected 340 participants expected for this study. Washington had 112 (93 percent) participants interviewed out of the expected 120 participants; San Francisco had 98 (98 percent) of the 100 expected participants; and Racine had 51 (42 percent) of the 120 expected participants, with white and Black/African American men not really being responsive to the recruiting efforts; more intense efforts were prevented by COVID-19 restrictions. However, the Washington and San Francisco sample sizes were close to what was requested, and thus support the collapse of the numerous race, age, and income categories to make more meaningful comparisons.

The discussion of race and ethnicity is not settled in the United States, especially since there are no standards currently to represent the race and ethnicity of the whole Latino population. For this study, we treated Latino/a or Hispanic as a race group and employed data hand-cleaning techniques by the interviewers to decide if the participant was two or more races (i.e., combination of African American and Latino) or Latino (white and Hispanic) used. The <u>U.S. Census keeps the categories of race and ethnicity separate</u> and only deviates this method for areas such as Puerto Rico, which is predominantly persons of Hispanic ethnicity, to account for changes in migration, such as Hurricane Maria in 2017. However, from the participants in this study, it seems clear that they felt they have different life experiences based on the color of their skin, even if they classify themselves as white, Hispanic.

The open-ended response questions used to develop the formation measure allowed the Econometrica Team to develop categories that participants feel represent "How do you know this person?"—answered by the nine response categories of Advisor/Mentor, Clergy, Colleague, Community, Family, For-Hire Provider, Friend, Partner, and Service Provider—as well as "How did you meet this person?"—answered by the 11 response categories of Childhood, Community/Neighborhood Activities, N/A, Online App, Professional Development Event, Professional Service Provider, College/University/Vocational, School-Primary, Through Family, Through Friends, and Through Work. These response categories should allow Brookings to build on future social networks research. It will be interesting to see if the Charlotte study comes up with the same categories or uses these categories to classify their study data.

Appendix A: Interest Survey

A.1. Start of Block: Default Question Block

A.1.1. Introduction

Thank you for your interest in participating in the How We Rise study. This is an important effort that Econometrica, Inc., a Bethesda, MD-based research and management firm, is undertaking on behalf of The Brookings Institution.

We are conducting this study to understand the social networks of a variety of demographic groups and whether and how those networks are linked to educational, employment, and housing opportunities. If selected, you will be paid \$50 after the interview.

Please complete this interest form to the best of your ability. The information you provide is confidential and will not be shared with anyone outside of the study team. We will notify you by phone or email if you have been selected to participate in an interview. If you have any questions, please contact Oneyda Arellano at Research@EconometricaInc.com.

Langu	Language Selection: Please select the language in which you wish to complete this survey.		
	\bigcirc	English (1)	
	\bigcirc	Spanish (2)	
If re:	sponse i	is English (1), skip to Q1.	
If re	sponse i	is Spanish (2), skip to Q1b.	
Q1.		e select the city in which you currently live: Please only select a city if you live within the city limits.	
	\bigcirc	Washington, DC (1)	
	\bigcirc	San Francisco, CA (2)	
	\bigcirc	Racine, WI (3)	
	\bigcirc	I do not live in any of these places (4)	
If res	sponse i	is I do not live in any of these places (4), skip to Q82.	

Q2. Have you lived in you		you lived in your city for more than 6 months?	
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)	
	\bigcirc	No (2)	
If res	sponse	is No (2), skip to Q82.	
Q3.	Do you connect with others about information regarding important matters before makin decisions? For example, do you ask your friends, family members, or mentors for advice		
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)	
	0	No (2)	
If res	sponse	is No (2), skip to Q82.	
Q64.	How did you hear about our study?		
	\bigcirc	Mail (1)	
	\bigcirc	White flyer (6)	
	\bigcirc	Green flyer (7)	
	\bigcirc	Craigslist (2)	
	\bigcirc	Social media (Facebook, Instagram or Twitter) (4)	
	0	Someone referred you to the survey (5) Please provide their name here so they can receive credit:	
Q4.	What is your name?		
Q5.	What	is your telephone number, if you have one?	

Q6.	What is your email address, if you have one?			
Q7.	What	is the best way to contact you?		
	\bigcirc	Phone (1)		
	\bigcirc	Email (2)		
Q8.	What	is your address and/or what neighborhood do you live in?		
		······································		
Q 9.		vill be conducting our interviews via video chat or telephone/teleconference. How I you like to complete your interview?		
	\bigcirc	Video chat (1)		
	0	Telephone/teleconference (2)		
Q61.		day and time would you be available for interview? Please select days and write in mes of your availability.		
		Monday (1)		
		Tuesday (2)		
		Wednesday (3)		
		Thursday (4)		
		Friday (5)		

		Saturday (6)
		Sunday (7)
Q10.	What	is your age?
Q11.		is your gender identity?
	\bigcirc	Male (1)
	\bigcirc	Female (2)
	\bigcirc	Intersex/Nonbinary (3)
	\bigcirc	Prefer not to answer (4)
Q12.	What	race do you identify with most?
	\bigcirc	White (1)
	\bigcirc	Black or African American (2)
	\bigcirc	American Indian or Alaska Native (3)
	\bigcirc	Asian Indian (4)
	\bigcirc	Chinese (5)
	\bigcirc	Filipino (6)
	\bigcirc	Japanese (7)
	\bigcirc	Korean (8)
	\bigcirc	Vietnamese (9)
	\bigcirc	Samoan (10)

	\bigcirc	Native Hawaiian (11)
	\bigcirc	Guamanian or Chamorro (12)
	\bigcirc	Other, please explain: (13)
	\bigcirc	Prefer not to answer (14)
Q13.	Are yo	ou of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)
	0	No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin (2)
Q14.	If yes,	what is your origin?
	\bigcirc	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano (1)
	\bigcirc	Central American (2)
	\bigcirc	South American (3)
	\bigcirc	Other, please explain: (4)
Q15.	What	is the primary language spoken at home?
	\bigcirc	Speak only English at home (1)
	\bigcirc	Speak English and another language(s) at home (2)
	0	Speak only other language(s) at home (3)
Q16.	If othe	er languages are spoken at home, what language (s) other than English are spoken?
	\bigcirc	Spanish (1)
	\bigcirc	Chinese (2)

	\bigcirc	Vietnamese (3)
	\bigcirc	Other language(s): (4)
Q17.	Would	l you prefer to conduct your interview in English or Spanish?
	\bigcirc	English (1)
	\bigcirc	Spanish (2)
Q18.		many years have you lived in your city (6 months = 0.5 years, more than 6 months up to the nearest whole year)?
Q19.	Do yo	u rent or own your home or the place you stay at night?
	\bigcirc	Rent (1)
	\bigcirc	Own (2)
	\bigcirc	I neither rent nor own where I stay at night (3)
	\bigcirc	Other, please explain: (4)
	\bigcirc	Not applicable (5)
	\circ	Prefer not to answer (6)
Q65.	Do yo	u have internet access?
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)
	\bigcirc	No (4)
		is Yes (1), skip to Q66. is No (4), skip to Q71.

Q71.	What	barriers prevent you from having internet access where you stay?
If a r	espons	e is given (question answer is not empty), skip to Q20.
Q66.	What	devices do you use to access the internet?
		Computer (desktop) (1)
		Computer (laptop) (2)
		Smartphone (3)
		Tablet (4)
		Other, please explain: (5)
Q69.	What	do you primarily use the internet for?
	\bigcirc	Work (1)
	\bigcirc	School (2)
	\bigcirc	Shopping (3)
	\bigcirc	Socializing (4)
	\bigcirc	News (5)
	\bigcirc	Other, please explain: (6)
Q70.	Do yo	ur children have their own devices to access the internet?
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)
	\bigcirc	No (2)
	0	Not applicable (4)

Q68.	what o	do your children primarily use the internet for?
	\bigcirc	School (1)
	\bigcirc	Socializing (2)
	\bigcirc	Other, please explain: (3)
	\bigcirc	Not applicable (4)
Q20.	What i	is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?
	\bigcirc	No schooling completed (1)
	\bigcirc	Less than high school diploma/GED (2)
	\bigcirc	High school diploma/GED (3)
	\bigcirc	Some college credit, but no degree (4)
	\bigcirc	Vocational/trade school/certificate (5)
	\bigcirc	Associate's degree (6)
	\bigcirc	Bachelor's degree (7)
	\bigcirc	Advanced degree (i.e., master's, professional, or doctoral degree) (8)
	0	Other, please explain: (9)
Q21.	What i	is your current employment status? Please select all that may apply.
		Employed full-time (40 or more hours per week) (1)
		Employed part-time (up to 32 hours per week) (2)
		Unemployed and currently looking for work (3)
		Unemployed and not currently looking for work (4)
		Student (5)

		Retired (6)
		Work in home, run household, care for family/children (7)
		Self-employed (8)
		Unable to work/disabled (9)
		Do not know (10)
		Prefer not to answer (11)
		Not applicable (never worked) (12)
Q22.		was your individual income before taxes in the past 12 months (your gross/salary/commissions)?
	\bigcirc	Under \$15,000 (1)
	\bigcirc	\$15,000 to \$24,999 (2)
	\bigcirc	\$25,000 to \$34,999 (3)
	\bigcirc	\$35,000 to \$49,999 (4)
	\bigcirc	\$50,000 to \$74,999 (5)
	\bigcirc	\$75,000 to \$99,999 (6)
	\bigcirc	\$100,000 to \$149,999 (7)
	\bigcirc	\$150,000 to \$199,999 (8)
	\bigcirc	\$200,000 or over (9)
	\bigcirc	Do not know (10)
	\bigcirc	Prefer not to answer (11)
	\bigcirc	None at all (12)

Q23.		was your household income before taxes in the past 12 months (your gross s/salary/commissions)?		
	\bigcirc	Under \$15,000 (1)		
	\bigcirc	\$15,000 to \$24,999 (2)		
	\bigcirc	\$25,000 to \$34,999 (3)		
	\bigcirc	\$35,000 to \$49,999 (4)		
	\bigcirc	\$50,000 to \$74,999 (5)		
	\bigcirc	\$75,000 to \$99,999 (6)		
	\bigcirc	\$100,000 to \$149,999 (7)		
	\bigcirc	\$150,000 to \$199,999 (8)		
	\bigcirc	\$200,000 and over (9)		
	\bigcirc	Do not know (10)		
	\bigcirc	Prefer not to answer (11)		
	\bigcirc	None at all (12)		
If res	ponse	is Under \$15,000 (1), skip to Q81.		
If res	ponse	is \$ 15,000 to \$24,999 (2), skip to Q81.		
If res	If response is \$25,000 to \$34,999 (3), skip to Q81.			
If res	ponse	is \$35,000 to \$49,999 (4), skip to Q81.		
If res	ponse	is \$ 50,000 to \$74,999 (5), skip to Q81.		
If res	If response is \$75,000 to \$99,999 (6), skip to Q81.			
If res	If response is \$100,000 to \$149,999 (7), skip to Q81.			
If response is \$150,000 to \$199,999 (8), skip to Q81.				
	If response is \$200,000 and over (9), skip to Q81.			
If res	If response is Do not know (10), skip to Q81.			
If res	If response is Prefer not to answer (11), skip to Q81.			
If res	If response is None at all (12), skip to Q81.			

QIb.	Seleccione la ciudad en la que vive actualmente:		
	\bigcirc	Washington, DC (1)	
	\bigcirc	San Francisco, CA (2)	
	\bigcirc	Racine, WI (3)	
	\bigcirc	Yo no vivo en ninguno de estos lugares (4)	
If res	sponse i	s Yo no vivo en ninguno de estos lugares (4), skip to Q82.	
Q2b.	¿На v	ivido en su ciudad por más de 6 meses?	
	\bigcirc	Sí (1)	
	\bigcirc	No (2)	
If res	If response is No (2), skip to Q82.		
Q3b.		onectas con otros sobre información sobre asuntos importantes antes de tomar ones? Por ejemplo, ¿le pides consejo a tus amigos, familiares o mentores?	
	\bigcirc	Sí (1)	
	\bigcirc	No (2)	
If response is No (2), skip to Q82.			
Q63.	¿Cóm	o se enteró de nuestro estudio?	
	\bigcirc	Correo (1)	
	\bigcirc	Volante blanco (6)	
	\bigcirc	Volante verne (7)	
	\bigcirc	Craigslist (2)	

	\bigcirc	Redes Sociales (Facebook, Instagram or Twitter) (4)	
	\bigcirc	Otro, por favor explique: (5)	
Q4b.	¿Cóm	no se llama?	
Q5b.	¿Cuá	il es su número de teléfono, si tienes uno?	
Q6b.	¿Cuá	il es su dirección de correo electrónico, si tienes una?	
Q7b.	¿Cuá	il es la mejor manera de ponerse en contacto con usted? Teléfono (1)	
Q8b.	○ ¿Cuá	Correo electrónico (2) il es su dirección y / o en qué vecindario vive?	
Q9b.		izaremos nuestras entrevistas por video chat o por teléfono/teleconferencia. ¿Con aría completar su entrevista?	no le
	\bigcirc	Video chat (1)	
	\bigcirc	Teléfono/teleconferencia (2)	

Q02.	de su disponibilidad.		
		Lunes (1)	
		Martes (2)	
		Miércoles (3)	
		Jueves (4)	
		Viernes (5)	
		Sábado (6)	
		Domingo (7)	
Q10b.	b. ¿Cuál es tu edad?		
		es tu identidad de género?	
	\bigcirc	Hombre (1)	
	\bigcirc	Mujer (2)	
	\bigcirc	Intersexo/No binario (3)	
	\bigcirc	Prefiero no responder (4)	
Q12b.	212b. ¿Con cuál raza se identifica más?		
	\bigcirc	Blanco (1)	
	\bigcirc	Negro o Afro-American (2)	
	\bigcirc	Indio Americano o Nativo de Alaska (3)	
	\circ	India Asiática (4)	

	\bigcirc	Chino (5)	
	\bigcirc	Filipino (6)	
	\bigcirc	Japonés (7)	
	\bigcirc	Coreano (8)	
	\bigcirc	Vietnamita (9)	
	\bigcirc	Samoano (10)	
	\bigcirc	Hawaiano Nativo (11)	
	\bigcirc	Guameña o Chamorro (12)	
	\bigcirc	Otros, por favor explique: (13)	
	\bigcirc	Prefiero no responder (14)	
Q13b.	Q13b. ¿Eres de origen Hispano, Latino o Español?		
	\bigcirc	Sí (1)	
	\bigcirc	No, no soy de origen hispano, latino ni español. (2)	
Q14b.	En cas	o afirmativo, ¿Cuál es su origen?	
	\bigcirc	Mexicano, Mexicano Americano, Chicano (1)	
	\bigcirc	Centroamericano (2)	
	\bigcirc	América del Sur (3)	
	\bigcirc	Otros, por favor explique: (4)	
Q15b.	¿Cuál	es el idioma principal que se habla en su casa?	
	\bigcirc	Solo se habla inglés en mi casa (1)	

	\bigcirc	Se habla inglés y otro (s) idioma (s) en mi casa (2)
	\bigcirc	Solo se habla otro idioma (s) en mi casa (3)
Q16b.	Si se h	ablan otros idiomas en casa, ¿qué idioma (s) además del inglés se hablan?
	\bigcirc	Español (1)
	\bigcirc	Chino (2)
	\bigcirc	Vietnamaita (3)
	\bigcirc	Otros idiomas (4)
Q17b. ¿Preferiría conducir su entrevista en inglés o español?		riría conducir su entrevista en inglés o español?
	\bigcirc	Inglés (1)
	0	Español (2)
Q18b.	¿Por c	uántos años ha vivido en su ciudad (más de 6 meses = 1 año, 6 meses = .5)?
Q19b. ¿Alquila o es dueño de su casa o lugar donde se queda por la noch		ila o es dueño de su casa o lugar donde se queda por la noche?
	\bigcirc	Inquilino (1)
	\bigcirc	Dueño (2)
	\bigcirc	No alquilo ni soy dueño de donde me quedo por la noche (3)
	\bigcirc	Otro, por favor explique: (4)
	\bigcirc	No aplicable (5)
	\circ	Prefiero no responder (6)

Q72.	¿Tienes acceso a internet?		
	\bigcirc	Sí (1)	
	\bigcirc	No (2)	
Ů	•	is Sí (1), skip to Q74. is No (2), skip to Q73.	
ij re.	sponse 1	140 (2), Skip to Q73.	
Q73.	¿Qué	barreras le impiden tener acceso a internet?	
If a re	sponse	is given (question answer is not empty), skip to Q20b.	
Q74.	¿Qué	dispositivos utiliza para acceder a Internet?	
		Computadora de escritorio (1)	
		Computadora laptop (2)	
		Teléfono inteligente (3)	
		Tableta (4)	
		Otro, por favor explique: (5)	
Q75.	. ¿Para qué usas principalmente Internet?		
	\bigcirc	Trabajo (1)	
	\bigcirc	Colegio (2)	
	\bigcirc	Compras (3)	
	\bigcirc	Socializar (4)	
	\bigcirc	Noticias (5)	
	\bigcirc	Otro, por favor explique: (6)	

Q76.	6. ¿Sus hijos tienen sus propios dispositivos para acceder a Internet?	
	\bigcirc	Sí (1)
	\bigcirc	No (2)
	0	No aplica (3)
Q77. ¿Para qué usan sus hijos principalmente Internet?		qué usan sus hijos principalmente Internet?
	\bigcirc	Colegio (1)
	\bigcirc	Socializar (2)
	\bigcirc	Otro, por favor explique: (3)
	\bigcirc	No aplica (4)
Q20b. ¿Cuál es el grado o nivel más alto de la educación que ha completado?		
	\bigcirc	No he completado ningunos estudios (1)
	\bigcirc	Menos que la escuela secundaria/GED (2)
	\bigcirc	Graduado de la escuela secundaria/GED (3)
	\bigcirc	Un poco de crédito universitario, pero sin título (4)
	\bigcirc	Profesional/Escuela de Comercio/Certificado (5)
	\bigcirc	Diplomado (2 años de estudio universitario) (6)
	\bigcirc	Bachillerato (4 años de estudio universitario) (7)
	\bigcirc	Título de posgrado (es decir, máster, profesional o doctorado) (8)
	\bigcirc	Otros, por favor explique: (9)

Q21b. ¿Cu	ál es su situación laboral actual? Seleccione todas las opciones que puedan aplicarse.
	Empleado a tiempo completo (40 o más horas por semana) (1)
	Empleado a tiempo parcial (hasta 32 horas por semana) (2)
	Desempleado y en busca de trabajo (3)
	Desempleado y no busca trabajo en estos momentos (4)
	Estudiante (5)
	Retirado/ Jubilado (6)
	Trabajador a domicilio, manejar el hogar, cuidar a la familia/niños (7)
	Trabajadores por cuenta propia (8)
	No se puede trabajar/decapacitado (9)
	No lo sé (10)
	Prefiero no responder (11)
	No aplicable (nunca he trabajado) (12)
-	aál fue su ingreso individual antes de impuestos en los últimos 12 meses (sus salarios cos/salarios/comisiones)?
\circ	Menos de \$15,000 (1)
\circ	\$15,000 a \$24,999 (2)
\circ	\$25,000 a \$34,999 (3)
\circ	\$35,000 a \$49,999 (4)
\circ	\$50,000 a \$74,999 (5)
\circ	\$75,000 a \$99,999 (6)

	\bigcirc	\$150,000 a \$199,999 (8)
	\bigcirc	\$200,000 o más (9)
	\bigcirc	No lo sé (10)
	\bigcirc	Prefiero no responder (11)
	\bigcirc	Ninguno en absoluto (12)
Q23b.		fue su ingreso familiar antes de impuestos en los últimos 12 meses (sus salarios/salarios/comisiones)?
	\bigcirc	Menos de \$15,000 (1)
	\bigcirc	\$15,000 a \$24,999 (2)
	\bigcirc	\$25,000 a \$34,999 (3)
	\bigcirc	\$35,000 a \$49,999 (4)
	\bigcirc	\$50,000 a \$74,999 (5)
	\bigcirc	\$75,000 a \$99,999 (6)
	\bigcirc	\$100,000 a \$149,999 (7)
	\bigcirc	\$150,000 a \$199,999 (8)
	\bigcirc	\$200,000 y más (9)
	\bigcirc	No lo sé (10)
	\bigcirc	Prefiero no responder (11)
	\bigcirc	Ninguno en absoluto (12)

Q81.	What	is your ZIP Code?
¿Cuál	es su c	ódigo postal?
		omeone refer you to our survey? If so, please provide their name. refirió a nuestra encuesta? En caso afirmativo, por favor escribe el nombre de la
	perso	на.
	\bigcirc	No. (1)
	0	Yes. Their name is: (2) Sí. El nombre es: (2)
Skip	to end	of survey.
End o	of Bloc	k: Default Question Block

Appendix B: Interview Guide

B.1.	.1. Survey Flow								
В	lock: Ir	ntroduction (6 Questions)							
Standard: Core Module 1 – Social Relationships (6 Questions) Standard: Jobs (9 Questions)									
									Standard: Housing (9 Questions) Standard: Childcare or Adult Care (9 Questions)
		: Childcare or Adult Care (9 Questions)							
		: Education (9 Questions)							
		: Healthcare (9 Questions)							
		: COVID-19 (7 Questions)							
		: Core Module 2 (34 Questions)							
S	tandard	: Core Module 3 (21 Questions)							
B.2.	Start o	of Block: Introduction							
A)	Inter	viewer Name							
B)	Partio	Participant Number							
Q8.	Partio	cipant City							
	0	Racine, WI (1)							
	0	San Francisco, CA (2)							
	\circ	Washington, DC (3)							
Q1.	as pa proje	Hi, my name is I am an interviewer hired to conduct a virtual interview as part of The Brookings Institution's How We Rise project. The goal of the How We Rise project is to inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.							
	Wash infor	Brookings Institution is a nonpartisan nonprofit research organization based in hington, DC. We are inviting community members to tell us how and who they seek mation from regarding jobs, housing, education, healthcare, and childcare. By sharing story, you are ensuring that this study accurately reflects the real-life experiences of							

your community.

A little more about the research project: This interview is completely <u>voluntary</u>, and <u>you may say no</u> if you do not want your information used in the study. If you agree and we start talking and you decide you no longer want to participate, <u>we can stop at any time</u>.

In the documentation of our research study, I will not identify you by name or use any information that would make it possible for anyone to identify you in any presentations or written reports about this study. If it is OK with you, I might want to use direct quotes from you, but these would not be cited to you. There is <u>low risk to you for helping me with this study</u>. Similarly, there are few expected benefits to you.

Upon completion of the <u>entire</u> interview, we will <u>offer a \$50 Visa gift card</u> as a show of appreciation. Today's survey should take about 60–90 minutes of your time. If you feel you will not have enough time to complete today's survey, please let us know so that we can reschedule you again for a later date in time.

	can reschedule you again for a later date in time.							
	Do you have any questions? [If respondent answers Yes, answer them.]							
	Do yo	u give us permission to use your data in our survey?						
	\circ	Yes (1)						
	0	No (2)						
Q170.	70. We would like to record this interview. However, we will not share this recording and will destroy it once the study is completed.							
Do you	u give u	as permission to record this interview?						
	\circ	Yes (1)						
	0	No (2)						
Q2.	Do you wish to continue the interview?							
	\circ	Yes (1)						
	\circ	No (2)						

End of Block: Introduction

B.3. Start of Block: Core Module 1 – Social Relationships

Interviewer Instructions: Start recording and state the date of the interview, Participant ID, and confirm respondent consent.

To begin the interview, I'm going to ask questions about people you trust to help you—for example, people with whom you stay in regular contact; people you may not know very well but trust for advice, information, and resources; or other people with whom you discuss important matters or talk to every now and then.

I will ask questions about your general relationships and your relationships with specific individuals. I will not identify you or those you discuss, and I will not use any information that would make it possible to identify you or those you discuss in any presentations or written reports about this study.

Some of these questions may seem unusual, but they are important to help us understand the

importance of your relationships and how they help you connect to opportunities in [San Francisco; Racine; or Washington, DC]. Please answer the questions to the best of your ability. Please think back to the last time you were seeking advice. How many people provided O3. you with advice, information, resources, or help? This includes advice on jobs, work, healthcare, or housing. Q7. For this next question, please think back to the last 6 months. I would like to know the name or initials of some of the people you talked to for advice, information, resources, or help about: (1) jobs or work; (2) housing; (3) healthcare (doctors, specialists, dentists) or medical issues (such as COVID-19); (4) childcare and or adult care; (5) college (education) and/or training (workforce, professional, vocational). Who comes to mind? What is their relationship to you? Interviewer Instruction: Please take notes on the people interviewees list throughout the entire interview. This will help you and the interviewee keep track of the listed people and the information you have collected throughout sections. Not applicable (1) Wife (31) Husband (2)

Partner (3)

Mother (4)	
Father (5)	
Son (1) (6)	
Son (2) (7)	
Son (3) (8)	
Daughter (1) (9)	
Daughter (2) (10)	
Daughter (3) (11)	
Other Female Family Member (12)	
Other Male Family Member (13)	
Female Coworker (1) (14)	
Female Coworker (2) (15)	
Male Coworker (1) (16)	
Male Coworker (2) (17)	
Female Team/Group Member (18)	
Male Team/Group Member (19)	
Female Neighbor (20)	
Male Neighbor (21)	
Female Friend (1) (22)	
Female Friend (2) (23)	
Male Friend (1) (24)	
Male Friend (2) (25)	

	Female Mini Rabbi, Deacc Spiritual Lea	on, Priest, Im										
	Male Ministe Rabbi, Deace Spiritual Lea	on, Priest, Im										
	Female Cour Advisor, Me		er, Coach,									
	Male Counse Advisor, Me		, Coach,									
	Other (30)											
Carry forward selected choices—text entered in Q7.												
Q9. How v	would vou des	cribe the relia	ability of the	following peop	ole in vour life?	······································						
	·	Very Reliable (1)	Generally Reliable (2)	Unsure or Undecided (3)	Generally Unreliable (4)	Very Unreliable (5)						
Not Applicable	(x1)	0	0	0	0	0						
Wife (x31)		0	0	0	0	\circ						
Husband (x2)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Partner (x3)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Mother (x4)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Father (x5)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Son (1) (x6)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Son (2) (x7)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Son (3) (x8)		0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Daughter (1) (xs	9)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ						
Daughter (2) (x	10)	0	0	0	0	0						

	Very Reliable (1)	Generally Reliable (2)	Unsure or Undecided (3)	Generally Unreliable (4)	Very Unreliable (5)
Daughter (3) (x11)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Other Female Family Member (x12)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ
Other Male Family Member (x13)	0	0	0	\circ	0
Female Coworker (1) (x14)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Female Coworker (2) (x15)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ
Male Coworker (1) (x16)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Male Coworker (2) (x17)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Female Team/Group Member (x18)	0	0	\circ	\circ	0
Male Team/Group Member (x19)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ
Female Neighbor (x20)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Male Neighbor (x21)	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ
Female Friend (1) (x22)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Female Friend (2) (x23)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Male Friend (1) (x24)	0	0	0	0	\circ
Male Friend (2) (x25)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Female Minister, Pastor, Reverend, Rabbi, Deacon, Priest, Imam, Pujari, Spiritual Leader (x26)	0	0	0	0	0
Male Minister, Pastor, Reverend, Rabbi, Deacon, Priest, Imam, Pujari, Spiritual Leader (x27)	0	0	0	0	0
Female Counselor, Teacher, Coach, Advisor, Mentor (x28)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
Female Counselor, Teacher, Coach, Advisor, Mentor (x29)	0	0	0	0	\circ
Other (x30)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ

Carry forward selected choices—text entered in Q7.
--

Q10. I am going to ask you several questions about your relationships, starting with...

Interviewer Instructions: Use answers Y, N, N/A for all questions <u>except</u> for "Does _____ have a good job?" Use Y, N, Retired for this question.

Relationship	Do you feel comfortable talking about touchy subjects with? (1)	Doeshave a good job? (2)	Doeshave stable housing? (3)	Does have reliable childcare/ adult care? (4)	Does earn a good living (make good money)? (5)	Does have a college degree or advanced training? (6)	What is's age? (7)	Is understanding or empathetic to your situation? (9)	Does share the same or similar life circumstances as you? (10)
Not applicable (x1)									
Wife (x31)									
Husband (x2)									
Partner (x3)									
Mother (x4)									
Father (x5)									
Son (1) (x6)									
Son (2) (x7)									
Son (3) (x8)									
Daughter (1) (x9)									
Daughter (2) (x10)									
Daughter (3) (x11)									
Other Female Family Member (x12)									
Other Male Family Member (x13)									
Female Coworker (1) (x14)									
Female Coworker (2) (x15)									

Relationship	Do you feel comfortable talking about touchy subjects with? (1)	Doeshave a good job? (2)	Doeshave stable housing? (3)	Does have reliable childcare/ adult care? (4)	Does earn a good living (make good money)? (5)	Does have a college degree or advanced training? (6)	What is's age? (7)	Isunderstanding or empathetic to your situation? (9)	Does share the same or similar life circumstances as you? (10)
Male Coworker (1) (x16)									
Male Coworker (2) (x17)									
Female Team/Group Member (x18)									
Male Team/Group Member (x19)									
Female Neighbor (x20)									
Male Neighbor (x21)									
Female Friend (1) (x22)									
Female Friend (2) (x23)									
Male Friend (1) (x24)									
Male Friend (2) (x25)									
Female Minister, Pastor, Reverend, Rabbi, Deacon, Priest, Pujari, Spiritual Leader (x26)									

Relationship	Do you feel comfortable talking about touchy subjects with? (1)	Does have a good job? (2)	Doeshave stable housing? (3)	Does have reliable childcare/ adult care? (4)	Does earn a good living (make good money)? (5)	Does have a college degree or advanced training? (6)	What is's age? (7)	Is understanding or empathetic to your situation? (9)	Does share the same or similar life circumstances as you? (10)
Male Minister, Pastor, Reverend, Rabbi, Deacon, Priest, Pujari, Spiritual Leader (x27)									
Female Counselor, Teacher, Coach, Advisor, Mentor (x28)									
Male Counselor, Teacher, Coach, Advisor, Mentor (x29)									
Other (x30)									

Q11.	about		sk for advice, information, resources, or he nedical issues, childcare and or adult care, on ship to you?	
		Not applicable (1)		
		Wife (31)		
		Husband (2)		
		Partner (3)		
		Mother (4)		
		Father (5)		
		Son (1) (6)		
		Son (2) (7)		
		Son (3) (8)		
		Daughter (1) (9)		
		Daughter (2) (10)		
		Daughter (3) (11)		
		Other Female Family Member (12)		
		Other Male Family Member (13)		
		Female Coworker (1) (14)		
		Female Coworker (2) (15)		
		Male Coworker (1) (16)		
		Male Coworker (2) (17)		
		Female Team/Group Member (18)		
		Male Team/Group Member (19)		

	Female Neighbor (20)					
	Male Neighbor (21)					
	Female Friend (1) (22)					
	Female Friend (2) (23)					
	Male Friend (1) (24)					
	Male Friend (2) (25)					
	Female Minister, Pastor, Reverend, Rabbi, Deacon, Priest, Imam, Pujari, Spiritual Leader (26)					
	Male Minister, Pastor, Reverend, Rabbi, Deacon, Priest, Imam, Pujari, Spiritual Leader (27)					
	Female Counselor, Teacher, Coach, Advisor, Mentor (28)					
	Female Counselor, Teacher, Coach, Advisor, Mentor (29)					
	Other (30)					
End of Bloc	k: Core Module 1 – Social Relatio	onships				
B.4. Start of	Block: Jobs					
	Interviewer Instructions: We will for important to the respondent for advice talk to about jobs and ask follow-up q	e. Ask the respondent to name f				
	Next, ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about jobs and ask follow-up questions. Do this for each of the five themes.					
	The respondent can give the same names between categories. A name centirely. Names may depend on the the	can be from the earlier list o	~			

Q15.	15. We are now going to ask you some questions about the people you look to for a information about jobs or work. We understand that some of these questions may some discomfort, so please let us know if you need to pause at any time durinterview.					
Think	ing back to the last time yo many people can/do you	u were seeking advice regarding jobs, employment, or work, how reach out to for advice?				
Q16.	Can you list the top five J	people you seek this type of advice from?				
	Jobs Person 1 (1)					
	Jobs Person 2 (2)					
	Jobs Person 3 (3)					
	Jobs Person 4 (4)					
	Jobs Person 5 (5)					
	Not applicable (6))				
If res	sponse is Not applicable (6	5), skip to End of Block.				
Carı	y forward selected choices					
Q17.	Please provide us with mabout jobs, work, or emp	nore information about the top five people you seek advice from loyment.				
Race	and Ethnicity: What is the Latino, or Spanish origin	e race of (Person 1, 2, 3)? Do they also identify as Hispanic, ?				
	Race Options:					
	 White Black or African Ame American Indian/Ala Asian Indian Chinese Filipino 					

• Filipino

	Mentioned this person previously during the survey? (1)	Approx. Age (2)	Gender (M/F/N) (3)	Race (4)	Ethnicity (Y/N/DK) (5)
Jobs Person 1 (x1)					
Jobs Person 2 (x2)					
Jobs Person 3 (x3)					
Jobs Person 4 (x4)					
Jobs Person 5 (x5)					
Not applicable (x6)					
(xo)		l 			

Carry forward selected choices from Q17	Carry forward	l selected	choices from	017
---	---------------	------------	--------------	-----

Q18. How often do you stay in contact with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to jobs, work, or employment?

	Regular Contact (e.g., every week) (1)	Irregular Contact (e.g. every now and then, as needed) (2)
Jobs Person 1 (x1)	0	0
Jobs Person 2 (x2)	0	\circ
Jobs Person 3 (x3)	0	\circ
Jobs Person 4 (x4)	0	\circ
Jobs Person 5 (x5)	0	\circ
Not applicable (x6)	0	0

${\it Carry forward selected choices from Q17}.$

Q19. What is your relationship with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to jobs, work, or employment?

	How do you know this person (relationship)? (1)	How did you meet (if the individual is not a relative)? (2)
Jobs Person 1 (x1)		
Jobs Person 2 (x2)		
Jobs Person 3 (x3)		
Jobs Person 4 (x4)		
Jobs Person 5 (x5)		
Not applicable (x6)		

Q20.	What kind of advice, information, resources, or help related to jobs or work do you discuss with these five people?					
Cari	ry forward selected	choices from Q17.				
Q21.	Where does (Pers	on 1, 2, 3) live?				
		target city, then ask: In what neight does (Person 1, 2, 3) live?	borhood in [San Francisco; Racine; or			
		If yes, neighborhood (1)	If no, what State? (2)			
Jobs P	erson 1 (x1)					
Jobs P	erson 2 (x2)					
Jobs P	erson 3 (x3)					
Jobs P	erson 4 (x4)					
Jobs P	erson 5 (x5)					
Not ap	pplicable (x6)					
[
Cari	ry forward selected	choices from Q17.				
Q22.	Does (Person 1, 2	, 3) ask you for help about jobs?				
		Yes (1)	No (2)			
Jobs P	erson 1 (x1)	0	0			
Jobs P	erson 2 (x2)	0	\circ			
Jobs P	erson 3 (x3)	0	0			

		Yes (1)	No (2)		
Jobs Person 4 (x4)	0	\circ		
Jobs Person 5 (x5)	\circ	\circ		
Not applicable (xo	6)	0	\circ		
End of Block	: Jobs				
B.5. Start of I	Block: Housing				
Q149. Now I ventors these que any time. Thinking back	important to the respondent to about housing Next, ask the respondent can go mames between cates entirely. Names may execute the cask you destions may cause so the during this interview.	ondent for advice. Ask to and ask follow-up que dent to name five peop Do this for each of the give the same names (the gories. A name can be depend on the theme. I some questions about ome discomfort, so please. Were seeking advice	ole they talk to about housing and ask		
Q155. Can you	ı name the top five po	eople you seek this type	e of advice from?		
	Housing Person 1 (1)				
	Housing Person 2 (2)				
	Housing Person 3 (3)				
	Housing Person 4 (4)				

Not applicable (6)

If response is **Not applicable** (6), skip to End of Block.

Carry forward selected choices from Q155.

Q25. Now we are going to ask you some questions about the people you look to for advice or information about housing.

Race and Ethnicity: What is the race of (Person 1, 2, 3...)? Do they also identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Race Options:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino

- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Samoan
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	Mentioned this person previously during the survey? (1)	Approx. Age (2)	Gender (M/F/N) (3)	Race (4)	Ethnicity (Y/N/DK) (5)
Housing Person 1 (x1)					
Housing Person 2 (x2)					
Housing Person 3 (x3)					
Housing Person 4 (x4)					
Housing Person 5 (x5)					
Not applicable (x6)					

Carry forward selected choices from Q155.

Q26. How often do you stay in contact with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to housing?

		Regular Contact (e.g., every week) (1)	Irregular Contact (e.g. every now and then, as needed) (2)
Housin	g Person 1 (x1)	0	\circ
Housin	g Person 2 (x2)	0	\circ
Housin	g Person 3 (x3)	0	\circ
Housin	g Person 4 (x4)	0	\circ
Housin	g Person 5 (x5)	0	\circ
Not app	plicable (x6)	0	0
Carr	y forward selected	choices from Q155.	
Q27.	What is your related to housing		ith whom you seek advice for matters
		y and gotten the information ab	cipants that we have discussed earlier rout regarding this question. Those
		How do you know this perso (relationship)? (1)	How did you meet (if the individual is not a relative)? (2)
Housin	g Person 1 (x1)		
Housin	g Person 2 (x2)		
Housin	g Person 3 (x3)		
Housin	g Person 4 (x4)		
Housin	g Person 5 (x5)		
Not app	plicable (x6)		
Q156.	What kind of advithese five people?		related to housing do you discuss with

Car	ry forward selected choic	ces from Q155.	
Q29.	Where does (Person 1,	2, 3) live?	
		ity, then ask: In what neighborho (Person 1, 2, 3) live?	ood in [San Francisco; Racine; or
		d gotten the information about	ants that we have discussed earlier regarding this question. Those
		If yes, neighborhood (1)	If no, what State? (2)
Housi	ng Person 1 (x1)		
Housi	ng Person 2 (x2)		
Housi	ng Person 3 (x3)		
Housi	ng Person 4 (x4)		
Housi	ng Person 5 (x5)		
Not ap	oplicable (x6)		
Car	ry forward selected choic	ces from Q155.	
Q30.	Does (Person 1, 2, 3)	ask you for help related to housi	ng?
		Yes (1)	No (2)
Housi	ng Person 1 (x1)	0	0
Housi	ng Person 2 (x2)	0	0
Housi	ng Person 3 (x3)	0	0
Housi	ng Person 4 (x4)	0	0
Housi	ng Person 5 (x5)	0	0
Not ap	oplicable (x6)	0	0

End of Block: Housing

B.6. Start of Block: Childcare or Adult Care

Interviewer Instructions: We will focus now on the five (5) people who are most important to the respondent for advice. Ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about childcare or adult care and ask follow-up questions.

Next, ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about Childcare or Adult Care and ask follow-up questions. Do this for each of the five themes.

The respondent can give the same names (the most important five), or change/add names between categories. A name can be from the earlier list or a new name entirely. Names may depend on the theme.

Q116.	Now I would like to ask you about childcare or adult care. Thinking back to the last time you were seeking advice regarding childcare or adult care, how many people can/do you reach out to for advice?				
		_			
Q50.	Can you name the top five people you seek this type of advice from?				
		Childcare Person 1 (1)			
		Childcare Person 2 (2)			
		Childcare Person 3 (3)			
		Childcare Person 4 (4)			
		Childcare Person 5 (5)			
		Not applicable (6)			
If res	ponse i	s Not applicable (6), skip to End of Block.			

Carry forward selected choices from Q50.

Q51. Now we are going to ask you some questions about the people you look to for advice or information about childcare or adult care.

Race and Ethnicity: What is the race of (Person 1, 2, 3...)? Do they also identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Race Options:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino

- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Samoan
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	Mentioned this person previously during the survey? (1)	Approx. Age (2)	Gender (M/F/N) (3)	Race (4)	Ethnicity (Y/N/DK) (5)
Childcare Person 1 (x1)					
Childcare Person 2 (x2)					
Childcare Person 3 (x3)					
Childcare Person 4 (x4)					
Childcare Person 5 (x5)					
Not applicable (x6)					

Carry forward selected choices from Q50.

Q52. How often do you stay in contact with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to childcare or adult care?

	Regular contact (e.g., every week)? (1)	Irregular contact (e.g., every now and then, as needed)? (2)
Childcare Person 1 (x1)	0	\circ
Childcare Person 2 (x2)	0	0
Childcare Person 3 (x3)	0	0

		Regular contact (e.g., every week)? (1)	Irregular contact (e.g., every now and then, as needed)? (2)
Childcare Person 4 (x4)		0	\circ
Childcare Person 5 (x5)		0	0
Not ap	plicable (x6)	0	0
Carr	y forward selected	l choices from Q50.	
Q53.	What is your related to childca		th whom you seek advice for matters
		ry and gotten the information abo	cipants that we have discussed earlier out regarding this question. Those
		How do you know this person (relationship)? (1)	How did you meet (if the individual is not a relative)? (2)
Childe	are Person 1 (x1)		
Childe	are Person 2 (x2)		
Childe	are Person 3 (x3)		
Childe	are Person 4 (x4)		
Childe	are Person 5 (x5)		
Not ap	plicable (x6)		
Q54.		vice, information, resources, or help these five people?	related to childcare or adult care do

Carry forward selected choices from Q50.

Q55. Where does (Person 1, 2, 3...) live?

If they live in the target city, then ask: In what neighborhood in [San Francisco; Racine; or Washington, DC] does (Person 1, 2, 3...) live?

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	If yes, neighborhood (1)	If no, what State? (2)
Childcare Person 1 (x1)		
Childcare Person 2 (x2)		
Childcare Person 3 (x3)		
Childcare Person 4 (x4)		
Childcare Person 5 (x5)		
Not applicable (x6)		

Carry forward selected choices from Q50.

Q56. Does (Person 1, 2, 3...) ask you for help related to childcare or adult care?

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Childcare Person 1 (x1)	0	0
Childcare Person 2 (x2)	0	0
Childcare Person 3 (x3)	0	\circ
Childcare Person 4 (x4)	0	\circ
Childcare Person 5 (x5)	0	0
Not applicable (x6)	0	0

End of Block: Childcare or Adult Care

B.7. Start of Block: Education

Interviewer Instructions: We will focus now on the five (5) people who are most important to the respondent for advice. Ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about college (education) and training and ask follow-up questions.

Next, ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about college (education) and training and ask follow-up questions. Do this for each of the five themes.

The respondent can give the same names (the most important five), or change/add names between categories. A name can be from the earlier list or a new name entirely. Names may depend on the theme.

	Now I would like to ask you some questions about education. Thinking back to the last time you were seeking advice regarding education, how many people can/do you reach out to for advice? Education may include asking about colleges, continuing education within your career, or other training and educational pursuits. Can you name the top five people you seek this type of advice from?				
Q58.					
		Education Person 1 (1)			
		Education Person 2 (2)			
		Education Person 3 (3)			
		Education Person 4 (4)			
		Education Person 5 (5)			
		Not applicable (6)			
If res		is Not applicable (6), skip to End of Block.			
Carr		ard selected choices from Q58.			

Q59. Now we are going to ask you about some of the characteristics of the people you ask for advice or information about education and training.

Race and Ethnicity: What is the race of (Person 1, 2, 3...)? Do they also identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Race Options:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino

- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Samoan
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	Mentioned this person previously during the survey? (1)	Approx. Age (2)	Gender (M/F/N) (3)	Race (4)	Ethnicity (Y/N/DK) (5)
Education Person 1 (x1)					
Education Person 2 (x2)					
Education Person 3 (x3)					
Education Person 4 (x4)					
Education Person 5 (x5)					
Not applicable (x6)					

Carry forward	selected	choices	from	058.
Carry Jor wara	Beieceica	CHOICES	Jioni	200

Q60. How often you stay in contact with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to education and training.

	Regular contact (e.g., every week)? (1)	Irregular contact (e.g., every now and then, as needed)? (2)
Education Person 1 (x1)	0	0
Education Person 2 (x2)	0	\circ
Education Person 3 (x3)	0	\circ
Education Person 4 (x4)	0	\circ
Education Person 5 (x5)	0	\circ
Not applicable (x6)	0	\circ

a c 1	, ,	, ,	C	0.50
Carry forward	selected	choices _.	from	Q58.

Q157. Please state your relationship with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to education and training.

	How do you know this person (relationship)? (1)	How did you meet (if the individual is not a relative)? (2)
Education Person 1 (x1)		
Education Person 2 (x2)		
Education Person 3 (x3)		
Education Person 4 (x4)		
Education Person 5 (x5)		
Not applicable (x6)		

	,				
Educat	ion Person 5 (x5)				
Not ap	plicable (x6)				
Q61.	What kind of advice, is you discuss with these		rces, or help rel	lated to education	and training do
Carr	v forward selected choic	res from O58			

Q62. Where does (Person 1, 2, 3...) live?

If they live in target city, then ask: In what neighborhood in [San Francisco; Racine; or Washington, DC] does (Person 1, 2, 3...) live?

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	If yes, neighborhood (1)	If no, what State? (2)
Education Person 1 (x1)		
Education Person 2 (x2)		
Education Person 3 (x3)		
Education Person 4 (x4)		
Education Person 5 (x5)		
Not applicable (x6)		

Carry forward selected choices from Q58.

Q63. Does (Person 1, 2, 3...) ask you for help related to education and training?

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Education Person 1 (x1)	0	0
Education Person 2 (x2)	0	0
Education Person 3 (x3)	0	\circ
Education Person 4 (x4)	0	0
Education Person 5 (x5)	0	\circ
Not applicable (x6)	0	0

End of Block: Education

B.8. \$	Start of Block: Healthcare
	Interviewer Instructions: We will focus now on the five (5) people who are most important to the respondent for advice. Ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about healthcare (not including COVID-19) and ask follow-up questions.
	Next, ask the respondent to name five people they talk to about healthcare (not including COVID-19) and ask follow-up questions. Do this for each of the five themes.
	The respondent can give the same names (the most important five), or change/add names between categories. A name can be from the earlier list or a new name entirely. Names may depend on the theme.
Q41.	Now I would like to talk about healthcare that is unrelated to COVID-19. Thinking back to the last time you were seeking advice regarding healthcare (unrelated to COVID-19), how many people can/do you reach out to for advice?
Q42.	Can you name the top five people you seek this type of advice from?
	Healthcare Person 1 (1)
	Healthcare Person 2 (2)

If response is Not applicable (6), skip to End of Block.

Healthcare Person 3 (3)

Healthcare Person 4 (4)

Healthcare Person 5 (5)

Carry forward selected choices from Q42.

Not applicable (6)

Q43. Now we are going to ask you some questions about the people you look to for advice or information about healthcare.

Race and Ethnicity: What is the race of (Person 1, 2, 3...)? Do they also identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Race Options:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino

- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Samoan
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	Mentioned this person previously during the survey? (1)	Approx. Age (2)	Gender (M/F/N) (3)	Race (4)	Ethnicity (Y/N/DK) (5)
Healthcare Person 1 (x1)					
Healthcare Person 2 (x2)					
Healthcare Person 3 (x3)					
Healthcare Person 4 (x4)					
Healthcare Person 5 (x5)					
Not applicable (x6)					

Carry forward selected choices from Q42.

Q44.	How often you stay in contact with the top five people with whom you seek advice for
	matters related to healthcare?

Note: Do not collect repeat information about participants that we have discussed earlier on in the survey and gotten the information about regarding this question. Those participants may be left blank.

	Regular contact (e.g., every week)? (1)	Irregular contact (e.g., every now and then, as needed)? (2)
Healthcare Person 1 (x1)	0	0
Healthcare Person 2 (x2)	0	0
Healthcare Person 3 (x3)	0	0
Healthcare Person 4 (x4)	0	0
Healthcare Person 5 (x5)	0	0
Not applicable (x6)	0	0

Carry	forward	selected	choices	from	042.
cui,	joinana	Beiere	CHOLCES	110111	V. 12

Q45. What is your relationship with the top five people with whom you seek advice for matters related to healthcare?

	How do you know this person (relationship)? (1)	How did you meet (if the individual is not a relative)? (2)
Healthcare Person 1 (x1)		
Healthcare Person 2 (x2)		
Healthcare Person 3 (x3)		
Healthcare Person 4 (x4)		
Healthcare Person 5 (x5)		
Not applicable (x6)		

Q46.	What kind of advice, information, resources, or help related to healthcare do you discuss with these five people?

Carry	forward selected choi	ces from Q42.			
Q47.	Where does (Person 1.	, 2, 3) live?			
	If they live in the target city, then ask: In what neighborhood in [San Francisco; Racine; or Washington, DC] does (Person 1, 2, 3) live?				
		d gotten the information about	ants that we have discussed earlier regarding this question. Those		
		If yes, neighborhood (1)	If no, what State? (2)		
Healthca	are Person 1 (x1)				
Healthca	are Person 2 (x2)				
Healthca	are Person 3 (x3)				
Healthca	are Person 4 (x4)				
	are Person 5 (x5)				
Not appl	licable (x6)				
Carry	forward selected choi	ces from Q42.			
Q48.	Does (Person 1, 2, 3)	ask for help related to healthcare	?		
		Yes (1)	No (2)		
Healthca	are Person 1 (x1)	0	0		
Healthca	are Person 2 (x2)	0	\circ		
Healthca	are Person 3 (x3)	0	\circ		
Healthca	are Person 4 (x4)	0	0		
Healthca	are Person 5 (x5)	0	\circ		

		Yes (1)	No (2)			
Not app	plicable (x6)	0	0			
End o	of Block: Healthca	re				
B.9. S	Start of Block: CO	/ID-19				
from t			9. These questions are a little different let us know if you would like to stop			
Q31.	In this unprecedented time, we want to ask you a few questions specifically about your experience with COVID-19, also known as coronavirus. Are you OK with answering a few questions about COVID-19?					
	O Yes (1)					
	O No (2)					
If res	sponse is Yes (1), skip	o to Q120.				
If res	sponse is No (2), skip	to End of Block.				
Q120.	How many people do you talk to about COVID-19? Talking to people can include seeking advice, discussing changes in daily life due to COVID, sharing concerns about infection rates, or discussing new social norms like wearing a mask in public.					
Q33.	Can you name the top five people you talk about COVID-19 with?					
	COVID-19 I	Person 1 (1)				
	COVID-19 I	Person 2 (2)				
	COVID-19 I	Person 3 (3)				
	COVID-19 I	Person 4 (4)				
	COVID-191	Person 5 (5)				

If re.	sponse is Not ap	plicable (6), skip to l	End of B	lock.					
Carı	ry forward select	ed choices from Q33							
Q34.	Now we are going to ask you about some questions about the people you look to for advice or information about COVID-19.								
	Race and Ethnicity: What is the race of (Person 1, 2, 3)? Do they also identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?								
	Race Options:								
	- · · ·			 Japanese Korean Vietnamese Samoan Native Hawaiian Guamanian or Chamorro out participants that we have discussed earlier ration about regarding this question. Those 					
	III	•							
	,	Mentioned this person previously during the survey? (1)	Approx. Age (2)	Gender (M/F/N) (3)	Race (4)	Ethnicity (Y/N/DK) (5)			
COVI	D-19 Person 1 (x1)	previously during the			Race (4)				
		previously during the			Race (4)				
COVII	D-19 Person 1 (x1)	previously during the			Race (4)				
COVII	D-19 Person 1 (x1) D-19 Person 2 (x2)	previously during the			Race (4)				
COVII COVII	D-19 Person 1 (x1) D-19 Person 2 (x2) D-19 Person 3 (x3)	previously during the			Race (4)				
COVII COVII COVII	D-19 Person 1 (x1) D-19 Person 2 (x2) D-19 Person 3 (x3) D-19 Person 4 (x4)	previously during the			Race (4)				

_		resources do you use to learn about COVID-19? For example, you may learn about nment regulations due to COVID through the cable news.
	_	t apply. Do not read the choices aloud.
		Cable news (local) (1)
		Cable news (national) (2)
		Online news sources (3)
		Print news sources (e.g., newspapers) (4)
		Local government websites or announcements (e.g., San Francisco city website, DC city website) (5)
		State government websites or announcements (e.g., CA, WI, MD, VA) (6)
		National government websites or announcements (e.g., Center for Disease Control and Prevention) (7)
		From community organizations (e.g., YMCA) (8)
		Word of mouth (e.g., friends, family) (9)
		Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter) (11)
		Other (10)
End of	f Bloc	k: COVID
B.10. S	Start o	of Block: Core Module 2
-	whom	you for sharing all of that great information about your relationships and those you ask for advice. Now we are going to move into the second main section of the y. First, let's focus back on jobs.

Interviewer Instructions: You will ask the questions below in order, 1–4. These answers should help you fill in the answers listed.

Q24.	1. Cur	Currently, are you working?				
		If yes: One job? More than one job (full-time, part-time)?				
		If no: Are you unemployed?				
		2. Are you a student?				
		3. Are you or were you in the military?				
		4. Are you retired?				
		Please mark all that apply.				
		Working full time with benefits (1)				
		Working full time without benefits (2)				
		Working part time—regular work schedule; hours are mostly predictable (3)				
		Working part time—irregular work schedule; hours are unpredictable (4)				
		Furloughed (5)				
		Employed, but not working because of COVID-19 (6)				
		Employed, but not working because of temporary illness (7)				
		Employed, but not working because of temporary disability (8)				
		Employed, but not working because of temporary vacation (9)				
		Employed, but not working because of temporary strike (10)				
		Unemployed; laid off; looking for work (11)				
		Retired (12)				
		In school (13)				
		Work in home; run household; care for family; children (14)				
		Active duty in the United States Armed Forces (regular military; National Guard; military reserve unit) (15)				

		No longer active duty (16)
		Independent contractor or consultant (e.g., driver, handyperson, freelancer) (17)
		Other (18)
		Prefer not to answer (19)
		Not applicable (20)
Q160.	Is you	r current working situation the same now as it was before COVID-19?
	If resp	ondent answers Yes , move on. If No , identify their prior working situation.
	Interv	iewer Instructions: You will ask the questions below in order, 1 – 3 . These answers should help you fill in the answers listed.
	1. Bef	ore COVID-19, were you working?
	If	ves: One job? More than one job (full-time, part-time)?
	If i	no: Are you unemployed?
	2. Are	you a student?
	3. Are	you retired?
		Please mark all that apply.
		Yes; my working situation is the same (1)
		Working full time with benefits (2)
		Working full time without benefits (3)
		Working part time—regular work schedule; hours are mostly predictable (4)
		Working part time—irregular work schedule; hours are unpredictable (5)
		Employed; but not working because of COVID-19 (6)
		Employed; but not working because of temporary illness (7)
		Employed; but not working because of temporary disability (8)
		Employed; but not working because of temporary vacation (9)

		Employed; but not working because of temporary strike (10)					
		Unemployed; laid off; looking for work (11)					
		Retired (12)					
		In school (13)					
		Work in home; run household; care for family; children (14)					
		Active duty in the United States Armed Forces (regular military; National Guard military reserve unit) (15)					
		No longer active duty (16)					
		Independent contractor or consultant (e.g., driver, handyperson, freelancer) (17)					
		Other (18)					
		Prefer not to answer (19)					
		Not applicable (20)					
Q34.	Q34. If you are unemployed, retired, in school, or working at home (e.g., stay-at-hohomemaker), did you ever participate in the workforce for as long as 1 year?						
	\circ	Yes (1)					
	\circ	No (2)					
	\circ	Don't know (3)					
	\circ	Prefer not to answer (4)					
	0	Not applicable (5)					
Q37.	Prior t	to COVID-19 restrictions, what was your primary mode of transportation to work?					
	\circ	Car or private automobile (e.g., motorcycle) (1)					
	\circ	Carpool/vanpool (2)					
	O Bicycle (3)						

	\bigcirc	Walk (4)
	\circ	Local bus (5)
	\bigcirc	Train (6)
	\bigcirc	Combination of train/bus (7)
	\circ	Work at home (8)
	\circ	Other (please explain) (9)
	\circ	Prefer not to answer (10)
	0	Not applicable (11)
Q39.		did you live with for the longest period of time growing up? (We are asking about figures.)
Please	e mark d	all that apply.
		Mother (1)
		Father (2)
		Stepmother (3)
		Stepfather (4)
		Mother (2) (5)
		Father (2) (6)
		Grandparent(s) (7)
		Guardian (8)
		Foster care (9)
		Sister (10)
		Brother (11)
		Aunt or uncle (12)

	Other relative (13)							
	Other non-relative (14)							
		Don't know (15))					
		Prefer not to ans	wer (16)					
Carr	y forwa	ard selected choice	es from Q39.					
Q40.	How l	ong did you live v	with?					
			Years Lived With					
	Mother	·(x1)		-				
	Father	x(2)		_				
	Stepmo	other (x3)		_				
	Stepfat	her (x4)		_				
	Mother	(2) (x5)		_				
	Father	(2) (x6)		_				
		parent(s) (x7)		_				
	Guardia			_				
	Foster care (x9)			_				
	Sister (-				
	Brother			-				
		r uncle (x12)		-				
		elative (x13)		_				
		non-relative (x14)		-				
		(xnow (x15)		-				
	Prefer i	not to answer (x16)						
Q41.	Were	your biological pa	arents born in the U	nited States?				
	\bigcirc	Mother, yes Fat	ther, yes (1)					
	\circ	Mother, yes Far	ther, no (2)					
	0	Mother, yes Fat	ther, uncertain (4)					
	0	Mother, no Fath	her, yes (3)					
	\circ	Mother, no Fatl	ner, no (9)					

	\bigcirc	Mother, no Father, uncertain (5)
	\bigcirc	Mother, uncertain Father, yes (6)
	\circ	Mother, uncertain Father, no (7)
	\circ	Mother, uncertain Father, uncertain (8)
	\circ	Prefer not to answer (10)
	\circ	Not applicable (11)
If res	ponse i	s Mother, yes Father, yes (1), skip to Q43.
Q168.		er of your parents were not born in this country, do you visit the country where your (s) are from?
	\circ	Yes (1)
	\circ	No (2)
If res	ponse i	s No (2), skip to Q43.
Q169.	If yes,	how often do you visit their country (e.g., yearly visits, every couple of years)?
Q43.		o you spend more time with in [San Francisco; Racine; or Washington, DC]: family, s, or neither?
	\circ	Family (1)
	\circ	Friends (2)
	\circ	Both equally (3)
	0	Neither (4)
Q44.		ou a parent, a guardian, or caretaker of children? Parents include biological, adoptive, er parents.
	\circ	Yes (1)

	\circ	Sometimes	(2)							
	0	No (3)								
If res	sponse	is No (3), ski	p to Q69.							
Q45.	If yes	: How many	children do you	a care for? Wh	at are their ages and	genders?				
	0.0	·	Male (1)	Female (2)	_	Prefer not to answer (4)				
How n	nany? (1)								
Age (2)									
Q46.	How old were you when your first child was born or when you began caring for your oldest child?									
	\circ	Age in yea	rs: (1)							
	\circ	Don't knov	Don't know (2)							
	0	Prefer not t	Prefer not to answer (3)							
	0	Not applica	able (4)							
Q47.	Do you have any children in grade school?									
	\circ	Yes (1)								
	0	No (2)								
	0	Don't knov	Don't know (3)							
	0	Prefer not to answer (4)								
	\circ	Not applicable (5)								
If res	sponse	is NOT Yes (1), skip to Q 69	•						
Q162.	If yes	, what school	l(s) do your chi	ldren attend?						
			Name of School	ol (1)		than the one assigned to cool district (Y/N)? (2)				
Child										
Child 2	2(2)									

		Name of School (1)	Is this school different than the one assigned to them to be their school district (Y/N)? (2)					
Child	3 (3)							
Child 4								
Q66.	Have any of your children moved schools within a school year? If so, why?							
Q67.	Do you believe that your child/children('s) schools are provided adequate education and resources? Please explain.							

Q68.		y of your children in post-high school vocational/trade/technical programs (full-time t-time); college (full-time or part-time); or enrolled online in at least one post-high class?				
	O Yes (1)					
	\bigcirc	Maybe (2)				
	\circ	No (3)				

Q69. For each of your immediate family members, what is the highest degree or level of school completed? *Leave row blank if it does not apply to the respondent.*

	N/A (1)	Less Than High School (9)	High School Diploma/GED (2)	Some College (3)	Certificate (4)	2-Year Degree (5)	4-Year Degree (6)	Professional Degree (7)	Doctorate (8)
Mother (1)	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Father (2)	0	\circ	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Husband (3)	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Wife (4)	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Partner (5)	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Daughter (1)(6)	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Daughter (2) (7)	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Daughter (3) (8)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Son (1) (9)	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Son (2) (10)	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Son (3) (11)	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ

Q70.	70. In the past year, have you moved two or more times?						
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)					
	\bigcirc	Maybe (2)					
	0	No (3)					
Q71.		If yes: In the past year, have you moved in with other people (even for a little while), because of financial problems?					
	\bigcirc	Definitely yes (1)					
	\circ	Probably yes (2)					
	\circ	Definitely not (3)					
	0	Prefer not to answer (4)					
Q161.	In the	past year, did you live with others for longer than originally agreed upon?					
	\bigcirc	Definitely yes (1)					
	\circ	Probably yes (2)					
	\circ	Definitely not (3)					
	0	Prefer not to answer (4)					
Q72.	In the past year, have you lived in, stayed at, or slept in any of the following places (not while you were on vacation)?						
		Interviewer Instructions: Read through listed answers one by one, allowing interviewee to answer "Yes" or "No." We want to know the individual's overall living circumstances. For example, someone may have stayed at a friend's house for some time before moving into rented apartment.					
Select	all that	apply.					
		A house, mobile home, or apartment (alone or with roommates or friends) that you own or rent (1)					
		A house, mobile home, or apartment with family (parent, guardian, or relative) that your family owns or rents (2)					

		A shelter (3)					
		A car, camper, etc. (4)					
		Temporarily housing with a relative, friend, or couch surfing until you find other housing (5)					
		Temporarily accommodations at a hotel or motel without a permanent home to return to (not on vacation or business travel) (6)					
		Transitional housing or an independent living program (7)					
		A group home, such as a halfway house, or a residential program for mental health or substance abuse (8)					
		An unoccupied house (9)					
	A treatment center (detox, hospital, etc.) (10)						
	An outdoor location such as the street, sidewalk, or alley; bus or tra campground or woods; park; beach or riverbed; under a bridge or an overp						
		A closed area/space with a roof not meant for human habitation, such as an abandoned building; encampment or tent; or an unconverted garage, attic, or basement (12)					
		Prefer not to answer (13)					
		Not applicable (14)					
Q73.	Have	you ever considered yourself homeless at any time in your life?					
	0	Definitely yes (1)					
	\circ	Probably yes (2)					
	\circ	Definitely not (3)					
	\circ	Prefer not to answer (4)					

provide any needed support/comfort. Q178. In the last 3 years, what neighborhoods in [San Francisco; Racine; Washington, DC] did you live in? How long did you live in each? Interviewer Instructions: Written responses should include the three most recent neighborhoods and how long they lived there (year first, then neighborhood—e.g., 1 year – Adams Morgan). \bigcirc Neighborhood 1 (2) \bigcirc Neighborhood 2 (3) \bigcirc Neighborhood 3 (4) \bigcirc Don't know (5) \bigcirc Prefer not to answer (6) \bigcirc Not applicable (7) Are you satisfied with the racial mix in your neighborhood? Q75. \bigcirc Definitely yes (1) \bigcirc Probably yes (2) \bigcirc Maybe or maybe not (3) \bigcirc Probably not (4) \bigcirc Definitely not (5) Q167. Why or why not?

Q173. Check-In Point: Gauge participant emotional status at this point and

Q76.	How have your opportunities changed in [San Francisco; Racine; or Washington, DC] over time? Opportunities might include options for housing or job prospects.					
Q77.	What are the strengths of your community? Your community might include the whole city or your local neighborhood.					
Probe:	Where do you go when you need help (for example, government-provided resources or community connection resources)?					

Q152. Now I will ask some questions about your health and healthcare. Are you currently by health insurance or healthcare coverage?				
	\bigcirc	Yes (1)		
	\circ	Don't know (2)		
	\circ	No (3)		
	0	Prefer not to answer (4)		
Q88.	Would	you say that your own health, in general, is excellent, good, average, or poor?		
	\bigcirc	Excellent (1)		
	\circ	Good (2)		
	\circ	Average (3)		
	\circ	Poor (4)		
	\circ	Don't know (5)		
	\circ	Prefer not to answer (6)		
		Q174. Check-In Point: Gauge participant emotional status at this point and provide any needed support/comfort.		
End o	of Bloc	k: Core Module 2		
B.11.	Start o	of Block: Core Module 3		
Q118.		am going to ask some questions about you overall life experiences. How satisfied with your life nowadays?		
	\bigcirc	Satisfied (4)		
	\circ	Somewhat satisfied (5)		
	\circ	Unsure or uncertain (6)		
	\bigcirc	Somewhat dissatisfied (7)		
	\circ	Dissatisfied (8)		

Q119.	. How anxious did you feel yesterday?					
	\bigcirc	Not at all anxious (6)				
	\bigcirc	A little anxious (7)				
	\bigcirc	Pretty anxious (8)				
	0	Completely anxious (9)				
Q120.		back to events that have occurred during the past year. How stressful have changes r life been?				
	\bigcirc	Not at all stressful (6)				
	\bigcirc	A little stressful (7)				
	\bigcirc	Pretty stressful (8)				
	0	Completely stressful (9)				
		Q175. Check-In Point: Gauge participant emotional status at this point and provide any needed support/comfort.				
		u volunteer anywhere? If yes, where do you volunteer? may apply.				
seieci	an mai					
		Poverty organizations (1)				
		Senior service agencies (e.g., helping at a nursing home or a senior citizens' center) (2)				
		Social action (e.g., civil rights, voter rights groups) (3)				
		Church, synagogue, mosque, or other religion-affiliated organizations (4)				
		Mentoring organizations (5)				
		Community building (e.g., working at a soup kitchen, building or repairing a house,				
		providing other necessities) (6)				

		Education (e.g., tutoring programs) (8)
		Wildlife or marine conservation organizations (9)
		Women's health, welfare, and rights groups (10)
		Volunteer outside the United States (11)
		Political party, campaign, or advocacy groups (12)
		Women's clubs or sororities (13)
		Men's clubs or fraternities (14)
		Work with kids (e.g., 4-H clubs or camps; in-school and after-school programs; health, agriculture and civic engagement) (15)
		No, I do not volunteer (16)
		Other (please explain) (17)
Q122.	jobs, h	g the past year, what was your biggest challenge, frustration, or problem related to lousing, childcare, education, or healthcare? For example, some people may be nged by the cost of childcare.
Select	the top	ic(s) that the challenge relates to.
		Jobs (1)
		Housing (2)
		Childcare (3)
		Education (4)
		Healthcare (5)
Q154.	Input	the challenge, frustration or problem here.
		_

		_				
		_				
		_				
Q123.	What information/resources did you need to overcome that challenge? Were there any types of services that you felt could have made tackling this challenges easier? Did they exist at the time, or do they exist now?					
		_				
		_				
		_				
Q129.	What, if any, major factors contribute to challenges in your life? We are looking for answers such as your age, race, or where you live.					
	Do not apply.	t read all of the topics listed below; allow the respondent to answer. Select	t all that			
		Age (1)				
		Race (2)				
		Gender (3)				
		My religious beliefs (4)				

		My national origin (5)
		My immigration status (6)
		The language I speak (7)
		Physical or mental disability (8)
		My political or other opinion (9)
		Property (10)
		Birth or "other status" (11)
		Fear, the unknown (12)
		Being unprepared (13)
		Where I live/geography (14)
		Money (16)
		Other (please explain) (15)
Q130.	educat	were to start over in your employment, income stream, housing situation, ional route, or other aspect of your life, what information or resources would you be successful?
IF NE		For example, someone may say if they could start over, they would have chosen to in engineering instead of teaching.
		_
		_
		_

Q131.		u believe that the future can be bright for you? What information or resources do you n the future to be successful?						
IF NE.	EDED: Some people may need resources such as better transportation options to ensure their future is bright.							
Q133.	How l	How likely would you say people are to be helpful and provide resources to you?						
	\circ	Likely to be helpful and provide information/resources (1)						
	\bigcirc	Somewhat likely (2)						
	\circ	Neither likely nor unlikely (3)						
	\circ	Somewhat unlikely to be helpful (4)						
	0	Unlikely to be helpful (5)						
Q134.	How likely would you say most people are to take advantage of you?							
	\circ	Likely to take advantage (1)						
	\circ	Somewhat likely (2)						
	\circ	Neither likely nor unlikely (3)						
	\bigcirc	Somewhat unlikely to take advantage (4)						

	0	Unlikely to take adv	vantage (5)						
Q135.	How c	careful or trusting sho	ould you be o	of most peo	ple?				
	\circ	Careful (1)							
	\circ	Somewhat careful (2)						
	\circ	Neutral—neither ca	reful nor tru	sting (3)					
	\circ	Somewhat trusting	(4)						
	0	Trusting (5)							
Q137.	How likely are you to be a personal reference for someone you do not know (such as a friend of a friend) who is applying for a job, college, or an apartment?								
	\bigcirc	Extremely likely (1))						
	\circ	Slightly likely (3)							
	\circ	Neither likely nor u	nlikely (4)						
	\circ	Slightly unlikely (5))						
	\circ	Extremely unlikely	(7)						
Q136.	Next,	I am going to read a s	statement. Pl	lease tell m	e how strongly y	ou agree wi	th it.		
			Agree (2)	Somewhat Agree (3)	Neither Agree nor Disagree (4)	Somewhat Disagree (5)	Disagree (6)		
general		ystem in your city is impared to other cities ates. (1)	0	0	0	0	0		
	have a fayour city.	air shot at getting a good (2)	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ		
		rtunities are the same your city. (3)	0	0	\circ	\circ	0		
	can find	affordable housing in	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ		
If some because	eone is po e of their	oor in your city, it is lack of effort and/or laking. (5)	0	0	0	0	0		

Q139.	Q139. How likely are you to ask for advice, information, resources, and/or help regarding jobs, housing, childcare, education, or healthcare from the following sources?							
		Likely (2)	Somewhat Likely (3)	Neither Likely nor Unlikely (4)	Somewhat Unlikely (5)	Unlikely (6)		
	ounty government departments, encies (1)	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ		
Elected	officials (2)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ		
	fit organizations—community charities, faith-based groups, is (3)	0	0	0	0	0		
Busines	sses (4)	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ		
open t	Lastly, we are continuing to spread the word of our study in your community. Would you be open to sharing our outreach flyer with your family and friends? Read the following instructions for the gift card award: Q144. How would you like to receive your gift card?							
	Online/electronicalVia mail (2)	19 (1)						
Q145.	Enter email or address.							
	Interviewer Instructions: Try to push online gift card. Please capture first and last name is participant pick mailing gift card.							
	iew Notes: Interviewer, the syou may have about you		provided fo	or any notes, co	omments, q	uestions, or		

End of Block: Core Module 3

Appendix C: Samples of Recruitment Materials

C.1. Outreach Flyers

C.1.1. Racine, WI





WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EARN \$50 FOR PARTICIPATING IN A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW.

We are looking for individuals who live in your community to participate in a paid 60-minute phone or video interview for a study conducted by Econometrica, Inc., on behalf of The Brookings Institution and local nonprofits.

If selected for a virtual interview, we will ask you about who you seek advice from, how you know

these people, and your current living and employment status. By telling us about the people in your life who you look to for advice or assistance, you are helping to inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.

Earn interview.

For more information about our study: https://www.howwerise.org/RACINE/



Take this 5-minute survey to find out if you qualify. bit.ly/HowWeRise

Questions? Contact Emma at Research@Econometricalnc.com







¡GANA \$50 POR PARTICIPAR EN UNA ENTREVISTA VIRTUAL!

Estamos buscando personas que vivan en tu comunidad para que participen en una entrevista telefónica o de video de 60 minutos pagos para un estudio realizado por Econometrica, Inc., en nombre de The Brookings Institution y organizaciones locales sin fines de lucro.

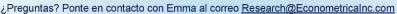
Sí eres seleccionado para una entrevista virtual, te preguntaremos sobre a quien buscas para recibir consejo, como conoces a estas personas y cual es su estado actual de vida y empleo. Al contarnos acerca de las personas en tu vida a las que buscas para recibir consejo, estas ayudando a informar a los responsables de la formulación de políticas sobre las mejores formas de romper las barreras y mejorar el acceso a trabajos de calidad, vivienda y cuidado de niños en tu comunidad.

iGana entrevista

Para más información sobre nuestro estudio: https://www.howwerise.org/RACINE/



Realiza esta encuesta de 5 minutos para saber si calificas. bit.ly/HowWeRise







ECONOMETRICA, INC.





WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EARN \$50 FOR PARTICIPATING IN A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW.

We are looking for individuals who live in your community to participate in a paid 60-minute phone or video interview for a study conducted by Econometrica, Inc., on behalf of The Brookings Institution and local nonprofits.

If selected for a virtual interview, we will ask you about who you seek advice from, how you know

these people, and your current living and employment status. By telling us about the people in your life who you look to for advice or assistance, you are helping to inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.



interview.

For more information about our study: https://www.howwerise.org/SFO/



Take this 5-minute survey to find out if you qualify. bit.ly/HowWeRise

Questions? Contact Emma at Research@EconometricaInc.com





www.Econometricalnc.com | (301) 657-9883 | 7475 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1000 | Bethesda, MD 20814

¡GANA \$50 POR PARTICIPAR EN UNA ENTREVISTA VIRTUAL!

Estamos buscando personas que vivan en tu comunidad para que participen en una entrevista telefónica o de video de 60 minutos pagos para un estudio realizado por Econometrica, Inc., en nombre de The Brookings Institution y organizaciones locales sin fines de lucro.

Sí eres seleccionado para una entrevista virtual, te preguntaremos sobre a quien buscas para recibir consejo, como conoces a estas personas y cual es su estado actual de vida y empleo. Al contarnos acerca de las personas en tu vida a las que buscas para recibir consejo, estas ayudando a informar a los responsables de la formulación de políticas sobre las mejores formas de romper las barreras y mejorar el acceso a trabajos de calidad, vivienda y cuidado de niños en tu comunidad.

Para más información sobre nuestro estudio: https://www.howwerise.org/SFO/



Realiza esta encuesta de 5 minutos para saber si calificas. bit.ly/HowWeRise



Preguntas? Ponte en contacto con Emma al correo Research@Econometricalnc.com



ECONOMETRICA, INC.



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EARN \$50 FOR PARTICIPATING IN A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW.

We are looking for individuals who live in your community to participate in a paid 60-minute phone or video interview for a study conducted by Econometrica, Inc., on behalf of The Brookings Institution and local nonprofits.

If selected for a virtual interview, we will ask you about who you seek advice from, how you know

these people, and your current living and employment status. By telling us about the people in your life who you look to for advice or assistance, you are helping to inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.

interview.

For more information about our study: https://www.howwerise.org/WDC/



Take this 5-minute survey to find out if you qualify. bit.ly/HowWeRise

Questions? Contact Emma at Research@EconometricaInc.com







¡GANA \$50 POR PARTICIPAR EN UNA ENTREVISTA VIRTUAL!

Estamos buscando personas que vivan en tu comunidad para que participen en una entrevista telefónica o de video de 60 minutos pagos para un estudio realizado por Econometrica, Inc., en nombre de The Brookings Institution y organizaciones locales sin fines de lucro.

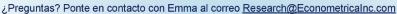
Sí eres seleccionado para una entrevista virtual, te preguntaremos sobre a quien buscas para recibir consejo, como conoces a estas personas y cual es su estado actual de vida y empleo. Al contarnos acerca de las personas en tu vida a las que buscas para recibir consejo, estas ayudando a informar a los responsables de la formulación de políticas sobre las mejores formas de romper las barreras y mejorar el acceso a trabajos de calidad, vivienda y cuidado de niños en tu comunidad.

iGana

Para más información sobre nuestro estudio: https://www.howwerise.org/WDC/



Realiza esta encuesta de 5 minutos para saber si calificas. bit.ly/HowWeRise







C.2.1. Racine, WI





WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EARN \$50 FOR PARTICIPATING IN A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW.

We are looking for individuals who live in your community to participate in a paid 60-minute phone or video interview for a study about the people who you seek advice or assistance from. This information will help inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.







¡GANA \$50 POR PARTICIPAR EN UNA ENTREVISTA VIRTUAL!

Estamos buscando personas que viven en su comunidad para que participen en una entrevista telefónica o en un video de 60 minutos pagos para llevar a cabo un estudio sobre las personas a las que solicitas asesoramiento o asistencia. Esta información nos ayudará a notificar a los responsables de la formulación de políticas sobre las mejores formas de romper las barreras y mejorar el acceso a trabajos de calidad, vivienda y cuidado de niños en su comunidad.



ECONOMETRICA, INC.



PolicyLink

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EARN \$50 FOR PARTICIPATING IN A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW.

We are looking for individuals who live in your community to participate in a paid 60-minute phone or video interview for a study about the people who you seek advice or assistance from. This information will help inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.







¡GANA \$50 POR PARTICIPAR EN UNA ENTREVISTA VIRTUAL!

Estamos buscando personas que viven en su comunidad para que participen en una entrevista telefónica o en un video de 60 minutos pagos para llevar a cabo un estudio sobre las personas a las que solicitas asesoramiento o asistencia. Esta información nos ayudará a notificar a los responsables de la formulación de políticas sobre las mejores formas de romper las barreras y mejorar el acceso a trabajos de calidad, vivienda y cuidado de niños en su comunidad.







WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

EARN \$50 FOR PARTICIPATING IN A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW.

We are looking for individuals who live in your community to participate in a paid 60-minute phone or video interview for a study about the people who you seek advice or assistance from. This information will help inform policy makers about the best ways to break down barriers and improve access to quality jobs, housing, and childcare in your community.







¡GANA \$50 POR PARTICIPAR EN UNA ENTREVISTA VIRTUAL!

Estamos buscando personas que viven en su comunidad para que participen en una entrevista telefónica o en un video de 60 minutos pagos para llevar a cabo un estudio sobre las personas a las que solicitas asesoramiento o asistencia. Esta información nos ayudará a notificar a los responsables de la formulación de políticas sobre las mejores formas de romper las barreras y mejorar el acceso a trabajos de calidad, vivienda y cuidado de niños en su comunidad.



WASHINGTON, D.C.

Appendix D: SAS Code

FLOW OF SAS PROGRAMS, PURPOSE AND INPUT DATASETS

sasProgrammer Name: William Le-Hoang

D.1. Master

```
Program Name: 98 Master.sas
Purpose: Assemble and Run all Brookings programs (*.sas)
INCLUDED below
Input Data:
Output Data:
%include
         "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\00
                                         Import
Data.sas";
%include
          "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\01
                                           Data
Cleaning.sas";
%include "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\02 Frequency
of Communications.sas";
%include "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\03
                                        Network
Reciprocity.sas";
        "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\04 Formation
%include
1.sas";
%include
        "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\05 Formation
2.sas";
        "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\06 Network
%include
Size.sas";
%include
                 "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\07
Reliability.sas";
```

%include "P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\PGM\09 Extra
Statistics.sas";

D.2. Import Data

Program Name: Import Data.sas

Purpose: Imports Brookings data into SAS.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\RAW\Final_Output_V Sept15.XLSX Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings.sa s7bdat

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\alters.sas7b dat

FLOW OF SAS PROGRAMS, PURPOSE AND INPUT DATASETS CONT'D sasProgrammer Name: William Le-Hoang

D.3. Data Cleaning

Program Name: 01 Data Cleaning.sas

Purpose: Renames important factor variables for easier use. Cleans and recategories factor variables for future use.

Creates variables for each factor to assign an order for future outputs. Uses the alter names dataset to clean the alter names

in the main brookings dataset. Takes the demographic information of alters that were acquired from earlier questions and passes

them forward to later questions.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings.sa s7bdat

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\alters.sas7b dat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_clean.sas7bdat

*Corrects incorrect values in the dataset. Recategorizes race based on the ego's city. Recategorize income to be either greater/less than \$50,000. Creates new variables for combinations of race and gender and of race and income;

D.4. Frequency of Communications

Program Name: 02 Frequency of Communications.sas

Purpose: Counts the number of alters in social networks that the ego has regular contacts with about each topic and calculates the strength of the social network based on the frequency of communication.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings.sas 7bdat Output Data:

```
P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\FREQ COM.sas7
bdat
*Calculates the percentage of each ego's network that the
ego has regular contact with;
"***ALSO KW TEST &MEASURE- &TOPIC: CITY***";
D.5. Reciprocity
Program Name: 03 Network Reciprocity.sas
Purpose: Counts the number of alters in social networks
that asks the ego for help/advice/information about
         each topic and calculates the strength of the
social network based on this reciprocity.
Program date: 08/24/20
Program updated on: 10/09/20
Input Data:
    P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\BROOKINGS CL
EAN.sas7bdat
Output Data:
    P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\RECIPROCITY.
sas7bdat.
*Calculates the percent of alters in social network that
ask the ego about topic;
PCT RECIP(QUESTION=Q22, TOPIC=JOBS);
PCT RECIP(QUESTION=Q30, TOPIC=HOUSING);
PCT RECIP(QUESTION=Q56, TOPIC=CHILDCARE);
PCT RECIP(QUESTION=Q63, TOPIC=EDUCATION);
```

PCT RECIP(QUESTION=Q48, TOPIC=HEALTHCARE);

D.6. Formation 1

Purpose: For each ego calculate the proportion of their network with x relationship to them (e.g., family).

This will give you the proportion of Ego 1's network that is family, is friend, is advisor, etc.

Then take the average of these proportions to establish what the network looks like for that grouping (e.g., asians making over \$50K in SF)

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_cle an.sas7bdat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\formation1.s as7bdat

```
FORMATION1 (JOBS, Q19);
FORMATION1 (HOUSING, Q27);
FORMATION1 (CHILDCARE, Q53);
FORMATION1 (EDUCATION, Q157);
FORMATION1 (HEALTHCARE, Q45);
```

D.7. Formation 2

Program Name: 05 Formation 2.sas

Purpose: For each ego calculate the proportion of alters in their network that they met through each way (ie through family).

Then take the average of these proportions.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_cle an.sas7bdat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\formation2.s as7bdat

*Calculate the proportion of alters in their network that they met through each way (i.e., through family);

FORMATION2 (JOBS, Q19);
FORMATION2 (HOUSING, Q27);
FORMATION2 (CHILDCARE, Q53);
FORMATION2 (EDUCATION, Q157);

D.8. Network Size

Program Name: 06 Network Size.sas

Purpose: For each ego, calculates their network size for each topic and their total network network size.

Then counts the frequency of network sizes. For jobs, housing, and education, creates a deduplicated

list of names in alter network and calculates the size of this list. Counts the number of alters that overlap in multiple topic networks. Calculates the average network sizes and overlap, then calculates the percent overlap by dividing the average overlap by the average network size.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_cle an.sas7bdat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\size.sas7bdat

*Creates frequency tables for network size and conducts KW tests on network sizes;

GENDER INCOME RACE RACE GENDER RACE INCOME

D.9. Reliability

Purpose: For each ego calculates the proportion of their network in each of 5 different reliability categories.

Then calculates the average of each category.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_cle an.sas7bdat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\reliability.sas7bdat

D.10. Heterogeneity

Program Name: 08 Heterogeneity.sas

Purpose: For each ego calculates the proportion of their network that match the ego's demographics.

Then calculates the average of these proportions.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_cle an.sas7bdat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\heterogeneit y.sas7bdat

*Calculates the proportion of each ego's network that match the ego's demographics;
TITLE "***KW TEST &DEMO HETEROGENEITY - &TOPIC BY &FACTOR***";

D.11. Extra Statistics

Program Name: 09 Extra Statistics.sas

Purpose: Produce demographic information for sample population. Conduct logistic regression for the odds

of having a small network (0-1). Calculates proportion/percentage for the Major Factors Contributing to Participant Life Challenges.

Input Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\brookings_cle an.sas7bdat

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Input\overlap.sas7b dat
Output Data:

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\small_network.sas7bdat

P:\BROOK\BSNA\CODE\William\DATA\Output\challenges.s as7bdat

*Creates dummy variables for whether the participant has a small network in jobs, housing, and education as well as the deduplicated total

*Define Macro to run logistic regression on small networks; (Specific for city groups)

About Us

Jill Simmerman Lawrence is Deputy Director of the Health Group at Econometrica, Inc. For the How We Rise project, she led the Econometrica Team in the data collection and analysis for Washington, DC, San Francisco, CA, and Racine, WI. Oneyda Arellano is a Staff Associate at Econometrica, Inc.; Imelda Flores is a Senior Economist at Econometrica, Inc.; Doug Schuweiler is a SAS Programmer at Econometrica, Inc. Arellano, Imelda, and Schuweiler each provided significant contributions in the data collection and analysis process for this project.

This technical report corresponds to "How social networks impact economic mobility in Racine, WI, San Francisco, CA, and Washington, DC," a report from The Brookings Institution's How We Rise project (HWR). HWR is a larger series of research and analysis that seeks to explain the dynamics of social connections and the policy solutions that intentionally focus on the social network determinants of economic mobility and equity.

HWR is part of the <u>Race</u>, <u>Prosperity</u>, <u>and Inclusion Initiative</u>, Brookings's cross-program effort focused on issues of equity, racial justice, and economic mobility for low-income communities and communities of color.