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Adult Children of Elderly Parents
Comparison of Anxiety and Burden Scores with Self-Esteem

by

Val L. Chongva

A thesis
presented to the University of Manitoba
in fulfillment of the
thesis requirement for the degree of
Master of Education
in
Educational Psychology

Winnipeg, Manitoba

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A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies of
the University of Manitoba in partial fulfillment of the requirements
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MASTER OF EDUCATION

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Dedication

To my mother, Margita

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I would like to express my appreciation for the support and encouragement which I received from my committee, Dr. P. Madak, Dr. W. Schulz, and Dr. M. Novak. This project would not have been possible without the assistance of numerous individuals who either granted me permission to distribute the questionnaire or undertook the task themselves. I am especially grateful to them and to all of the adult children who took the time to complete the questionnaire. A special thank-you is extended to the patients at Victoria General Hospital who sparked my interest in the field, to the Victoria General Hospital Guild for the Matte Hanna Scholarship, to Randy for his excellent timing, to Dave who listened and understood, and to Dwight who was always there.

Abstract

Adult children express concerns regarding their elderly parents. The anxiety pertains to the welfare of the parent and to the adult child's ability to meet anticipated caregiving needs. Being able to reduce anxiety and burden levels benefits both carereceiver and caregiver. Based on research that indicated that high self-esteem was related to low stress levels, this study was designed to compare anxiety and burden levels at various self-esteem levels amongst sons and daughters of elderly parents. A questionnaire was designed and distributed to a sample of adult children who had a parent age 65 or over. Adult children with low self-esteem scores had significantly higher burden and anxiety scores then did adult children with high self-esteem scores. Significant differences between sons and daughters were found only for anxiety about the parent's welfare and then only at the high self-esteem level. However, differences were found between sons and daughters as to the factors which related to their anxiety. Limitations of the study and areas for future research are discussed.

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Introduction

The increasing number of elderly combined with the declining availability of caregivers creates concern as to the extent to which children can continue to provide assistance to aging parents. In 1901, individuals over the age of 65 constituted only 5% of the total population. By 1986, the proportion had increased to 10.7% (Statistics Canada, 1987), and is projected to reach 12% by the turn of the century (Shulman, 1980). Between 1981 and 1986, the actual number of individuals over the age of 65 rose from 2,360,975 to 2,697,575, an increase of 14.3% (Statistics Canada, 1987). As a population ages, countries face problems in ensuring the provision of adequate services and care for the elderly.

When the elderly require more assistance with household management and personal care, particularly after the age of 75, they turn first to families (Shanas, 1979b) who handle 80-90% of their needs (Brody, 1985). Considering that approximately 80% of the women and 43% of the men over the age of 75 are either widowed, divorced, or single (Statistics Canada, 1984), the role of caregiver eventually tends to fall upon family members other than the spouse. Especially, the children are affected since, of the

noninstitutionalized elderly over the age of 65, four out of every five have living children (Shanas, 1980). "Adult children" range in age from approximately 45 to 65, are often parents and grandparents themselves (Miller, 1981), and provide varying amounts of care. As part of the baby-boom era, the current generation of adult children is numerous. However, women, who are the traditional caregivers, are not as available as in the past due to their changing roles and ever increasing participation in the workforce (Scott & Roberto, 1985; Stoller, 1983).

The level of parental care usually increases with the age of the parent, and, consequently, of the adult child. The increasing demands of the aging parent often coincide with the decreasing ability of adult children to meet the needs, be it due to other responsibilities or their own aging process (Brody, 1985). Providing assistance to an elderly individual, be it a visit once a week or 24 hour care, can create problems for the adult child. In the literature, these problems have been referred to as strain (Cantor, 1983), stress (Brody, 1985), burden (Zarit, Reever, & Bach-Peterson, 1980), and impact (Poulshock & Deimling, 1984). The terms have often been used interchangeably. Though no single terms or definitions have been agreed upon to describe the caregiving situation (Cox, 1978; Poulshock & Deimling, 1984), common themes tend to appear in both the stress and burden literature.

Knowing the experiences encountered by an individual is not always an effective guide in determining how the person will react since individuals respond differently to similar situations. The strain or stressor, therefore, will be considered as "those enduring problems that have the potential for arousing threat" (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978, p. 3). The awareness that the demands being made upon the individual by the stressor exceeds or taxes one's perceived resources constitutes stress (Scott, Oberst, & Dropkin, 1982). Stress is often expressed in terms such as anger, guilt, frustration, or fear in that the experience of stress is an emotional one (Cox, 1978). Individuals respond or cope, using whatever mechanisms they feel are appropriate to "prevent, avoid, or control emotional distress" (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978, p. 3). Caregivers respond to stress in numerous ways, using various resources and techniques. Some are more effective than others in reducing burden which is the "physical, psychological or emotional, social, and financial problems that can be experienced by family members caring for impaired older adults" (George & Gwyther, 1986, p. 253). Even individuals who are providing little or no assistance to elderly parents may experience considerable stress and negative feelings or filial anxiety (Cicirelli, 1981). Cicirelli (1988) defined filial anxiety as:

> a state of worry or concern about the anticipated decline and death of an aging parent as well as worry or concern about the ability to meet the

> anticipated caregiving needs, either prior to any caregiving or during the provision of care and in anticipation of further parental decline and additional needs for care (p.478).

Therefore, adult children can experience filial anxiety either prior to the provision of care or while providing care which they anticipate will increase. Increases in stress combined with insufficient or ineffective coping responses can create excessive burden and anxiety levels.

Excessive burden affects both the caregiver and the carereceiver. Individuals who experience biological, mental, emotional, and social problems under long term stress (Charlesworth & Nathan, 1984) increase the costs to the community in requiring mental and physical care for themselves as well as for the carereceiver (Brody, 1985). As well, if the burden is not relieved, families are more likely to institutionalize the elderly individual, often with adverse effects to both parties (Brody, 1985; Morycz, 1985; Pratt, Schmall, Wright, & Cleland, 1985). Parents receiving care at home from overburdened caregivers not only face the possibility of the care being incompetent due to a lack of skill and knowledge, but may also encounter passive or active neglect, physical or verbal abuse, monetary or material theft, or the violation of individual rights (Giordano & Giordano, 1984; Kosberg & Cairl, 1986). Though no studies were found which dealt with the impact of

excessive filial anxiety, it would seem reasonable to expect similar repercussions. The reduction of the burden and anxiety levels can reduce the dangers to both carereceiver and caregiver.

Attempts at relieving burden for caregivers have not always met with success. Though information and social supports have been found to be necessary and were perceived by the caregiver as being beneficial (Maiden, Maiden, & Keohane, 1985; Zarit, Gatz, & Zarit, 1981), they did not consistently reduce burden levels (Osterkamp, Jess, & Wilborn, 1983). Under certain circumstances, the burden level may even increase (Novak & Guest, 1985). The same coping response does not appear to be effective in all situations.

Pearlin and Schooler (1978) noted the difference amongst specific coping responses, which is what people do to deal with life-strains, and the social and psychological resources upon which individuals draw in developing coping strategies. Social resources pertained to the interpersonal network upon whom individuals could call. Psychological resources referred to the individual's personality characteristics which may influence the individual's specific coping response. Studies pertaining to caregivers tend to focus on social supports and specific coping responses. Less attention has been paid to psychological resources, especially to self-esteem. Studies in other

areas have shown that a relationship exists between high self-esteem and low stress (Crouch & Straub, 1983; Petrie & Rotheram, 1982), where self-esteem refers to the "positiveness of one's attitude toward oneself" (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978, p. 5). Conflicting evidence exists as to whether males and females differ in self-esteem levels. For example, Heriot (1983) and Puglisi and Jackson (1980-81) indicated that females may have lower self-esteem than males. However, MacCoby and Jacklin's (1974) review of gender difference literature concluded that women do not generally have a lower sense of self-esteem than men. Nonetheless, differences have been found between males and females in regard to burden and anxiety levels. In particular, Cantor (1983) and Robinson and Thurnher (1979) reported higher strain amongst female caregivers. Similarly, MacCoby and Jacklin (1974) found greater general anxiety in girls and women then in boys or men.

Differences between males and females are seen to be a result of socialization, in that girls are more likely than boys to be placed in the caregiver role. In addition to being responsible for the welfare and conduct of others, the role involves the provision of emotional support. The caregiver role for females continues throughout the lifespan: girls are baby sitters more frequently then boys; women provide the majority of the care for children. Having a husband does not necessarily decrease child care

responsibilities for working women. Whether or not a woman is working does not affect the amount of time husbands spend in child care or housework. The increased responsibility falls to the wife (Hyde, 1985). Careers such as nursing, teaching, and social work, in which women predominate, involve aspects of caregiving. Daughters, therefore, may perceive caregiving as being a woman's responsibility (Stoller, 1983). Continually adding more responsibilities could create increased stress and anxiety, depending upon how the situation is handled.

Pearlin and Schooler (1978) noted that coping responses vary in effectiveness depending upon the situation. Studies have shown a relationship between high self-esteem and low stress, and that females experience more anxiety and burden than males. However, studies could not be found which considered self-esteem as a variable affecting the adult child's coping repertoire when dealing with elderly parents. Neither were studies found that examined how self-esteem levels may affect the burden or anxiety levels experienced by adult children. Findings in these areas could influence the content and direction of support groups and programs for caregivers and for adult children with elderly parents.

Statement of the Problem

Given that psychological resources have been considered as a barrier to stressful situations (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978), the purpose of this study was to determine if differences exist in adult child's anxiety and burden levels at the various self-esteem levels. The literature in other areas would suggest that a relationship may exist between high self-esteem and low anxiety/burden with differences between males and females. Specifically, it was hypothesized that: (1) adult children with lower self-esteem scores would have higher burden/anxiety scores than would adult children with higher self-esteem scores; and, (2) that given similar levels of self-esteem, daughters would have higher burden/anxiety scores than sons.

Method

Subjects

The subjects consisted of individuals who had a parent age 65 or over, regardless of where the parent resided. Between January 28 and the end of February, 1989, contact was made with various community agencies and individuals as a means of locating subjects who would be willing to complete a questionnaire and return it in a stamped envelope directly to the author. An attempt was made to obtain respondents with parents of varied ages and living arrangements. In this regard, contact was made with personal care homes, elderly persons housing units, and caregiver support groups as well as several community organizations. Recommendations were occasionally received as to other agencies who might also be interested and whose clientele broadened the sample.

With some organizations, to gain access to individuals and/or to preserve the client's confidentiality necessitated that the questionnaires be left with a single individual who would distribute them. This procedure was followed by Jewish Child and Family Service, Lions Place, Lions Manor, Bethania Mennonite Personal Care Home, Klinic Community

Health Centre, the University of Manitoba Admissions Office, and two caregiver support group leaders. The instructions to the individuals distributing the questionnaires were that the questionnaires were to be given to any individual who had a parent age 65 or over. At the beginning of March, 1989, any questionnaires that had not been distributed were collected. In other situations, permission was requested to make a presentation regarding the study and to distribute questionnaires accordingly. This was the case with Creative Retirement Manitoba, Trinity United Church, and four office areas at the University of Manitoba whose employees were mainly support staff.

As a result of this process, a total of 305 questionnaires were distributed, of which 214 or 70.16% were returned. Initial analysis of the questionnaires revealed that some respondents had not indicated age or gender of self or of parent. These questionnaires were dropped from the analysis. In addition, since anxiety, burden, and self-esteem scores were based on the compilation of results of a number of questions, respondents who had not completed all items were also dropped. The final sample size consisted of 188 adult children who had a parent age 65 or over, representing 61.64% of the number of questionnaires distributed.

Though a number of agencies were contacted in an attempt to diversify the sample, the sample does not

represent a random selection of adult children who have a parent age 65 or over. Therefore, caution must be exercised in generalizing the results. This issue will be discussed further in the final chapter.

Instruments

A questionnaire package compiled by the author was used to gather information (see Appendix B). The instrument was pretested in November, 1988, on a sample of 38 students in four university classes. As a result, the wording of several questions was improved and, due to the low burden reported, the filial anxiety scale was added to the questionnaire. The parent's functional ability was determined by a series of questions pertaining to the parent's ability to perform instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) (e.g., shopping, housework, prepare meals) and activities of daily living (ADL) (e.g., getting dressed, getting in or out of bed, eating meals). Individually, IADL and ADL scores can range from a low of 0 (can perform all tasks without any help) to a high of 21 (unable to perform any of the tasks). Total ability scores can range from a low of 0 to a high of 42. The questions have been found to have moderate intercorrelations with other functional measures (Lawton & Brody, 1969). In addition, single items inquired as to the adult child's perception of the parent's overall physical and emotional/mental health.

The amount of assistance provided by the adult child was assessed by questions pertaining to assistance provided in regard to IADL and ADL, with financial and emotional support being considered as part of IADL. For ADL, scores could range from a low of 0 (did not help with any tasks) to a high of 5 (helped with all tasks). The possible range for IADL was 0-9 and for the total assistance provided 0-14.

Reactions of adult children towards their parent's situation were assessed by two measures, the Filial Anxiety Measure (Cicirelli, 1988), and a modified "Caregiver Burden Scale" (Zarit et al., 1980). The Filial Anxiety Measure was developed "to assess the filial anxiety which adult children feel in relation to their aging parents" (Cicirelli, 1988, p. 479). A total score could range from 13 (low anxiety) to 65 (high anxiety). The total score could also be divided into two subscores. Filial Anxiety A (FAA) indicates the adult child's anxiety level regarding taking on the caregiving role, and Filial Anxiety B (FAB) reflects the adult child's concern regarding the welfare of the parent. Scores for FAA could range from 7 (low anxiety) to 35 (high anxiety) and for FAB from 6 (low anxiety) to 30 (high anxiety). The scale was found to have an internal consistency reliability of .88 for FAA and .77 for FAB, a test-retest reliability of .69 for FAA and .61 for FAB, and construct validity. The .32 correlation between the two subscales indicated separate dimensions (Cicirelli, 1988).

The "Caregiver Burden Scale" was developed as a measure of the impact of caregiving on caregivers (Zarit et al., 1980). However, it was also considered to be appropriate for use with individuals in less stressful situations (Scharlach, 1987a). The scale has been found to have an alpha reliability coefficient of .79 (Pratt et al., 1985), a test-retest reliability of .70, and to correlate with other measures of caretaker strain (Scharlach, 1987a). Scores can range from 0 (low burden) to 60 (high burden).

Adult children's self-esteem was measured by the "Self-Esteem Scale" (Rosenberg, 1965). The scale was selected due to its brevity and applicability to various age levels (Robinson & Shaver, 1973). Kernaleguen and Conrad (1980) found the scale to be short, quick, and easy, with a reproducibility coefficient of .92. Scores can range from 10 (low esteem) to 40 (high esteem).

Background information obtained regarding the parent included gender, age, marital status, living accommodation, and proximity to the adult child respondent. Adult children were requested for information concerning their own gender, age, marital status, education, religion, number of children, health, number of siblings, employment, income, and satisfaction with life in general and with their relationship with their parent in particular (see Appendix B).

Data Analysis

The Statistical Analysis System (SAS) was used to crosstabulate the data by frequency. Chi square was utilized to determine differences in population distributions for nominal level data. For ordinal level data, the Wilcoxon summed-ranks test, which computes a z-statistic, was used (Lewis & Ford, 1983). Analysis of variance and the independent samples t-test were employed in the comparison of means. With uneven cell sizes, the General Linear Models Procedure (GLM) was implemented and Type III results cited (SAS Institute Incorporated, 1985). Tukey tests were utilized to reduce Type I error. Due to the ordinal nature of the data, relationships were based on Spearman Correlations. A significance level of .05 was established for all analysis.

Results and Discussion

Description of adult child respondents

Of the 188 respondents, 73.94% (n = 139) were female and 26.06% (n = 49) were male. The small number of male respondents resulted in small and uneven group numbers for analysis, especially for Hypothesis II when the sample was divided into self-esteem levels by gender. Of the total group, 31.38% were 39 years of age or younger, 42.02% were between 40 and 49, and the remaining 26.06% were between 50 and 69. Most of the respondents were married (72.87%), with the remainder divided between being single (13.30%) and being separated, divorced, or widowed (12.76%). Education levels indicated that 24.47% had some university or college, 14.36% completed a first degree, and 31.38% finished studies beyond a first degree. The high education levels of this sample would suggest that self-esteem levels might be higher then in a random sample of adult children (see Appendix A). Therefore, one would expect that any differences that were found between burden or anxiety levels at the various self-esteem levels in this sample would be more pronounced in a random sample.

The majority of the sample were employed (83.96%). Of those employed, 63.7%, or 53.19% of the total sample, also had a spouse or companion employed. Of those not employed, 51.72% had a spouse or companion that was employed. Household income of under $30,000 was reported by 15.51% of the respondents, between $30 and $40,000 by 19.25%, $40 to 50,000 by 14.44%, and over $50,000 by 46.52%. Income was viewed as adequately or very well meeting the household needs in 78.61% of the cases. The high household income levels reflected both the high education levels and the number of respondents whose spouse/companion was also employed. Though studies have shown how financial levels can affect the level of care an individual can provide to the elderly (see Appendix A), this largely reflects the system of supports available in the United States rather than those in effect in Manitoba at the time the survey was conducted. One would also expect that in a sample with higher income levels that concerns about being able to provide for the parent would be lower than in a random sample.

Almost twenty per cent of the respondents (19.57%) had no children, with 49.45% having one or two children and 30.98% having three or more. Of those who had children, 81.08% still had children at home. The majority of the respondents were part of a household consisting of two or more people (90.37%), with 9.63% living by themselves.

Caught between their own children on one hand and their aging parent on the other, while trying to live their own lives, the respondents clearly portrayed the sandwich generation (Friesen, 1987).

Nearly two-thirds of the group were Protestant (66.49%) with 11.70% being Catholic. Though all but 8.51% of the sample indicated a religious affiliation, the influence of religion on their lives varied considerably. Religion was viewed by respondents as having very little or no influence in their lives by 14.36%, slight influence by 31.91%, to be somewhat strong for 32.98%, and to be a very strong influence for the remainder (19.68%). In all, about two-thirds (66.49%) of the adult children considered themselves religious, though some of the respondents preferred the term "spiritual".

Adult children viewed their own health as poor or fair by 9.62% of the sample, good by 58.82%, and excellent by 31.55%. A decline in the health of the adult child can create anxiety as to the amount of care the adult child will be able to provide to the elderly parent (Cicirelli, 1988) as well as affect self-esteem levels (Antonucci & Jackson, 1980-81).

One in ten (11.23%) were very or somewhat dissatisfied with life in general, with 41.71% being somewhat satisfied, and 46.52% being very satisfied. Almost half of the adult

children were very satisfied with their relationship with their parent (48.13%). The remainder expressed some level of concern, in that 35.29% were somewhat satisfied, 10.16% were somewhat dissatisfied, and 5.88% were very dissatisfied with the relationship.

Only 8.51% of the adult children indicated that they did not provide any form of assistance to their parents (see Appendix C). Assistance could relate to five Activities of Daily Living (ADL)(helping the parent dress and undress, eat, get in and out of bed, take a shower or bath, and walk) and to nine Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) (providing transportation, financial support, doing minor household repairs, helping with housekeeping chores, shopping, yardwork, decision making and business or financial matters, providing emotional support). Both sons and daughters provided minimal assistance, with an average of just over 4.2 tasks out of a possible 14. The majority of the assistance pertained to IADL in that, with a possibility of helping with nine different tasks, sons assisted with an average of 3.92 and daughters with 4.01. No assistance with ADL tasks was provided by 82.45% of the adult children and 10.64% assisted with only one task. The low number of tasks with which the adult child provided assistance was reflected in terms of time commitment in that 13.83% of the adult children spent three to seven hours per week doing things for their parent, and 5.32% spent eight or

more hours per week, while the remainder either spent less than three hours per week (24.47%) or did not consider the question applicable to their situation (54.26%). The low amount of assistance being provided was mainly due to the fact that, as illustrated in Appendix E, the large majority of parents were able to handle their own affairs. Parents who did require extensive assistance, especially with ADL tasks, were usually in a hospital or personal care home.

The most important task for 36.7% of the group was an occasional telephone call or visit, whereas 34.04% felt it was emotional support. However, almost 15% of the sample selected more than one task, including emotional support, telephone calls, and visits, plus listing others. The most difficult task was perceived to be the provision of emotional support (13.83%) though 53.19% indicated that the question was not applicable to their situation. The amount of assistance being given with chores or personal care hardly entered the picture (2.13% and 3.19% respectively).

Though 71.12% of the sample had never attended a workshop or information series for individuals providing care or support to the elderly, 62.57% expressed interest in such a workshop or information series. A significantly higher percentage of the daughters then of the sons had attended a workshop, ($\chi^2 = 6.30$, $N = 185$, $df = 1$, $p = .01$). Respondents who were not interested in attending a workshop or information series frequently added qualifiers which

suggested that the parent was coping on his/her own and the adult child did not need any further information at this time.

Overall, significant differences were not found between male and female respondents in regard to their age (Wilcox z = .41, p = .68), marital status (χ^2 = 3.12, N = 186, df = 1, p = .08), whether or not they had children (χ^2 = 1.95, N = 186, df = 1, p = .16), number of children [t (182) = .41, p = .68], number of children living with the respondent [t (185) = .34, p = .73] size of household [t (185) = .52, p =.60], personal health status (Wilcox z = .19, p = .85), whether or not they considered themselves religious (χ^2 = 1.14, N = 188, df = 2, p = .57), the degree to which religion influenced their lives(Wilcox z = 1.50, p = .13), or their level of satisfaction with life in general (Wilcox z = .14, p = .89) or with their relationship with their parent in particular (Wilcox z = .45, p =.65).

Males had significantly higher education levels than did females (Wilcox z = 4.16, p = .0000), a higher percentage were employed (χ^2 = 6.42, N = 186, df = 1, p = .011), and had significantly higher household incomes (Wilcox z = 2.88, p = .004). Significant differences were not found regarding whether or not the respondent's spouse was also employed (χ^2 = 2.60, N = 186, df = 1, p = .11) or the extent to which family income was perceived to meet the needs of the household (Wilcox z = .12, p = .90). Females

had significantly more sisters than did the males [t (109.1) = 2.41, p = .02], a factor which may tend to reduce anxiety about caregiving since daughters are usually the main caregivers (see Appendix A).

The level of filial anxiety ranged from a minimum of 16 (low anxiety) to a maximum of 65 (high anxiety) with an overall mean of 38.42 (SD = 8.99) (see Appendix F, Table 1) indicating that a substantial portion of the adult children experienced anxiety. Differences were not found between male and female respondents in overall anxiety levels. As illustrated in Appendix F, Table 2, male and female respondents did not differ significantly on FAA scores, indicating that sons and daughters had similar levels of anxiety regarding their ability to take on the caregiving role. On FAB scores, however, daughters expressed significantly more concern than did sons regarding the welfare of their parent [F (1, 182) = 8.25, p = .005]. Burden scores ranged from 0 to 43, with a mean of 8.73 (SD = 8.22), indicating very low overall burden levels (see Appendix F, Table 1). Although the mean burden scores for daughters (9.33) was higher than for sons (7.02), the difference was not significant (see Appendix F, Table 2). Self-esteem scores ranged from 16 to 40, with a mean of 33.66 (SD = 4.48) (see Appendix F, Table 1), with no significant difference between male ($\bar{X}$ = 34.27) and female ($\bar{X}$ = 33.45) scores (see Appendix F, Table 2). Although the

sample is not representative of the population of adult children who have elderly parents, the considerable diversity which does exist within the fairly large sample provides an ample data base for analysis.

Description of the parents of the adult child respondents

Mothers comprised the majority (64.36%) of the 188 parents about whom the respondents provided information. Daughters based their answers mainly on mothers (69.78%) whereas the sons' replies pertained almost equally to fathers (51.02%) as to mothers (49.98%). Of the total group, 69.68% of the parents were between the ages of 65 and 79, with 30.31% age 80 and over. Although the marital status of the total group was almost equally divided between being married (50.53%) and being widowed (47.34%), the majority of the fathers (82.09%) were married whereas the majority of the mothers (64.46%) were widows. As marital status would suggest, almost half of the parents lived with their spouse (47.34%). Of the remainder, 35.64% lived alone, 7.98% lived either with the respondent or another relative/friend, and 5.85% were in a nursing home or hospital.

The respondents rated their parent's physical health as poor in 6.91% of the cases, fair for 26.60%, good for 41.49%, and excellent for 23.94%. The parents' emotional/mental health followed a similar pattern with

6.38% poor, 23.94% fair, 40.43% good, and 28.19% excellent. Though adult children considered almost one-third of the parents to have poor or fair physical health, most parents were still able to complete tasks for themselves. The parents' ability to handle their own affairs was reflected in their ability scores, in that the lower the score the less assistance the parent needed in completing the task. Though the overall ability of the parents ranged from 0 to 41, 78% of the parents had a score lower than the mean ($\bar{X}$ = 4.53, SD = 8.12). Scores pertaining to IADL ranged from 0 to 21. Just over 74.7% of the parents had a score lower than the mean of 3.27. The range for ADL was 0 to 20, with 84% of the parents scoring below the mean of 1.25. The great majority of the parents were able to manage their daily activities on their own, requiring minimal assistance from others. Overall, 40.9% of the parents could complete both IADL and ADL tasks without any assistance, with an additional 32.3% requiring help with three or less tasks. Specifically, parents required more assistance with IADL, in that 40.9% needed no assistance with IADL in comparison to 73.3% which required no assistance with ADL. No significant difference existed between daughters and sons regarding their parent's overall ability (Wilcox z = .84, p = .40), IADL (Wilcox z = .81, p = .42), or ADL levels (Wilcox z = .13, p = .90), the number of tasks with which the adult child provided assistance [t (186) = .09, p = .92], or the amount of time the adult child spent assisting per week (Wilcox z = .01, p = .99).

The majority of the parents lived in the same city or area as the respondent (57.45%) with an additional 21.81% living in the same province. The remaining 20.75% lived in either another province (16.49%) or another country (4.26%). The distance the adult child lived from the parent could affect not only the frequency of visiting and the amount of assistance which the adult child would be able to provide the parent, but also the anxiety the adult child experienced. Correspondingly, 54.25% of the respondents saw their parent at least several times a month (25%), though 20.74% saw their parent more than once a week and 8.51% saw them every day. Of the remainder, 12.23% saw their parent once a month while 33.51% saw them less than once a month. Significant differences were not found between sons and daughters regarding proximity to parent (Wilcox $\underline{z}$ = 1.29, $\underline{p}$ = .20) or frequency of visiting (χ^2 = 4.89, $\underline{N}$ = 188, $\underline{df}$ = 4, $\underline{p}$ = .30). Therefore, the majority of parents were in relatively good physical and mental health, were able to look after their own affairs, required little assistance, and saw their adult children at least several times a month.

Hypothesis I

To test the hypothesis that adult children with lower self-esteem scores will have higher burden/anxiety scores than will adult children with higher self-esteem scores, the sample of adult children respondents was divided into thirds on the basis of self-esteem scores (see Appendix F, Table 3). A significant difference was found in the burden [F (2, 181) = 3.97, p = .02], anxiety [F (2, 182) = 8.04, p = .0005], FAA [F (2,182) = 4.2, p = .02], and FAB [F (2,182) = 7.66, p = .0006] scores at the various levels of self-esteem (see Appendix F, Table 2). As Appendix F, Table 4 illustrates, mean burden and anxiety scores were significantly higher at the low self-esteem level then at the high self-esteem level and therefore lent support to the hypothesis. However, significant differences were not found between scores at the low and medium self-esteem level or, except for overall anxiety, between the medium and high self-esteem levels. Lack of significant differences may have been due to the limited range in self-esteem levels.

Since studies have indicated that a number of factors can influence self-esteem levels (see review in Appendix A), an analysis of variance was performed to determine the extent to which these factors differed amongst the self-esteem levels (see Appendix F, Table 5). In contrast to Puglisi and Jackson (1980-81), a significant difference was not found amongst the self-esteem levels in regard to

the adult child's education level, possibly as a result of the sample being positively skewed toward high educational levels. Findings did support Antonucci and Jackson's (1983) contention that increasing perceptions of poor health were associated with decreasing self-esteem [F (2, 181) = 4.66, p = .01].

Though low self-esteem is associated with the traditional female role (Hariot, 1983) and high self-esteem with the possession of "masculine" characteristics (Puglisi & Jackson, 1980-81), significant differences were not found in regard to the distribution of males and females at each of the esteem levels (χ^2 = 2.62, N = 188, df = 2, p = .27). This would suggest that the "female role" and "masculine" characteristics can not be assigned solely by the gender of the individual. A large majority (80.43%) of the female respondents were employed (see Appendix C), and therefore no longer were part of the "traditional" female role of full time homemakers. Similarly, the fact that significant differences were not found amongst the self-esteem levels in regard to the respondent's age, income (see Appendix F, Table 5) or marital status (χ^2 = .65, N = 186, df = 2, p = .72) may possibly be due to a majority of the sample being married and having large household incomes. Therefore, the main differences amongst the self-esteem levels might be hypothesized to pertain to perceived health.

However, Lebe (1986) argued that the level of self-esteem was based on the difference between one's actual self and the image one has of what s/he would like to be. In other words, one's self-esteem may not be based as much on one's accumulation of education or money, but on the degree to which an individual is satisfied with the situation that s/he is in. In support of this, significant differences amongst esteem levels were found in respect to the degree to which the respondent perceived the household income to meet the family needs [F (2, 181) = 4.62, p = .01], and the degree to which the individual was satisfied with life in general [F (2, 181) = 5.42, p = .005] (see Appendix F, Table 5). Individuals with high self-esteem reported a significantly higher degree of satisfaction with income meeting the needs of the household and with life in general than did individuals with medium or low self-esteem. The differences in perception of income meeting needs existed even though no significant differences were found amongst the esteem levels in regard to income, number of children at home, or family size (see Appendix F, Table 5), factors which may affect the extent to which income satisfies needs.

Analysis of variance was used to determine the extent to which the characteristics pertaining to the respondent's parent differed amongst the esteem levels and might, therefore, be contributing factors to the difference in

burden and anxiety levels. However, significant differences were not found amongst the esteem levels in regard to the ability level, overall physical or mental/emotional health of the respondent's parent, the number of tasks with which the adult child provided assistance, and the proximity or the frequency of visits of the adult child to the parent (see Appendix F, Table 6).

Mean burden and anxiety scores were significantly higher at the low self-esteem level then at the high self-esteem level. Sample characteristics differed between the esteem levels only in regard to the adult child's perception of the degree to which income met household needs and their satisfaction with life in general. These findings support Cantor's (1983) and Morycz's (1985) view that the degree of burden tended to reflect how the adult child viewed the experience rather than the actual situation itself. The impact of self-esteem on the burden and anxiety levels has a basis in self-esteem literature (see Crouch & Straub, 1983; Erdwins, Mellinger, & Tyer, 1981). Individuals with higher self-esteem would have a more positive view of life, be more realistic as to their own abilities and limitations, and experience personal control of their lives. Even when experiences are distressful, individuals with high self-esteem would base decisions on rational grounds. In contrast, individuals with low self-esteem frequently perceive themselves in a negative

light independent of objective evaluation, dwelling upon past and expecting future failures. Furthermore, excessive and inappropriate emotional involvement with others may occur in order to compensate for self-perceived deficiencies.

One would expect, therefore, as the results of this study indicate, that individuals with higher self-esteem would feel less anxious about the future care and welfare of their parents than would individuals with low self-esteem. Similarly, high esteem individuals currently involved in care-taking situations would be able to maintain a more realistic view of the condition, avoid becoming over involved, and thereby experience less burden.

Hypothesis II

It was hypothesized that, given similar levels of self-esteem, daughters will have higher burden/anxiety level scores than sons. As illustrated in Appendix F, Table 7, burden and anxiety scores tended to be higher for females then for males at the low and high esteem level. Significant differences, however, were found only at the high esteem level for anxiety [F (1, 58) = 5.46, p = .02], and for FAB [F (1, 58) = 12.72, p = .0007], and therefore, support was not found for the second hypothesis (see Appendix F, Table 8).

As suggested by Pratt, Schmall, and Wright (1986), but contrary to findings by Cantor (1983) and Robinson and Thurnher (1979), significant differences were not found between males and females in regard to burden levels, either at the individual esteem levels (see Appendix F, Table 8) or for the sample as a whole. Though FAB scores were significantly higher for females then for males (see Appendix F, Table 2), this significance was reflected only at the high esteem level (see Appendix F, Table 8). Unfortunately, in the development of this scale, Cicirelli (1988) gave no indication as to whether anxiety, FAA, or FAB scores varied depending upon the gender of the adult child.

Though the literature suggested that women may have higher anxiety scores than men, several reasons may account for significant differences not being found. First, a lack of studies regarding gender differences exists across the age ranges (MacCoby & Jacklin, 1974). As noted by Hyde (1985), of MacCoby and Jacklin's review of 2000 books and articles, 75% of the studies were based on individuals 12 years of age and under. Studies based on adults involved mainly college students. Therefore, little is known about gender differences in adults beyond college age.

Hyde (1985) also maintains that the findings of higher anxiety for women may be attributable to women being more willing to admit their anxieties and fears. As outlined earlier, overall FAB scores were significantly higher for

women then for men (see Appendix F, Table 1). This significant difference was reflected only at the high esteem level. One would expect that if women are more willing to admit to anxiety and fear than men are, this would be especially true amongst women with high self-esteem.

FAB reflects the adult child's concern over the parent's welfare, specifically as it pertains to the parent's decline. A person's decline can be reflected in a number of factors. However, as indicated by the information pertaining to the respondents' parents (see Appendix F, Table 9) significant difference were not found within each of the esteem levels between the male and female adult children in regard to their parent's gender, age, marital status, perceived mental and physical health, and ability levels. Significant differences were not found between the sons and daughters at the various esteem levels as to their proximity to their parent, the number of tasks with which the adult child provided assistance, or the amount of time spent helping. However, at the high esteem level, daughters did see their parent significantly more often than did the sons (Wilcox $\underline{z} = 2.26$, $\underline{p} = .02$). This finding supports Cicirelli's (1983b) contention that adult children, upon becoming aware of their parent's aging process, may increase their monitoring of the parent's well-being and consequently, become more worried and anxious themselves. The significant difference found at the high esteem level

between males and females' anxiety regarding their parent's welfare may reflect the fact that daughters did visit more often.

A significant difference pertaining to income did exist between male and female respondents at the high esteem level (Wilcox $\underline{z}$ = 2.48, $\underline{p}$ = .01), in that not only did the males have a significantly higher mean income than did females but also that a higher percentage of the males were employed [χ^2 = 5.56, $\underline{N}$ = 60, $\underline{df}$ = 1, $\underline{p}$ = .02). However, significant differences were not found between males and females at the various esteem levels as to whether or not the spouse was employed or the extent to which the income satisfied the needs of the household (see Appendix F, Table 9). The possession of a higher household income should be a factor in FAA which deals with finances as part of being able to take on the caregiver's role, rather than in FAB. Therefore, the differences between males and females were not found at each of the esteem levels to the extent hypothesized. However, differences between males and females did occur.

Cicirelli (1988) noted that FAA reflected the adult child's anxiety over being able to take on the caregiving role. FAB reflected the degree of anxiety which the adult child felt regarding the parent's welfare. Accordingly, difficulty of caregiving needs and resources would relate to FAA and attachment to parent and parental decline would

relate to FAB. As illustrated in Appendix F, Table 10, a clear pattern of correlations was not evident between the predictor variables and FAA and FAB. In contrast to Cicirelli, low correlations were found between esteem and FAA and FAB. Dividing the sample by gender clarified the relationships. For males, moderate correlations existed between the predictor variables and FAA and FAB. Except for the mental health of the parent and the health of the adult child, (which related to both FAA and FAB), almost the exact opposite pattern emerged for women. The correlations, though significant, were low (.18 to .23). This would suggest that the same predictor variables are not applicable to daughters as to sons and that, when males and females are combined, the differences are lost.

To further explore this possibility, regression analysis was conducted on the predictor variables using the SAS stepwise regression program (see Appendix F, Table 11). For the sample as a whole, the level of mental health of the parent explained 9.97% of the variance for FAA whereas the adult child's esteem level accounted for 8.4% of the variance in regard to FAB. In both cases, over 90% of the variance was unexplained, thereby not providing a reasonable model. Even when all significant factors were considered, they accounted for only 17.6% and 13.5% of the variance for FAA and FAB respectively.

Dividing the sample by gender provided a clearer model. For males, the level of mental health of the parent explained 28.90% of the variance for FAA, which increased to 35.5% when combined with the level of the adult child's health. Anxiety over being able to provide care was at least partially determined by the mental health of the parent along with the adult child's health. A decrease in either or both would create difficulties and concern regarding being able to provide care. Satisfaction with life in general accounted for 21.8% of the variance for FAB, which, when combined with esteem, increased to 33.3%. The ability level of the parent or the amount of care being provided were not found to be significant factors for sons in regard to their concern about their parent's welfare. For both FAA and FAB, a moderate portion of the variance was explained by the predictor variables (35.5% and 33.3% respectively).

For females, the variables which accounted for the highest portion of the variance were the daughter's degree of satisfaction with her relationship with her parent for FAA (10.7%) and her self-esteem level (4.4%) and the number of IADL tasks which she did (4.03%) for FAB. The anxiety about being able to provide care seemed to be mainly related to the daughter's degree of satisfaction with the relationship with the parent, rather than caregiving needs or resources. Concern about the welfare of the parent

reflected the daughter's self-esteem as well as the number of IADL tasks with which she assisted. None of the rest of the predictor variables were significant at the .05 level. For both FAA and FAB, almost 90% of the variance still remained unexplained.

As suggested by Cicirelli (1988) the son's anxiety about providing care to the parent related to the difficulty of the caregiving needs. For daughters, however, satisfaction with the relationship with the parent was significant. This supports Robinson and Thurnher's (1979) contention that men may be more able to recognize economic and instrumental needs while at the same time setting limits as to the extent of their responsibility for the well-being and happiness of others. Whereas men have been socialized to protect, create, initiate, and decide, the woman's role has been to care for and defer to others (Colwill, Conn, & Lips, 1978). Married women, particularly, appear to value personal relationships (Hyde, 1985).

Overall burden and anxiety level

The reactions of adult children towards their parent's situation were assessed by means of two measures, a modified "Caregiver Burden Scale" (Zarit et al., 1980) and the "Filial Anxiety Measure" (Cicirelli, 1988). The "Caregiver Burden Scale" was designed to measure the impact of caregiving on caregivers (Zarit et al., 1980). Considering

the sample characteristics, the resultant low burden scores were not unusual. Adult child respondents provided minimal assistance to the parent. The parents reflected the general population of individuals age 65 and over and were in relatively good mental and physical health, were able to complete most tasks on their own, and required little assistance from others.

However, the existance of low burden scores does not imply the absence of concerns amongst the general population of adult children of elderly parents. The results based on the "Filial Anxiety Measure" (Cicirelli, 1988), indicated that adult children experienced considerable concern in regard to being able to provide care to their parent as well as about their parent's welfare. As Cicirelli (1988) noted, one would expect that factors such as income, education, and personal health of the adult child and the level of the parent's health would affect anxiety levels.

As noted earlier, however, most of the respondents were married, had high education and household income levels, and were employed. As well, both respondents and their parents enjoyed relatively good to excellent health. Despite these factors, considerable anxiety was found amongst the adult children. Other issues would seem to be involved. Specifically, examination of the literature pertaining to support groups for adult children revealed several possible explanations for the existance of the anxiety.

Sandwich generation. While a parent has a living spouse, the spouse usually provides the majority of the care (Stoller, 1983). Upon the loss of the spouse, the surviving parent often turns to the adult children for support (Remnet, 1987). Almost half of the sample were in this situation since 49.47% of the parents were widowed, separated, or divorced. The increased expectations from the parent would then be added to the adult child's numerous responsibilities.

Of the total sample of adult children, 72.87% were married and therefore involved in the development and maintenance of a relationship. Over 80% of the respondents had children and 65.21% still had children at home. Unfortunately, the existence of grandchildren was not determined. In addition, 83.96% of the sample were employed. Since the decline of a parent may occur slowly over a period of years, the anxiety level of adult children may gradually increase over time as adult children realize that, along with everything else, the possibility exists that they may need to provide care to their parent.

Not only would the adult children face the possibility of caregiving, but they may also have to be able to: (a) intervene in the bureaucracy (e.g., to obtain financial benefits for their parents); (b) deal with institutions (e.g., hospitals, personal care homes); (c) make decisions pertaining to their parent's residence, treatment, and

subsequent death (Nett, 1984); and (d) help the parent through the grieving process (Hausman, 1979; Miller, 1981). In addition, the greater the dependence of the parent, the higher the possibility of potential conflict situations, either with the parent (Hausman, 1979; Lewis, 1982) or with siblings and other relatives (see Hartford & Parsons, 1982; Miller, 1981).

The added responsibility may also be seen as coming at a time when the adult children, anticipating a decrease in the demands being made of them, are looking forward to more opportunities for relaxation and self-indulgence (Miller, 1981). For example, their own children begin to leave home, job demands level off, financial worries decrease (Hausman, 1979), and retirement and travel plans begin to be formulated. The prospect of having to provide care to an elderly parent disrupts the preferred or hoped for life style (Robinson & Thurnher, 1979) while at the same time increasing guilt levels over their perceived selfishness for wanting personal space (Johnson & Spence, 1982). With all of those considerations in mind, it is no wonder that adult children express anxiety over the possibility of providing care to their elderly parents.

Gerontophobia. The fear of aging may also raise anxiety levels amongst adult children (Lewis, 1982). Awareness of a parent's increased age and more limited activities may result in the adult child becoming conscious

of his/her own aging process. In light of a lack of socialization and role models regarding the aging process (Johnson & Spence, 1982; Remnet, 1987), adult children base their views of aging on examples near them. How the aging process has affected their parents may greatly influence the adult child's view of aging. An adult child whose parent is independent and outgoing will experience differing anxieties to the one whose parent is institutionalized, senile, or cranky and stubborn (Hartford & Parsons, 1982; Lewis, 1982). Watching a parent in a caregiver role may raise fears not only of having to become a caregiver to one's own spouse, but also of the possibility of losing one's own independence and of requiring care from others. The exposure to a loss of youth and physical energy (Stoller, 1983) combined with inadequate or inaccurate conceptions of the normal aging process can result in increased anxiety levels (Miller, 1981; Remnet, 1987).

Having to face one's own aging process also may force adult children to face finitude. Searching for ways to delay aging often stems from a belief that to remain young is to avoid death. Adult children must first cope with the idea that a parent is no longer as energetic and self-sufficient as s/he once was. As the parent ages, the final loss through death becomes more imminent (O'Neil & Reiss, 1984). In the normal sequence of events, it is expected that the eldest will die first. Consequently, it

is generally assumed that parents will die before their children. The death of the parent may be viewed as bringing the child one step closer to his or her own death. That is, when one of the parent's dies, suddenly there is only one person acting as a buffer between the adult child and death.

The death of the second parent would remove the buffer completely and the adult children would become the buffer between death and their own children (Kalish, 1977; Moss & Moss, 1983-84; Sanders, 1979-80). The death or potential death of elderly parents challenges middle-aged adults to question their concept of immortality by confronting them with their own finitude (Anderson, 1980), and thereby increasing their own anxiety (Baruch & Barnett, 1983). Since almost half of the sample of parents (47.34%) were widowed, the effect of the death of a parent may be a contributing factor to increased anxiety amongst the adult children.

The way the adult children respond to this challenge may be influenced by their level of self-esteem. Individuals with higher self-esteem may decide to strengthen their personal growth and development, thereby intensifying their appreciation for life and for self. Friends and family become more important. Acknowledgement of a limited time period heightens the need to prioritize, to decide what really is of significance, and to determine where the meaning in life lies.

An alternate route, though, may be to attempt to postpone the issue by denying the possibility of aging or death of the parent or by placing other older figures in the parental role and thereby maintaining the buffer (Kastenbaum, 1977; Malinak, Hoyt, & Patterson, 1979; Moss & Moss, 1983-84). Physical signs of aging teamed with the awareness of one's own pending death may also cause depression, deterioration, and a frantic desire to "credit" one's account against the inevitable (Anderson, 1980; Lewis, 1982). These reactions may be reflected in the higher anxiety levels of individuals with lower self-esteem. Issues such as these highlight the adult child's own immortality and may be a major component of the mid-life development of adult children who, by facing their own death, confront their lives.

Autonomy. The adult child's growing awareness of death often leads to a reexamination of autonomy and control (Miller, 1981). The possibility of a parent's death can have a two-fold effect. Adult children may, on the one hand, be released from parental expectations, enabling them to assess their own values, identity, opinions, plans, and decision making abilities. While acknowledging parental influence, they are also able to evaluate and affirm their own strengths, creativity, and knowledge. Willingness to risk may increase as fear of parental criticism decreases. Despite the dreams and hopes of how life could have been or should have been with one's parents, the adult child

recognizes the relationship for what it is and accepts that, though change may not be possible, a bond may still exist (Anderson, 1980; Moss & Moss, 1983-84). This process may result in lower anxiety levels regarding the parameters of the relationship.

The acknowledgement of a parent's aging and possible death may, on the other hand, increase anxiety in adult children. Feelings of guilt may grow if the adult child experiences a sense of relief and/or of final liberation at the thought of a parent's death (Anderson, 1980; Kastenbaum, 1977). For those who have not become autonomous, the possibility of the loss of a parent, by removing the adult child's support, may cause severe problems of adaptation and role-loss. The individual, by no longer being someone's child, will be an orphan (Anderson, 1980; Cohen & Gans, 1978; Kaltreider, Becker, & Horowitz, 1984; Kaltreider & Mendelson, 1985). Even if the parent has died, the control continues if the child fears the dead parent's judgment or is reminded of it by the living parent (Anderson, 1980; Moss & Moss, 1983-1984). Additional feelings of guilt and responsibility may arise due to not having been able to prevent or even for having somehow caused the illness and/or subsequent death (Horowitz et al., 1984; Malinak et al., 1979).

Being an adult does not seem to guarantee independence, self-control, and high self-esteem. The perception one has

of one self can influence how one perceives the aging and death of one's parents. Evidence does exist to support the clinical impression that adult children of aging parents experience considerable stress (Miller, 1981). Though the parent may be healthy and active today, the situation can change drastically in a matter of minutes due to accident or illness. Most adult children are not prepared to deal with the consequences (Hausman, 1979; Johnson & Spence, 1982).

Conclusions and Recommendations

Hypothesis I

Burden and anxiety levels of adult children with low self-esteem scores were significantly higher than for adult children with high self-esteem scores. The differences were not consistent across all three esteem levels in that, at the medium esteem levels, only the overall anxiety score was significantly different from the score at the high esteem level. In addition, burden scores were very low, as might be expected from individuals who were not providing a large amount of care. However, the anxiety levels reflected considerable concern amongst adult children, even though the parents were relatively able to provide for themselves and required minimal assistance (Cicirelli, 1988).

Anxiety and burden, though a natural adjunct to the process of a parent becoming increasingly dependent, do not have to be an inevitable accompaniment (Cicirelli, 1983b). Currently, information series and support groups tend to be reactive in that they serve caregivers who often are already in a crisis situation (Davis, 1983; Haley, Brown, & Levine, 1987; Hartford & Parsons, 1982; Marples, 1986; Osterkamp, Jess, & Wilborn, 1983), by which time little or no energy

may be available for attending support group meetings and/or gathering information about resources which would facilitate attendance. The level of anxiety found amongst the adult children would suggest that greater emphasis needs to be placed on proactive programming where educational programs and counselling are made available to the general public to enable them to plan ahead for both their own as well as their parents' needs (Hausman, 1979; Miller, 1981).

In an attempt to alleviate some of the anxieties attributable to gerontophobia, autonomy issues, and to being part of the sandwich generation, information series could address such topics as: the aging process, differences between aging and illness, successful aging, common illnesses of the elderly, communication skills, assertiveness training, resources available, legal issues, and stress management. Support groups could meet the emotional needs as well as suggesting instrumental supports (Cohen, 1983; Miller, 1981; Read & Hamlet, 1987). In certain situations, individual counselling may be necessary (Cicirelli, 1983b; McMahon & Ames, 1983). However, care must be taken with the format of the presentations. For example, McMahon and Ames (1983) discovered that adult children preferred workshop formats most and media presentations (radio and television) least as methods of instruction. However, since little research has been done on the effectiveness of the various programs and approaches, controlled studies are crucial.

As noted earlier, studies in regard to burden and self-esteem seem to indicate that the individual's perception of the situation may be a more critical factor then the physical or mental condition of the parent or the amount of care provided by the caregiver. The results of this study lend support to those studies in that significant differences were not found amongst the self-esteem levels in regard to the respondent's: gender, age, marital status, income, or education. Even though overall household incomes were high, significant differences were found amongst the self-esteem levels in regard to the degree to which the household income was perceived to meet the family needs. Similarly, significant differences were not found amongst the esteem levels regarding factors that might affect burden levels, namely, the parent's ability levels, physical or mental health, proximity to the adult child, or the amount of assistance provided by the adult child. Similar to Hiebert's (1988) contention regarding stress, "the key ...[appears to be] people's perception of the adequacy with which they are handling the demand characteristics of the situation" (p. 227). Self-esteem appears to be one factor which may have an influence on how individuals perceive their ability to handle various situations and therefore deserves more attention.

If the adult child's perception of the situation affects both self-esteem and burden/anxiety levels,

influencing one may affect the other. Improved self-esteem could reduce burden and anxiety levels, even though no changes are made to the external situations. Improved self-esteem may also result in changes being made that would not have been made otherwise and, in that way, affect burden and anxiety levels. One possible approach is rational emotive therapy. Oliver and Bock (1985) utilized rational emotive therapy as a means of changing the adult child's perception of events and were therefore able to influence their affect levels and behaviors. Other such controlled studies are needed to determine the extent to which these methods may be effective in regard to reducing anxiety and burden levels amongst adult children with elderly parents.

The reduction of the adult child's anxiety and burden levels requires access to both social and psychological resources. Much of the focus to date has been on the social resources available. As indicated by this research, controlled studies appear to be needed that examine the various psychological resources, the types of approaches and programming, and the effectiveness of methods of presentation.

Hypothesis II

Though females had higher burden and anxiety scores than did males at the high and low self-esteem levels, significant differences were found only in regard to overall anxiety and to FAB scores and then only at the high esteem level. Possible explanations for the result were discussed earlier. However, the lack of differences may also be an indication that the instrument used to measure self-esteem was not sufficiently sensitive to differing levels of self-esteem. The non-random sample, by being positively skewed toward education and income levels, may also have affected the results. When divided into self-esteem levels, the number of males per level was small. Therefore, even though the results were equivocal, further studies with a random sample of adult children would help to determine whether this hypothesis should be completely rejected.

In contrast to Hypothesis II, anxiety, FAA, and burden scores were higher for the sons then for the daughters at the medium esteem level, though not significantly so. FAA deals with the individual's concern about taking on the caregiving role and burden explores the impact of caregiving on caregivers. Since numerous studies have indicated that daughters are more likely than sons to be the caregiver, especially when extensive care is necessary (see Appendix A), one wonders about the extent to which adult sons having significantly fewer sisters then did adult daughters at the

medium self-esteem level [t (57.8) = 3.40, p = .001], contributed to the reversal in scores. Having fewer sisters would tend to put more pressure on the sons in regard to providing care, both in the present and for the future. Also, males have encountered considerable social pressure against participating in female roles for fear of being considered feminine (Colwill & Holborn, 1978; Colwill & Lips, 1978; MacCoby & Jacklin, 1974). Since caregiving is perceived as a female role, sons may feel greater anxiety about the possibility of undertaking the task. The small number of males at each of the esteem levels precludes anything other than speculation until further studies are completed which include larger numbers of males.

Adult Child Respondents

Non-randomized selection of respondents resulted in a skewed sample in regard to gender, income, and education. Despite these shortcomings, the results indicated that considerable anxiety existed amongst the adult children in regard to future caregiving needs and their parent's welfare. Differences between sons and daughters often focused on the differing number and variety of tasks each performed. Due to the small number of male caregivers, studies tend to exclude men or lump them together with the female caregivers. Relationship to the carereceiver was often overlooked (see Appendix A). Recently, studies have

begun to focus on these differences, both in regard to gender and relationship to the carereceiver (Pruchno & Resch, 1989; Quayhagen & Quayhagen, 1988). This study further confirms the need to look at the differences that exist between sons and daughters. The extent to which this difference is found to exist in the general population may well affect the content of support groups or information series. It may be that amongst sons, anxiety levels regarding the provision of care may be reduced by providing information pertaining to the provision of care for the parent. With daughters, multiple factors seem to be involved and further studies are needed to determine which variables may be more predictive than others. Since relationships between variables do not imply causation, controlled intervention studies as recommended by Zarit (1989) seem necessary.

Questionnaires

The utilization of a mail questionnaire raised a couple of issues. Since no prompting was possible, individuals who did not answer specific questions may have simply missed them or purposefully decided not to answer them. An example of the latter is that over 40% of the individuals who had parents in a nursing home or hospital and one-fourth of the individuals with parents living with them did not answer the questions pertaining to burden and anxiety levels,

indicating that most of the questions were no longer applicable to their situations. As a result, these questionnaires were not included in the analysis. Cicirelli (1988) suggested that in situations where care is already being provided, the anxiety would pertain to future decline and care. The extent to which this would occur was difficult to measure due to the high number of incomplete questionnaires.

Consideration needs to be given to the type, purpose, and design of various instruments. Different measures may be necessary depending upon whether the parent is living in the community, in the respondent's home, or in a personal care home. However, the use of separate instruments would make it difficult to assess the changes experienced by adult children as situations changed. As noted in Appendix A, a variety of instruments have been used as measures. A complete review of these measures as to their applicability, usefulness, and gender neutrality (MacCoby & Jacklin, 1974) seems necessary, both from an individual study perspective and in order to be able to compare results from a variety of studies. Adaptation of the measures for effective use by mail would also permit extensive studies to occur which include a larger degree of anonymity. Consideration should also be given to the extent to which using a scale which ranges from "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" is appropriate. Whether or not one gets angry with one's parent

may be difficult to answer on a strongly disagree to strongly agree scale. A "rarely/never" to "always" scale may more clearly reflect the concerns of adult children with elderly parents and thereby result in a more sensitive measure. The design and development of appropriate measures is an extensive but essential undertaking which would be of enormous benefit to program developers.

Both verbal and written comments from the adult children highlighted the inability of the respondents to differentiate emotional support from an occasional telephone call, a visit, or from aiding with decision making. This seems to be an area of concern, since the telephone is frequently employed as a means to provide support, communication, and assistance with problem solving. Extensive utilization of the telephone could either add to or relieve anxiety and burden. Knowing the conditions under which either could occur as well as practical ways to alleviate problems and enhance benefits may be valuable knowledge for sons and daughters and therefore deserves research attention. The issue arises not only with those who live a long distance from their parent but also for the adult children whose parent lives in the same area.

Adult children with elderly parents experience feelings of burden and anxiety. The importance of attending to the situational factors should not be neglected (Hiebert, 1988). However, how the adult child perceives the situation rather

than the situation itself also seems to be a crucial element. Two factors which may affect how a person perceives a situation appear to be the individual's self-esteem level and gender. If programming is to be effective, both aspects deserve closer attention.

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Appendix A

Literature Review

For both financial and humanitarian reasons, a major trend in the care of the elderly has been to emphasize community rather than institutional care (Aronson, 1985; Bowling, 1984; Zarit et al., 1980). In the United States, 95% of the elderly live in the community and 5% in institutions (Shanas, 1979a). Of the 2,361,000 people over the age of 65 in Canada, 93.4% of the men and 89.6% of the women live in private households; the remainder reside in nursing homes, hospitals, or in collective households (Statistics Canada, 1984). Families meet the majority of needs of the elderly (Brody, 1985).

The kind and extent of demands on the adult child can range from running an occasional errand to providing 24 hour care. Clark and Rakowski (1983) attempted to organize the literature pertaining to the types of tasks performed by the caregivers and suggested: (a) direct care to the elderly; (b) personal tasks and concerns; and, (c) interpersonal communication with the family and outside agencies. However, a multitude of other categories exist or were developed. Cicirelli (1983a) classified 16 items into: (a) primary services pertaining to the maintenance of

independent daily living; (b) secondary services related to existence in a community; and, (c) tertiary services for self-enhancement. Houser, Berkman, and Bardsley (1985) utilized a 20 item scale covering "social services, emotional support, financial help, business and advisory functions, and daily care " (p. 645), whereas Kivett (1985) listed 11 categories including "transportation, minor household repairs, housekeeping, shopping, yard-work, car care, illness, decision making, legal aid, income, and 'other' " (pp. 229-230). Brody and Schoonover (1986) added to the diversity by specifying: (a) personal care; (b) laundry and housework; (c) preparing meals; (d) telephone use; (e) managing money and support services; (f) shopping and transport; and, (g) emotional support. Though Stone, Cafferata, and Sangl (1987) simplified the issue by considering only those individuals who needed help with either Activities of Daily Living (ADL), such as bathing and dressing, or Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL), such as shopping and transportation, these categories did not include emotional, financial, or linkage type supports. The variety of approaches does attest to the range of services being provided to elderly parents by their children. The diversity of classifications complicates the comparison of the studies.

The Adult Child as Caregiver

Though elderly parents are not rejected by their families (Shanas, 1979b), various factors determined the amount of help provided. Though sons reported helping a parent (Robinson & Thurnher, 1979), daughters were twice as likely to assume the primary caregiver role, provided more help, and spent more hours assisting (Brody, 1985, Horowitz, 1985; Houser et al., 1985; Kivett, 1985; Stoller, 1983, Stone et al., 1987). Although sons were less likely to step into the role of primary caregiver, when they did so they confronted similar situations in terms of their parent's needs as did daughter caregivers. Sons included their wives more often in the caregiving process than wives involved their husbands. Wives often preferred the husbands to be neutral and not to object to the caregiving process (Horowitz, 1985). However, even if the sons did not directly experience the caregiver role, they often were exposed to the effects of caregiving through the experiences of their wives and sisters (Brody, 1981).

Adult daughters also provided more help if they shared the household with the elderly parent, were widowed, separated, or divorced rather than married (Lang & Brody, 1983), were of lower socioeconomic status (Brody & Schoonover, 1986), had less education (Houser et al., 1985) and were unemployed (Lang & Brody, 1983). Archbold's (1983) study differentiated between care providers and care

managers. Whereas both groups identified the services needed by their parents, the care providers performed the services themselves in contrast to the care managers who made the arrangements for the needs to be met. Though 40% of both groups were married, most (67%) of the care managers were employed compared to 20% of the care providers.

Adult children of higher socioeconomic class and married daughters who were working were more likely to be able to purchase direct care rather than look after the elderly parent themselves (Brody & Schoonover, 1986). Stoller (1983), however, found that, whereas employment reduces the level of assistance for sons, daughters lengthen their total work week instead, thereby decreasing their own leisure time. The older the daughter, the more likely she was to provide help and to share her household with the parent (Lang & Brody, 1983) even though shared households are not usually the preferred living arrangement (Stoller, 1985). Both parties desired independence and privacy (Shanas, 1979b). If the daughter had one or two siblings, the chances of all siblings sharing equally in providing help was greater than if she had four or more siblings (Matthews, 1987).

However, changes have occurred in the availability of middle-aged caregivers. The current generation of caregivers, though part of the baby-boom era, may be numerous but are not as available as in the past (Scott &

Roberto, 1985; Stoller, 1983). As women move into the workforce, they are not as readily accessible to provide extensive care. Between 1940 and 1979, the proportion of working women rose from 11 to almost 56%, with 62% of all women between 45-54 being employed (Brody & Schoonover, 1986). In Canada, projections indicate that by 1990, over 75% of the women between ages 24 and 54 will be in the labor force (Employment & Immigration Canada, 1983). Inflation, rising cost of living, divorce rates, labor-saving devices in the home yielding more free time, increasing educational levels, career commitment, need for self-fulfillment and fewer children have all contributed to the increase of women in the work force (Brody, 1981). The current trend towards smaller families not only results in fewer children, but also decreases the probability that the offspring will be female (Horowitz, 1985), and reduces the availability of brothers and sisters with whom to share the caregiving (Davis, 1983). As the aging population increases numerically and proportionally (McMahon & Ames, 1983; Shanas, 1980), pressures on the caregiving generations also increases.

Problems Encountered by Caregivers

Numerous authors have documented how the provision of care for the elderly parent takes its toll on the adult child due to the demands, risks, and problems encountered. Since parent care can overlap many age stages (Brody, 1985), adult children can be: (a) providing care to children; (b) looking after a home; (c) holding down a job; (d) being a son or daughter; (e) planning for retirement; and, (f) looking after one or more parents, all at the same time. This role demand overload is often accompanied by perceived role inadequacy (Scharlach, 1987b). The adult child, most often the daughter, feels she is letting everyone down (Altschuler, Jacobs, & Shiode, 1985) and experiences difficulty setting priorities (Brody, 1985).

Consequences reverberate throughout the adult child's milieu. Sibling relationships may be damaged if the main caregiver perceives the others as not being involved or pulling their fair share (Altschuler et al., 1985; Hausman, 1979). Family life may be disrupted and relationships with children and spouse strained (Brody, 1985; Kosberg & Cairl, 1986). Depending upon the nature of the care being provided, accommodating the needs of the elderly parent may mean readjusting family activities, modifying holiday plans, scheduling each members' comings and goings, or other types of restrictions which slowly deplete any sense of privacy and control. Marital relationships may suffer, adding an

additional problem to the situation. Adults anticipating retirement, freedom from child rearing responsibilities, time for self-indulgent activities, and a change in life-style may feel trapped if a parent needs care (Brody, 1981; Hausman, 1979). Giving up one's own activities and free time may result not only in isolation due to decreased social participation (Brody, 1985; George & Gwyther, 1986), but also in feelings of resentment, hostility, impatience, and frustration (Altschuler et al., 1985; Berman, 1987; Hartford & Parsons, 1982; Johnson & Catalano, 1983). These emotions, often accompanied by the feeling that a child should provide the same care for the parent as the parent did for the child, lead to enormous feelings of guilt (Brody, 1985).

Not only are interpersonal relationships disrupted but the caregiving role can lead to financial, physical, and emotional problems. The cost of care, especially in the United States, can be a financial drain on the family, affecting all aspects of their livelihood. In addition, loss of income and pension accumulations may result if the adult child stays home, takes time off without pay, or reduces the number of working hours in order to care for the parent (Aronson, 1985; Brody, 1985; Brody, Kleban, Johnsen, Hoffman, & Schoonover, 1987). The natural deterioration of the human body through the aging process is accentuated by loss of sleep and improper eating habits at a time when the

caregiver depends on sufficient supplies of physical energy (Stoller, 1983). Fatigue while looking after a young child is expected and has an end point; looking after an elderly person is a continuing and ever increasing responsibility (Lang & Brody, 1983). Adult children often lack information regarding the aging process, especially pertaining to the differences between normal aging and disease (Hartford & Parsons, 1982; Johnson & Spence, 1982), thereby accentuating their own fear of aging (Lewis, 1982; Miller, 1981). George and Gwyther (1986), in comparing caregivers to other populations, found that caregivers had an average of three times as many stress symptoms, had lower levels of affect balance and life satisfaction, used more psychotropic drugs, and had substantially lower levels of participation in social activities.

Though physical and economic hardships resulted from caring for an elderly person, the most difficult aspect for caregivers to deal with appeared to be the emotional area (Cantor, 1983). Feeling guilty for not doing enough, denying their own negative emotions, and not knowing when to quit can indeed jeopardize the caregivers own mental health (Brody, 1985). How these consequences impact on individual caregivers has been referred to in the literature by an assortment of terminology, each with its own range of meanings. Burden, strain, and stress are the most common.

Burden, Strain, or Stress?

The concept of burden is being utilized in several fields with various meaning. Platt (1985) defines burden in relation to the problems, difficulties, or events experienced by caregivers of psychiatric patients. Ory et al. (1985) define the burden of caregivers for Alzheimer's patients as the impact of the changes in cognition and behavior of the carereceiver. George and Gwyther (1986) considered caregiver burden to be "the physical, psychological or emotional, social, and financial problems that can be experienced by family members caring for impaired older adults" (p. 253). Zarit, Todd, and Zarit (1986) defined burden as the "extent to which caregivers perceived their emotional or physical health, social life, and financial status as suffering as a result of caring for their relative" (p. 261). Platt (1985) and Montgomery, Gonyea, and Hooyman (1985) viewed burden as being either objective or subjective. Objective burden, by pertaining to the extent of disruptions or changes in the caregivers life, was potentially verifiable and observable. Subjective burden refers to personal feelings, attitudes, or emotional reactions to caregiving. Poulshock & Deimling (1984) "apply the concept of burden to subjective interpretations by caregivers of problems that flow from elders' impairments" (p. 230). Burden is seen as the mediating force between the carereceiver's problems and their impact of the caregiver.

Cantor and Little (1985), Deimling and Poulshock (1985), and Hooyman, Gonyea, and Montgomery (1985) discuss various kinds of burdens and ways of relieving burden without clearly defining the term.

Further confusion results when strain is examined. Though Campbell and Brody (1983), Cantor (1983), and McMahon and Ames (1983) discussed caregiver "strains", definitions were not provided nor was any distinction made between "strain", "stress", and "burden". Eysenck (1983) considered strain as an individual's response to a situation, which varies from individual to individual. Pearlin and Schooler (1978), on the other hand, consider strain to be the "problems that have the potential for arousing threat" (p. 3). In one case strain is the stimulus, in the other it is the response.

The concept of stress also suffers from a variety of definitions and no single agreed upon definition exists (Cox, 1978; Hamberger & Lohr, 1984; Rakowski & Clark, 1985). The gerontological literature seems especially prone to utilizing the terms strain, stress, and burden almost interchangeably (Berman, 1987; Brody, 1985; Cantor & Little, 1985; Deimling & Bass, 1986), listing sources of stress (Marples, 1986; Miller, 1981) without specifying whether they are referring to stress as the stimulus, the response, or the interaction (Cox, 1978). Rakowski and Clark (1985) acknowledged that no single definition of stress existed.

They utilized the term to cover a variety of descriptions of upsets experienced by caregivers.

The non-gerontological literature adds to the profusion of definitions of stress. One approach is to view stress as the body's response to a stressor. A stressor is commonly accepted to be a stimulus, situation, problem, condition, or event that places a demand on the individual to change or to adjust (Hamberger & Lohr, 1984; Scott et al., 1982; Sutterley, 1982). Since no two individuals are alike, different subjects may react in different ways and to different degrees to the same stressor (Hamberger & Lohr, 1984; Selye, 1983). This perspective was developed initially by Selye (1974) who considered stress to be the "nonspecific response of the body to any demand" (p. 27). Variations of this definition were utilized by Shaw (1982), Hartl (1982), Sutterley (1982), and Hefferin (1982), who maintained the common elements in that stress was a physiological or psychological response, state, or experience in response to a need to change. The demands could be either pleasant or unpleasant (Hefferin, 1982). Freedom from stress was found only in death (Selye, 1974).

Another perspective was to view stress as the stimulus. Stress would then be objective, measureable, and identical for all individuals. The cognitive, affective, and physiological changes caused by the stress were referred to as strain, the degree of which was moderated by the individual's perceptions (Eysenck, 1983).

Stress can also arise through the existence of a particular relationship between a person and the environment (Cox, 1978). Stress is the awareness that the demands in the environment, be they physiological, social, cultural, or psychological, exceed or tax one's perceived resources (Scott et al., 1982). The range of definitions has not diminished over time for, as Hamberger and Lohr (1984) noted, "after nearly 40 years of research and conceptualization, a universally acceptable definition of stress has yet to be formulated" (p. 1).

To further complicate the issue, a variety of means have been used to measure burden, strain, and stress. Hooyman et al. (1985) did utilize separate measures for burden and stress. Perceived burden measured "the extent to which their [caregivers] caregiving behaviors had changed 14 areas of their lives" (p. 142), whereas stress was assessed by a single item that referred to "things seem to pile up and you feel tense, angry, or afraid ....'under stress' "(p. 142). Poulshock and Deimling (1984) measured burden by determining the degree to which ADL and mental impairments were difficult, tiring, or upsetting, or upset and created a problem. "Impact" was measured by examining the ways in which a caregiver's life had changed, using a number of items utilized by other researchers to measure burden. Scharlach (1987a) used the Burden Interview (Zarit et al., 1980) to assess strain. Haley, Brown, and Levine (1987)

measured the effect of caregiving on the adult child by using four different measures that include depression, life-satisfaction, impact on relationships, and social activity. A number of studies utilized a modification of Zarit et al.'s (1980) Burden Interview (Novak & Guest, 1985; Winogrond, Fisk, Kirsling, & Keyes, 1987). The utilization of different meanings and measures for concepts makes the analysis and comparison of studies very difficult. In summary, it appears that situations can create an emotional reaction or stress in individuals, resulting in burden of some form, be it emotional, social, psychological, financial, or physical.

Correlates of Caregiving Problems

Though the potential exists that caregiving can create problems for the caregiver, be it called stress, strain, or burden in the literature, not everyone reacts the same way to a particular situation. A number of studies have tried to determine what aspects of caregiving create the greatest hardships for the caregiver. A general pattern seems to evolve amongst the sometimes conflicting results.

Characteristics of the caregiver which did not appear to be associated with either burden or stress level included age, education, family income (Pratt, Schmall, & Wright, 1986), and length of time providing care (Novak & Guest, 1985). However, Worcester and Quayhagen (1983) noted that

the lower socioeconomic status caregivers found caregiving to be less of a burden than the middle class. Pratt et al. (1986) found no difference in burden levels based on the sex of the caregiver whereas Cantor (1983) noted that women reported higher strain levels than men. Robinson and Thurnher (1979) found that women were more likely to perceive the caregiving situation as oppressive. Horowitz (1985) discovered that the son's experience of caregiving as being less stressful than daughters was not accounted for by the level of involvement. The caregiving experience created greater strain on daughters then on sons even when both were providing similar levels of care. Several explanations for this phenomenon have been suggested. Robinson and Thurnher (1979) felt that men may be more able to distance themselves both physically and emotionally, experience less guilt, and realize their limitations regarding responsibilities for emotional well-being and happiness. Cantor (1983) considered the caregivers depth of involvement and attitudes towards the role of the family. Horowitz (1985) attributed the difference partly to the more intimate relationship between carereceiver and caregiver, which is predominately mother/daughter, and partly to the effect on the daughter of being caught in the middle between children and parents.

The physical and mental status of the carereceiver also affected burden levels. Though the degree of functional ability in some cases seemed unrelated to the burden level

(George & Gwyther, 1986; Zarit et al., 1980), Hooyman et al. (1985) noted that personal care or body tasks correlated to burden whereas more impersonal tasks did not. Significant positive correlations were found between the caregiver's burden level and the carereceiver's mental deterioration (Robinson & Thurnher, 1979), impaired social functioning (Deimling & Bass, 1986), and disruptive behavior (Deimling & Bass, 1986; Poulshock & Deimling, 1984). Caregivers' burden was highest for those who perceived a decrease in their own activities (Novak & Guest, 1985), an inadequacy in social supports (George & Gwyther, 1986; Marples, 1986), a lack of time for themselves, excessive dependency of the patient, fear of future deterioration of the patient (Zarit et al., 1980), and a loss of freedom due to routines and confinement (Robinson & Thurnher, 1979). An inverse relationship existed between burden levels and frequency of family visits. Novak and Guest (1985) found that an increase in activity due to respite does not necessarily decrease burden but may, in fact, add to burden. They also noted that, with Alzheimer's patients, the more recent the diagnosis the higher the burden. In Bond, Harvey, and Hildebrand's (1987) study, greater religiosity was associated with lesser burden. The inverse relationship was hypothesized to be due either to a greater belief in providing care that negated the perception of caregiving as a burden or to a reluctance to express negative thoughts about one's parents. Stoller (1985) noted that the absolute level of care was not as

important a factor as was the degree of disruption of the household. Receipt or loss of chore service was not associated with burden or stress (Hooyman et al., 1985).

Situations in and of themselves, the carereceiver, or the tasks performed did not seem to be the major source of problems for the caregivers. Rather, the degree of burden tended to reflect how the caregiver viewed and coped with the experience (Cantor, 1983; Morycz, 1985). However, the nature of the studies makes direct comparisons difficult.

Importance of Different Situations

According to West and Simons (1983), the effectiveness of coping resources may change with the age of the individual. What was a beneficial mechanism may become dysfunctional and actually increase the level of stress. The age and gender of individuals are important when considering the effects of life change and coping resources. In addition, Quayhagen and Quayhagen (1988), in their study of Alzheimer caregivers, noted differences in the effectiveness of certain coping mechanisms depending upon the relationship of the caregiver to the carereceiver. What was effective for the spouse may not be effective for the daughter.

Studies often consider caregivers together, be they spouse, child, relative, or friend (Cantor, 1983; Caserta,

Lund, Wright, & Redburn, 1987; Chenoweth & Spencer, 1986; Johnson & Catalano, 1983; Jones & Vetter, 1984; Kraus, 1984; Pratt et al., 1985; Winogrond et al., 1987). Others consider spouses only (Zarit et al., 1986), or a mixture of spouses and daughters (Deimling & Bass, 1986; Haley et al., 1987). Sample sizes often negate the ability to consider each type of caregiver separately. Without differentiating ages, gender, and relationship to the caregiver, it is difficult to determine the extent to which certain conditions may affect various individuals.

In addition, a number of studies in which caregivers problems have been examined involved carereceivers who had been diagnosed as having Alzheimer's disease or some form of dementia (Chenoweth & Spencer, 1986; Haley et al., 1987; Kraus, 1984; Morycz, 1985; Novak & Guest, 1985; Ory et al., 1985; Pratt et al., 1985; 1986; Zarit et al., 1980; 1986), are formal service users (Horowitz, 1985), reside in the same residence as the caregiver (Poulshock & Deimling, 1985), or who had substantial physical disability and needed higher levels of care, be it from a homemaker or an adult child (Cantor, 1983; Deimling & Bass, 1986; George & Gwyther, 1986; Hartford & Parson, 1982; Worcester & Quayhagen, 1983). As Gwyther and George (1986) point out, studies that deal with demented adults should not be generalized to other caregivers since dementing disorders generate unique behavorial problems. Coping strategies that

are effective in a particular situation may not be generalizeable to family caregivers coping with other conditions.

Coping

Though various definitions of coping exist, most include the basic elements that coping is a response, be it overt or covert, in an attempt to meet and handle life situations (Cox, 1978; Fleishman, 1984; Hefferin, 1982). As specified by Pearlin and Schooler (1978), coping is "any response to external life strains that serves to prevent, avoid, or control emotional distress" (p. 3). The choice of coping behaviors is usually to moderate or decrease the degree to which psychological distress is a result of stressors (Fleishman, 1984). Ineffective coping behaviors can result in increased stress (Cox, 1978).

Not all life stressors can or should be eliminated. However, individuals need to learn how to live without letting stressors disrupt the quality of their lives (Charlesworth & Nathan, 1984). The effectiveness of a coping behavior can not be judged by how well it eliminates problems from lives, but how well they prevent hardships from resulting in emotional stress (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978). Not all coping behaviors will work for all people in all situations (Hobfoll, 1986; Lazarus, 1967; Sutterley, 1982). Though people do things to avoid being harmed by

life-strains, women tend to use responses such as selective ignoring, resignation, and passive acceptance that can create more rather than less stress. Higher education and income seem to be associated with better coping (Fleishman, 1984; Pearlin & Schooler, 1978). The type of coping techniques that individuals select seem to be determined to some extent by the social and psychological resources available to them.

Pearlin and Schooler (1978) differentiate between the social and psychological resources upon which individuals draw and the specific coping responses which they use. The extent to which individuals can draw on these resources can affect the choice and effectiveness of their coping responses. Caregivers may draw upon social resources, which are the interpersonal network involving family, friends, neighbors, and voluntary associations. The effectiveness of social resources in stress reduction has been noted by Hobfoll (1986). The impact of social resources amongst caregivers of the elderly has been extensively studied (Haley et al., 1987; Morycz, 1985; Ory et al., 1985; Pratt et al., 1985; Zarit et al., 1981). Morycz (1985) noted that the reluctance of women to utilize help may be due to their traditional view of woman as caregiver. Women may perceive the acceptance of assistance as being an acknowledgement of having failed to do their job.

The psychological resources the individuals possess and which can be drawn upon can be a formidable barrier to stressful consequences (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978). Of the many personality factors, Pearlin and Schooler examined the effects of self-esteem, mastery, and self-denigration. Since the examination of the numerous personality factors is beyond the range of this study, the concentration will be on self-esteem. Though self-esteem literature abounds, the area of self-esteem of caregivers of the elderly appears to have been neglected. A brief examination of the concept indicates its relevance to caregiving situations.

Self-esteem

The concept of self-esteem becomes enmeshed in the literature with that of self-concept. In general terms, the self-concept can be viewed as an individual's set of beliefs about him/herself (Anderson, 1981). Bengtson (1973) defined self-concept as "the attitude and evaluation an individual has concerning himself" (p. 35). Self-conceptions may be considered to reflect three major components (Bengtson, 1973; Bengtson, Reedy, and Gordon, 1985). The cognitive component refers to an individual's factual attributes, the identity usually expressed as nouns and adjectives. An example of this is referring to oneself as "I am intelligent, useful" (Bengtson, 1973, p. 35). The conative aspect pertains to how an individual's behavior regarding

changing the self is affected by self-conceptions. The final component deals with the affective which consists of the evaluative aspects. Attention is usually directed to how the individuals feel about themselves and is commonly referred to as the person's self-esteem. The majority of the research appears to equate self-concept to the evaluative, or self-esteem, component. McGuire and McGuire (1981) estimated that 90% of research labelled as self-concept is really about self-esteem. Therefore, though the terms are often used interchangeably in the literature, the focus is on self-esteem.

Numerous factors can influence an individual's self-esteem, including age, sex, socio-economic status, occupation, education, job satisfaction, intelligence, health, religiosity, and culture. Some relationships seem to apply generally. Individuals with higher education tend to report higher self-esteem (Puglisi & Jackson, 1980-81). Increasing perceptions of ill health are associated with decreasing self-esteem (Antonucci & Jackson, 1983). Differences also tend to appear between males and females. Heriot (1983) noted that "chronic low self-esteem is a built-in consequence of the traditional female role "(p. 14). Though Puglisi and Jackson found the highest levels of self-esteem amongst "androgynous" individuals (i. e., those who possessed both male and female personality characteristics), the most efficient predictor of

self-esteem was the possession of "masculine" characteristics. However, the relationships are not always as clear cut.

Whereas Erdwins and Mellinger (1984) found no difference in self-esteem levels between employed women and homemakers, Sholomskas and Axelrod (1986) noted that the highest levels existed in women pursuing careers, followed by those who held a job, and lastly, by homemakers. Gilberts (1983) viewed self-esteem as situation specific in that a person may be high in self-esteem in one context and low in another. Lebe (1986) argued that the level of self-esteem was based on the difference between one's actual self and the image one had of what s/he would like to be.

Stress levels may further compound the problem. Crouch and Straub (1983) noted that self-esteem tends to decrease for family members most strained by stress. Petrie and Rotheram (1982) found that, for firemen, significant correlations did not exist between stress and rank, education, length of time on a job, marital status, wife's occupational status, the number of children, income level, or marital satisfaction. However, low stress was associated with high self-esteem and high personal assertion. Assertiveness was found to be a subcomponent of self-esteem in that assertiveness contributed to self-esteem. Not only may stress be affected by the imbalance between personal resources and situational needs (McGrath cited in Petrie &

Rotheram, 1982) but also by the imbalance between one's actual self and perceived self. Though Petrie and Rotheram (1982) found a correlational relationship between stress and self-esteem, they did not establish a causal relationship. The direction of the relationship is also not clear. Individuals may have low stress levels due to high self-esteem or due to low stress, individuals may have higher self-esteem.

Research has firmly established that caregiving is stressful and involves many factors (Zarit, 1989). However, studies have also shown that adult children who are providing little or no assistance to elderly parents also experience negative feelings and stress regarding their parents (Cicirelli, 1981). Cicirelli (1988) refers to the phenomenon as filial anxiety, which he defines as:

> a state of worry or concern about the anticipated decline and death of an aging parent as well as worry or concern about the ability to meet anticipated caregiving needs, either prior to any caregiving or during the provision of care and in anticipation of further parental decline and additional needs for care (p. 478).

The instrument to measure filial anxiety (Cicirelli, 1988) utilizes some of the same statements as are found in Zarit et al.'s (1980) Burden Interview. No studies were located which had examined filial anxiety and its relationship to

burden. However, similar to burden levels, anxiety levels did not appear to be related to the amount of assistance being provided by the adult child. Therefore, social resources would not be a major factor in increasing coping abilities of the adult child. Since psychological resources can affect stress levels, investigation of the area of self-esteem in relation to caregiving, caregiver burden, and filial anxiety seems warranted.

The review of the literature indicated that adult children with elderly parents can experience difficulties, be it filial anxiety or burden, that various factors are involved, and that, when providing similar care, daughters experienced higher levels of burden than sons. Though numerous factors correlate to burden and anxiety levels, current methods do not always seem to be effective in decreasing them. An examination of the stress literature suggests that social and psychological resources influence the coping responses utilized. In addition, the success of particular techniques depended on the particular situation as well as the age and gender of the individual. Though the effect of social resources has attracted considerable research, little attention has been paid to psychological resources. Amongst the numerous psychological factors, self-esteem has been shown to relate to stress levels.

Definition of Terms

For the purposes of this study, the following definitions were utilized:

Adult children. Adult children were those individuals, regardless of age, who have at least one living parent 65 years of age or older.

Caregiving burden. Burden was considered to be the "physical, psychological or emotional, social, and financial problems that can be experienced by family members caring for impaired older adults" (George & Gwyther, 1986, p. 253), and was measured by an adaptation of the "Burden Interview" (Zarit et al., 1980).

Elderly parents. An individual was considered an elderly parent if he or she was 65 years of age or older. In cases where both of the parents were still alive, respondents selected one who was 65 or over. Parents-in-law were not considered under this definition.

Self-esteem. Viewed as the "positiveness of one's attitude toward oneself" (Pearlin & Schooler, 1978, p. 5), self-esteem was measured by a "Self-esteem Scale" (Rosenberg, 1965).

Activities of daily living level. Based on the "Physical Self-Maintenance Scale" (Lawton & Brody, 1969), questions dealt with the parent's ability to dress, groom, bath, walk, eat, and use the toilet.

Income. Income level was determined by the household's gross income.

Employment Status. Employment was determined by whether or not the adult child is employed, and, if so, the number of work hours per week.

Religiosity. Religiosity was determined by asking the individual how religious they believed themselves to be and if religion had any influence on their lives.

Geographic proximity. Whether the adult child lived in the same house, city, province, or country determined geographic proximity.

Perceived mental functioning. Adult children were requested to rate the emotional/mental health of their parent.

Appendix B

Questionnaire

February, 1989

Dear Participant,

Today as never before, more people are living longer. As individuals age, they may require some form of assistance. One source of this assistance is their children who are often parents and grandparents themselves. While some children encounter problems with elderly parents, others do not. As a graduate student working on my Master of Education degree program in the Faculty of Education at the University of Manitoba, I am interested in examining the factors that may contribute to this difference. An increased understanding of various situations will be useful not only in determining how to help individuals who may be experiencing difficulties but also in finding ways to anticipate and prevent some of the problems from occurring. By completing the questionnaire you will be providing information that can improve and expand the knowledge in this area. However, you are under no obligation to partake in this study and you may withdraw at any time.

The questionnaire will take about 20-30 minutes to complete. All information which you provide will be confidential and anonymous. Do not put your name on the questionnaire. If there are any questions which you do not want to answer, leave them blank.

If you are interested in receiving a copy of the results of this study, please complete the single unattached sheet and return it to the address on the form. Any questions regarding this study may be directed to myself at 275-0181.

Your cooperation in completing the questionnaire and returning it in the enclosed envelope by February 28, 1989 is greatly appreciated. The information which you provide will not only assist the caregivers of the current elderly but also those of the future.

Sincerely,

Val Chongva
M. Ed. Student

The first section pertains to your parent. If both of your parents are alive, select one parent on whom to base your answers. Please circle the number of the appropriate response.

1. Your parent is your
   (1) MOTHER
   (2) FATHER
2. How old is your parent?
   (1) 65-69
   (2) 70-74
   (3) 75-79
   (4) 80-84
   (5) 85-89
   (6) 90-94
   (7) 95+
3. What is your parent's marital status?
   (1) MARRIED
   (2) SEPARATED
   (3) DIVORCED
   (4) WIDOWED
4. Does your parent
   (1) LIVE WITH HIS/HER SPOUSE
   (2) LIVE ALONE
   (3) LIVE WITH YOU
   (4) LIVE WITH ANOTHER RELATIVE/FRIEND
   (5) LIVE IN A NURSING HOME OR HOSPITAL
   (6) OTHER (specify)_____

5. In comparison to other people his/her age, how would you rate your parent's overall physical health?
   (1) POOR
   (2) FAIR
   (3) GOOD
   (4) EXCELLENT
6. How would you rate your parent's emotional/mental health?
   (1) POOR
   (2) FAIR
   (3) GOOD
   (4) EXCELLENT
7. How close do you live to your parent?
   (1) SAME HOUSEHOLD
   (2) WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE
   (3) NOT WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE BUT SAME CITY/AREA
   (4) NOT IN SAME CITY/AREA BUT IN THE SAME PROVINCE
   (5) NOT IN THE SAME PROVINCE BUT IN THE SAME COUNTRY
   (6) IN ANOTHER COUNTRY
8. How often do you see your parent?
   (1) LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH
   (2) ONCE A MONTH
   (3) SEVERAL TIMES A MONTH
   (4) MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK
   (5) EVERY DAY

To what extent is your parent able to do the following activities? Please circle the appropriate number based on the following key:

0 - able to do the task without any assistance

1 - able to do the task with some assistance

2 - able to do the task with a lot of assistance

3 - unable to do the task

9. Get to places out of walking distance..... 0 1 2 3
10. Shopping..... 0 1 2 3
11. Prepare own meals..... 0 1 2 3
12. Do the housework..... 0 1 2 3
13. Use the telephone 0 1 2 3
14. Handle own money..... 0 1 2 3
15. Walk..... 0 1 2 3
16. Get in and out of bed..... 0 1 2 3
17. Take a bath or shower..... 0 1 2 3
18. Use the toilet..... 0 1 2 3
19. Dress and undress..... 0 1 2 3
20. Care for own appearance..... 0 1 2 3
21. Eat meals..... 0 1 2 3
22. Take own medicine..... 0 1 2 3

Adult children often worry about their parents. Please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements by circling the most appropriate response according to the following:

1 - strongly disagree
2 - disagree
3 - undecided
4 - agree
5 - strongly agree

23. I don't know how I'll be able to manage if my parent needs a great deal of help.. 1 2 3 4 5
24. I want to help my parent but I worry about what will happen to my own life.... 1 2 3 4 5
25. I am afraid that my parent will need more help than I can give..... 1 2 3 4 5
26. I worry that I'll break down if I have to give my parent a great deal of care... 1 2 3 4 5
27. I'm afraid that helping my parent will take all my resources..... 1 2 3 4 5
28. I worry that a time will come when I'll have to help my parent..... 1 2 3 4 5

1 = strongly disagree

2 = disagree

3 = undecided

4 = agree

5 = strongly agree

29. I don't know what I'll do if my parent asks for help..... 1 2 3 4 5

30. I feel uneasy about being away from my parent for too long now that she/he is getting older..... 1 2 3 4 5

31. I worry about what will happen to my parent in the future..... 1 2 3 4 5

32. I feel I should keep in close touch with my parent to be sure nothing is wrong.... 1 2 3 4 5

33. It would upset me to see my parent in need of anything in his/her old age..... 1 2 3 4 5

34. I always feel a nagging sense of concern about my parent..... 1 2 3 4 5

35. I just can't face the thought of my parent being sick for a long time..... 1 2 3 4 5

The following list represents some of the things that adult children sometimes do for their parents. Please indicate with an "x" whether or not you do each of the activities for your parent and, if so, how often. Write the number in the column under "How often" from the following list.

1 less than once a year
2 about once a year
3 several times a year
4 about once a month
5 several times a month
6 about once a week
7 several times a week
8 daily

	NO	YES	HOW OFTEN?
36. Provide transportation.....	___	___	_____
37. Do minor household repairs.....	___	___	_____
38. Help with housekeeping chores.....	___	___	_____
39. Help with shopping.....	___	___	_____
40. Provide financial assistance.....	___	___	_____
41. Help with yardwork.....	___	___	_____
42. Help with decision making.....	___	___	_____
43. Provide emotional support.....	___	___	_____
44. Help with business or financial matters (pay bills, write cheques)....	___	___	_____
45. Help dress and undress.....	___	___	_____
46. Feed.....	___	___	_____
47. Help get in and out of bed.....	___	___	_____
48. Help take a shower or bath.....	___	___	_____
49. Help walk.....	___	___	_____

People who provide care or assistance to their elderly parents often express concerns about the situation. After each statement, indicate how often you have experienced the feeling in relationship to your parent. Please circle the appropriate number based on the following code:

0 - rarely/never

1 - sometimes

2 - quite frequently

3 - nearly always

50. I feel resentful of other relatives who could but do not do things for my parent..... 0 1 2 3

51. I feel that my parent makes requests which I perceive to be over and above what s/he needs..... 0 1 2 3

52. Because of my involvement with my parent I do not have enough time for myself..... 0 1 2 3

53. I feel stressed between trying to give to my parent as well as to other family members..... 0 1 2 3

54. I am embarrassed by my parent's behavior..... 0 1 2 3

55. I feel that my parent currently affects my relationships with other family members and friends in a negative way..... 0 1 2 3

56. I am not pleased about my interactions with my parent..... 0 1 2 3

57. I feel that my health has suffered because of my involvement with my parent..... 0 1 2 3

0=rarely/never 1=sometimes 2=quite frequently 3=nearly always

58. I feel that the present situation with my parent does not allow me as much privacy as I'd like..... 0 1 2 3

59. I feel that my social life has suffered because of my involvement with my parent..... 0 1 2 3

60. I feel uncomfortable to have friends over when my parent is present..... 0 1 2 3

61. I feel that I do not have enough money to support my parent in addition to my own expenses..... 0 1 2 3

62. I feel that I don't do as much for my parent as I could or should..... 0 1 2 3

63. I feel nervous or depressed about my interactions with my parent..... 0 1 2 3

64. I wish my parent and I had a better relationship..... 0 1 2 3

65. I feel angry when I am around my parent..... 0 1 2 3

66. I worry about what the future holds for my parent..... 0 1 2 3

67. I feel that my parent is dependent on me..... 0 1 2 3

68. I feel strained when I am around my parent... 0 1 2 3

69. My parent seems to expect that I take care of him/her..... 0 1 2 3

70. On the average, how much time during one week would you say that you spend doing things for your parent?

(1) NOT APPLICABLE TO MY SITUATION

(2) LESS THAN 3 HOURS A WEEK

(3) 3-7 HOURS A WEEK

(4) 8-14 HOURS A WEEK

(5) MORE THAN 14 HOURS A WEEK

71. What do you think is the one most important service or support that you provide your parent?

(1) FINANCIAL AID

(2) ADVICE WITH A PROBLEM

(3) HELP WITH CHORES

(4) EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

(5) ASSISTANCE WITH PERSONAL CARE

(6) HOUSING

(7) AN OCCASIONAL PHONE CALL/VISIT

(8) OTHER (specify)_____

72. What aspect do you find the most difficult to provide to your parent?

(1) NOT APPLICABLE TO MY SITUATION

(2) FINANCIAL AID

(3) ADVICE WITH A PROBLEM

(4) HELP WITH CHORES

(5) EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

(6) ASSISTANCE WITH PERSONAL CARE

(7) HOUSING

(8) OTHER (specify)_____

The following comments deal with how, in general, you feel about yourself. Please indicate how strongly you agree with the following statements by circling the most appropriate response according to the following:

1 - strongly disagree

2 - disagree

3 - agree

4 - strongly agree

73. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal basis with others..... 1 2 3 4

74. I feel that I have a number of good qualities..... 1 2 3 4

75. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure..... 1 2 3 4

76. I am able to do things as well as most other people..... 1 2 3 4

77. I feel I do not have much to be proud of... 1 2 3 4

78. I take a positive attitude toward myself..... 1 2 3 4

79. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself..... 1 2 3 4

80. I wish I could have more respect for myself..... 1 2 3 4

81. I certainly feel useless at times..... 1 2 3 4

82. At times I think I am no good at all..... 1 2 3 4

Now for some questions about yourself. Please circle the number of the appropriate response.

83. Your gender

(1) MALE

(2) FEMALE

84. What is your age?

(1) UNDER 30

(2) 30-39

(3) 40-49

(4) 50-59

(5) 60-69

(6) 70+

85. What is your current marital status?

(1) SINGLE

(2) MARRIED

(3) SEPARATED

(4) DIVORCED

(5) WIDOWED

86. What is the last level of schooling which you completed?

(1) GRADE SCHOOL 1-8

(2) SOME HIGH SCHOOL 9-12

(3) GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL

(4) TRADE OR BUSINESS SCHOOL

(5) SOME UNIVERSITY OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(6) COMPLETED AN UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE

(7) COMPLETED STUDIES BEYOND A FIRST DEGREE

87. To which religion do you belong, if any?

(1) PROTESTANT

(2) CATHOLIC

(3) EASTERN ORTHODOX

(4) JEWISH

(5) NONE

(6) OTHER (specify)_____

88. Do you consider yourself a religious person?

(1) YES

(2) NO

89. To what degree would you say religion has an influence on your life?

(1) NO INFLUENCE ON MY LIFE

(2) VERY LITTLE INFLUENCE ON MY LIFE

(3) SLIGHT INFLUENCE ON MY LIFE

(4) INFLUENCE IS SOMEWHAT STRONG

(5) INFLUENCE IS VERY STRONG

90. Do you have any living brothers or sisters?

(1) YES (Go to question 91)

(2) NO (Go to question 92)

91. Please indicate the following information for each brother and sister.

MALE OR FEMALE	AGE
_____	___
_____	___
_____	___
_____	___
_____	___

92. Do you have any living children?

(1) YES (Go to question 93)

(2) NO (Go to question 94)

93. Please complete the following information for each child:

MALE OR FEMALE	AGE	LIVING AT HOME(YES OR NO)
_____	___	_____
_____	___	_____
_____	___	_____
_____	___	_____

94. Who lives in the same household with you? If more than one, specify the number in the blank at the end.

(1) I LIVE BY MYSELF

(2) SPOUSE/COMPANION _____

(3) CHILDREN _____

(4) PARENT _____

(5) OTHER _____ relationship to you _____

95. Are you currently employed?

    (1) YES (Go to question 96)

    (2) NO (Go to question 97)

96. How many hours per week do you work for pay?

    _____hours

97. Is anyone else in your household employed?

    (1) YES Please specify relationship to you _____

    (2) NO

98. Which category best indicates your family's annual gross income range in 1988? (Include all forms of income for the household)

    (1) LESS THAN 10,000

    (2) 10,000 - 19,999

    (3) 20,000 - 29,999

    (4) 30,000 - 39,999

    (5) 40,000 - 49,000

    (6) 50,000+

99. How well do you feel that the family income satisfies the needs of your household?

    (1) NOT VERY WELL

    (2) WITH SOME DIFFICULTY

    (3) ADEQUATELY

    (4) VERY WELL

100. In general, how would you describe your health?

(1) BAD

(2) POOR

(3) FAIR

(4) GOOD

(5) EXCELLENT

101. How satisfied are you with your life in general?

(1) VERY DISSATISFIED

(2) SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED

(3) SOMEWHAT SATISFIED

(4) VERY SATISFIED

102. In general, how satisfied are you with your relationship with your parent?

(1) VERY DISSATISFIED

(2) SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED

(3) SOMEWHAT SATISFIED

(4) VERY SATISFIED

103. Have you ever attended a workshop or information series for individuals providing care or support to the elderly?

(1) YES

(2) NO

104. Would you attend such a workshop or information series?

(1) YES

(2) NO

Please feel free to add any information which you feel is important but was not addressed in the questionnaire. Any other comments are welcome.

Thank you for your assistance.

Request for Study Results

If you are interested in obtaining a copy of the results of the study, please complete this form and mail it under separate cover to:

Val Chongva
M. Ed. Student
Educational Psychology Department
Faculty of Education
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3T 2N2

Name _____

Address _____

_____

Postal Code _____

Appendix C

Description of Adult Child Respondents

	Male (n=49)	Female (n=139)	Total (n=188)
Age		(Percentages)	
under 30	4.08	2.88	3.19
30-39	22.45	30.22	28.19
40-49	48.98	39.57	42.02
50-59	18.37	20.86	20.21
60-69	6.12	5.76	5.85
Marital Status			
Single	6.12	15.83	13.30
Married	81.63	69.78	72.87
Separated	2.04	2.88	2.66
Divorced	8.16	9.35	9.04
Widowed	0.00	1.44	1.06
Education			
Grade School	4.08	.72	1.60
Some high school	4.08	9.35	7.98
High school grad.	4.08	8.63	7.45
Trade/business	4.08	15.11	12.23
Some university	12.24	28.78	24.47
Completed 1st degree	12.24	15.11	14.36
Studies beyond	59.18	21.58	31.38

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Work Status			
Employed	93.88	80.43	83.96
Not employed	4.08	19.57	15.51
Another Employed			
Yes	59.18	70.29	67.38
No	38.78	28.99	31.55
Who Employed			
No one else	39.58	28.99	31.72
Spouse/Companion	47.92	55.07	53.23
Children	8.33	5.80	6.45
Spouse + Children	4.17	10.14	8.60
Household Income			
Under 10,000	2.04	.72	1.07
10,000-19,999	2.04	3.62	3.21
20,000-29,000	2.04	14.49	11.23
30,000-39,000	14.29	21.01	19.25
40,000-49,000	10.20	15.94	14.44
50,000+	65.31	39.86	46.52
Income Meets Needs			
Not very well	4.08	1.45	2.14
With some difficulty	16.33	18.84	18.18
Adequately	44.90	50.00	48.66
Very well	32.65	28.99	29.95

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Number of Children			
0	12.77	21.90	19.57
1	17.02	11.68	13.04
2	36.17	36.50	36.41
3	29.79	20.44	22.83
4	2.13	5.11	4.35
5	0.00	2.92	2.17
6+	2.13	1.46	1.63
Number of Children at Home			
0	32.65	37.68	36.36
1	24.49	21.01	21.93
2	32.65	31.16	31.55
3	10.20	9.42	9.63
4	0.00	.72	.53
Number of People in Household			
1	8.16	10.14	9.63
2	22.45	26.09	25.13
3	26.53	25.36	25.67
4	30.61	26.81	27.81
5	12.24	9.42	10.16
6	0.00	2.17	1.60

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Religion			
Protestant	75.51	63.31	66.49
Roman Catholic	8.16	12.95	11.70
Eastern Orthodox	0.00	1.44	1.06
Jewish	8.16	4.32	5.32
None	4.08	10.07	8.51
Other	4.08	6.47	5.85
Influence of religion			
No influence	6.12	6.47	6.38
Very little influence	12.24	6.47	7.98
Slight influence	36.73	30.22	31.91
Somewhat strong	26.53	35.25	32.98
Very strong	16.33	20.86	19.68
Consider self religious			
Yes	63.27	67.63	66.49
No	30.61	29.50	29.79
Health			
Poor	0.00	.72	.53
Fair	10.20	8.70	9.09
Good	59.18	58.70	58.82
Excellent	30.61	31.88	31.55
Satisfaction with Life			
Very dissatisfied	2.04	1.45	1.60
Somewhat dissatisfied	6.12	10.87	9.63
Somewhat satisfied	44.90	40.58	41.71
Very satisfied	44.90	47.10	46.52

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Relationship with Parent			
Very dissatisfied	2.04	7.25	5.88
Somewhat dissatisfied	8.16	10.87	10.16
Somewhat satisfied	38.78	34.06	35.29
Very satisfied	48.98	47.83	48.13
Time Spent Helping			
Not applicable	53.06	54.68	54.26
Less 3 hr/week	26.53	23.74	24.47
3-7 hrs/week	16.33	12.95	13.83
8-14 hrs/week	2.04	3.60	3.19
14+ hrs/week	0.00	2.88	2.13
Most NB Task			
Financial	0.00	0.00	0.00
Advice	4.08	1.44	2.13
Chores	4.08	2.88	3.19
Emotional	28.57	35.97	34.04
Personal Care	0.00	.72	.53
Housing	0.00	1.44	1.06
Phone call/visit	46.94	33.09	36.70
Other	4.08	8.63	7.45

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Most Difficult Task			
Not applicable	48.98	54.68	53.19
Financial	6.12	3.60	4.26
Advice	6.12	5.04	5.32
Chores	2.04	2.16	2.13
Emotional	16.33	12.95	13.83
Personal Care	4.08	2.88	3.19
Housing	0.00	.72	.53
Other	8.16	10.79	10.11
Workshops			
Have attended	14.29	32.61	27.81
Have not attended	85.71	65.94	71.12
Would Attend Workshop			
Yes	55.10	65.22	62.57
No	40.82	28.99	32.09
Number of Siblings			
0	10.42	10.87	10.75
1	29.17	22.46	24.19
2	37.50	21.74	25.81
3	10.42	15.94	14.52
4	4.17	10.14	8.60
5	4.17	10.14	8.60
6+	4.16	8.69	7.53

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Number of tasks with which adult child assists parent			
0	12.24	7.19	8.51
1	8.16	8.63	8.51
2	8.16	11.51	10.64
3	14.29	15.83	15.43
4	8.16	13.67	12.23
5	14.29	10.79	11.70
6	16.33	6.47	9.04
7	6.12	12.23	10.64
8	4.08	10.07	8.51
9	4.08	2.16	2.66
10	2.04	.72	1.06
11	2.04	0.00	.53
12	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.00	.72	.53

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

Tasks include both Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and Activities of Daily Living (ADL).

IADL: providing transportation, doing minor household repairs, helping with housekeeping chores, shopping, yardwork, decision making, business or financial matters, provide emotional support, and providing financial assistance.

ADL: help dress and undress, assist with feeding, help get in and out of bed, help take a shower or bath, help walk.

	Male	Female	Total
		(Percentages)	
Number ADL tasks with which assists parent			
0	85.71	81.29	82.45
1	4.08	12.95	10.64
2	6.12	4.32	4.79
3	2.04	0.00	.53
4+	2.04	1.44	1.59
Number IADL tasks with which assists parent			
0	12.24	7.19	8.51
1	10.20	8.63	9.04
2	8.16	12.23	11.17
3	12.24	17.27	15.96
4	8.16	12.95	11.70
5	16.33	12.95	13.83
6	20.41	10.07	12.77
7	6.12	11.51	10.11
8	6.12	6.47	6.38
9	0.00	.72	.53

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

Appendix D

Description of the Parents of the Adult Child Respondents

	Mothers (n=121)	Fathers (n=67)	Total (n=188)
	(Percentages)		
Age			
65-69	23.14	20.90	22.34
70-74	19.01	19.40	19.15
75-79	28.10	28.36	28.19
80-84	14.05	20.90	16.49
85-89	11.57	5.97	9.57
90-94	3.31	2.99	3.19
95+	.83	1.49	1.06
Status			
Married	33.06	82.09	50.53
Separated	0.00	1.49	.53
Divorced	2.48	0.00	1.60
Widowed	64.46	16.42	47.34

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Mothers	Fathers	Total
		(Percentages)	
Lives With			
Spouse	31.40	76.12	47.34
Alone	49.59	10.45	35.64
Respondent	6.61	4.48	5.85
Another relative/friend	2.48	1.49	2.13
In nursing home	4.96	4.48	4.79
In hospital	1.65	0.00	1.06
Other	3.31	2.99	3.19
Physical Health			
Poor	7.44	5.97	6.91
Fair	29.75	20.90	26.60
Good	45.45	34.33	41.49
Excellent	16.53	37.31	23.94
Mental/Emotional Health			
Poor	7.44	4.48	6.38
Fair	26.45	19.40	23.94
Good	42.15	37.31	40.43
Excellent	23.14	37.31	28.19

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

	Mothers	Fathers	Total
		(Percentages)	
Proximity to Respondent			
Same household	7.44	4.48	6.38
Walking distance	11.57	7.46	10.11
Same city/area	36.36	49.25	40.96
Same province	25.62	14.93	21.81
Same country	16.53	16.42	16.49
Another country	2.48	7.46	4.26
Seen by Respondent			
Less than 1/month	34.71	31.34	33.51
Once a month	10.74	14.93	12.23
Several times/month	23.14	28.36	25.00
More than 1/week	20.66	20.90	20.74
Every day	10.74	4.48	8.51

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

Appendix E

Parent's Ability to Handle Own Affairs

Activity	Without Assistance	Some Assistance	Lots of Assistance	Unable to do
		(Percentages)		
IADL				
Get to places	58.6	22.6	7.0	11.8
Shopping	61.5	23.5	5.3	9.6
Prepare meals	76.5	12.3	3.7	7.5
Housework	58.8	22.5	9.6	9.1
Use phone	91.4	1.6	1.6	5.3
Handle money	78.1	12.3	4.8	4.8
Take medication	85.0	8.6	4.3	2.1
ADL				
Get in/out bed	94.7	1.6	1.6	2.1
Take bath/shower	86.1	4.3	5.3	4.3
Use toilet	93.6	3.7	1.1	1.6
Dress	88.8	7.0	2.7	1.6
Appearance	86.1	8.6	2.7	2.7
Eat meals	94.1	4.8	1.1	0.0
Walk	80.2	12.8	4.3	2.7

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data.

Appendix F

Tables

TABLE 1

Mean Anxiety, Burden and Esteem Scores by Gender of Child

Gender	Anxiety	FAA	FAB	Burden	Esteem
Male	36.12	17.22	18.90[a]	7.02	34.27
Female	39.23	17.85	21.38[a]	9.33	33.45
Combined	38.42	17.69	20.73	8.73	33.66

Note.
Means having the same superscript are significantly different at $p < .05$.

TABLE 2

ANOVA Tables for Anxiety, Burden, and Self-Esteem

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Anxiety					
A (Gender)	207.42	1	207.42	2.84	.09
B (Esteem level)	1173.68	2	586.84	8.04	.0005
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	332.57	2	166.29	2.28	.1054
S/AB (Error)	13283.30	182	72.99		
Total	14996.97	187			
FAA					
A (Gender)	3.89	1	3.89	.10	.75
B (Esteem level)	332.98	2	166.49	4.20	.02
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	146.70	2	73.35	1.85	.16
S/AB (Error)	7206.64	182	39.60		
Total	7690.21	187			
FAB					
A (Gender)	154.51	1	154.51	8.25	.0046
B (Esteem level)	286.64	2	143.32	7.66	.0006
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	84.41	2	42.21	2.25	.1079
S/AB (Error)	3407.29	182	18.72		
Total	3932.85	187			

(table continues)

Table 2 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Burden					
A (Gender)	116.82	1	116.82	1.79	.18
B (Esteem level)	516.88	2	258.44	3.97	.02
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	97.91	2	48.96	.75	.47
S/AB (Error)	11784.87	181	65.11		
Total	12516.48	186			
Self-Esteem					
A (Gender)	3.15	1	3.15	.88	.35
B (Esteem level)	2367.08	2	1183.54	331.49	.0001
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	4.91	2	2.46	.69	.50
S/AB (Error)	649.80	182	3.57		
Total	3024.94	187			

TABLE 3

Percentage of Adult Children at each Esteem Level

Gender	Self-Esteem Level					
	Low		Medium		High	
	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)
Males	26.53	(13)	34.69	(17)	38.78	(19)
Females	38.85	(54)	31.65	(44)	29.50	(41)
Combined	35.64	(67)	32.45	(61)	31.91	(60)

TABLE 4

Mean Anxiety & Burden Scores for Respondents at Esteem Levels

Self-Esteem level	Burden	Anxiety	FAA	FAB
Low (n = 67)	10.43^{a}	41.28^{b}	19.10^{d}	22.18^{e}
Medium (n = 61)	9.27	38.72^{c}	18.07	20.66
High (n = 60)	6.30^{a}	34.92^{bc}	15.72^{d}	19.20^{e}

Note.

Means having the same superscript are significantly different at $p < .05$.

TABLE 5

ANOVA Tables of Factors Affecting Self-Esteem

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Education					
A (Gender)	31.59	1	31.59	12.08	.0006
B (Esteem level)	12.22	2	6.11	2.34	.10
AXB (Gender*Esteem	7.42	2	3.71	1.42	.24
S/AB (Error)	475.97	182	2.62		
Total	527.20	187			
Health of Adult Child					
A (Gender)	.05	1	.05	.13	.72
B (Esteem level)	3.37	2	1.69	4.66	.01
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.89	2	.45	1.23	.29
S/AB (Error)	65.44	181	.36		
Total	69.75	186			
Age of Adult Child					
A (Gender)	.17	1	.17	.19	.67
B (Esteem level)	.99	2	.50	.54	.58
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.28	2	.14	.15	.86
S/AB (Error)	166.24	182	.91		
Total	167.68	187			

(table continues)

Table 5 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Income					
A (Gender)	10.30	1	10.30	4.09	.04
B (Esteem level)	5.22	2	2.61	1.04	.36
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	3.54	2	1.77	.70	.50
S/AB (Error)	455.65	181	2.52		
Total	474.71	186			
Income Meets Needs					
A (Gender)	.16	1	.16	.25	.62
B (Esteem level)	5.94	2	2.97	4.62	.01
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.51	2	.26	.40	.67
S/AB (Error)	116.29	181	.64		
Total	122.90	186			
Satisfaction with Life					
A (Gender)	.28	1	.28	.52	.47
B (Esteem level)	5.80	2	2.90	5.42	.005
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.45	2	.23	.42	.66
S/AB (Error)	96.96	181	.54		
Total	103.49	186			

(table continues)

Table 5 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Family Size					
A (Gender)	.70	1	.70	.47	.49
B (Esteem level)	3.18	2	1.59	1.07	.34
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.29	2	.15	.10	.91
S/AB (Error)	268.03	181	1.48		
Total	272.20	186			
No. of Children at Home					
A (Gender)	1.53	1	1.53	1.34	.25
B (Esteem level)	.26	2	.13	.11	.89
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.56	2	.28	.25	.78
S/AB (Error)	203.22	178	1.14		
Total	205.57	183			

TABLE 6

ANOVA Tables of Factors Relevant to Parent

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Ability level					
A (Gender)	2.91	1	2.91	.04	.83
B (Esteem level)	12.86	2	6.43	.10	.91
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	134.30	2	67.15	1.01	.37
S/AB (Error)	11973.75	180	66.52		
Total	12123.82	185			
IADL Level					
A (Gender)	.77	1	.77	.03	.86
B (Esteem level)	8.41	2	4.21	.16	.85
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	73.09	2	36.55	1.42	.24
S/AB (Error)	4634.02	180	25.74		
Total	4716.29	185			
ADL Level					
A (Gender)	.77	1	.77	.07	.80
B (Esteem level)	2.97	2	1.49	.13	.88
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	9.60	2	4.80	.42	.66
S/AB (Error)	2061.29	181	11.39		
Total	2074.63	186			

(table continues)

Table 6 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Physical Health					
A (Gender)	.12	1	.12	.14	.71
B (Esteem level)	3.25	2	1.63	1.91	.15
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.65	2	.33	.39	.68
S/AB (Error)	154.24	182	.85		
Total	158.26	187			
Mental/Emotional Health					
A (Gender)	.02	1	.02	.02	.89
B (Esteem level)	2.59	2	1.30	1.49	.23
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	.79	2	.40	.45	.64
S/AB (Error)	158.05	182	.87		
Total	161.45	187			
No. of Tasks with which Adult Child Assists					
A (Gender)	.01	1	.01	.00	.97
B (Esteem level)	10.56	2	5.28	.72	.49
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	2.99	2	1.50	.20	.82
S/AB (Error)	1336.33	182	7.34		
Total	1349.89	187			

(table continues)

Table 6 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Proximity of Adult Child to Parent					
A (Gender)	3.08	1	3.08	2.16	.14
B (Esteem level)	2.34	2	1.17	.82	.44
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	2.45	2	1.23	.86	.43
S/AB (Error)	259.24	182	1.42		
Total	267.11	187			
Visits of Adult Child to Parent					
A (Gender)	4.13	1	4.13	2.24	.14
B (Esteem level)	2.21	2	1.11	.60	.55
AXB (Gender*Esteem)	4.85	2	2.43	1.32	.27
S/AB (Error)	335.16	182	1.84		
Total	346.35	187			

TABLE 7

Mean Burden & Anxiety Scores by Gender and Esteem Level

	Gender	
	Female	Male
Burden		
Low	10.81	8.85
Medium	9.20	9.44
High	7.49	3.74
Anxiety		
Low	41.81	39.08
Medium	38.34	39.71
High	36.78[a]	30.89[a]
FAA		
Low	19.46	17.62
Medium	17.36	19.88
High	16.24	14.58
FAB		
Low	22.35	21.46
Medium	20.98	19.82
High	20.54[b]	16.32[b]

Note.

Means having the same superscript are significantly different at $p < .05$.

TABLE 8

ANOVAs for Burden and Anxiety at each Esteem Level

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Burden					
Low Esteem					
A (Gender)	40.61	1	40.61	.59	.45
S/A (Error)	4469.84	65	68.77		
Total	4510.45	66			
Medium Esteem					
A (Gender)	.64	1	.64	.01	.92
S/A (Error)	3759.09	58	64.81		
Total	3759.73	59			
High Esteem					
A (Gender)	182.67	1	182.67	2.98	.09
S/A (Error)	3555.93	58	61.31		
Total	3738.60	59			
Anxiety					
Low Esteem					
A (Gender)	78.54	1	78.54	1.19	.28
S/A (Error)	4295.07	65	66.08		
Total	4373.61	66			

(table continues)

Table 8 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Medium Esteem					
A (Gender)	22.85	1	22.85	.32	.57
S/A (Error)	4207.42	59	71.31		
Total	4230.26	60			
High Esteem					
A (Gender)	449.77	1	449.77	5.46	.02
S/A (Error)	4780.81	58	82.43		
Total	5230.59	59			
FAA					
Low Esteem					
A (Gender)	35.77	1	35.77	.90	.35
S/A (Error)	2596.50	65	39.95		
Total	2632.27	66			
Medium Esteem					
A (Gender)	77.79	1	77.79	2.07	.16
S/A (Error)	2817.95	59	37.59		
Total	2295.74	60			
High Esteem					
A (Gender)	35.99	1	35.99	.87	.35
S/A (Error)	2392.19	58	41.24		
Total	2428.18	59			

(table continues)

Table 8 (continued)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
FAB					
Low Esteem					
A (Gender)	8.31	1	8.31	.52	.47
S/A (Error)	1041.55	65	16.02		
Total	1049.85	66			
Medium Esteem					
A (Gender)	16.32	1	16.32	.73	.40
S/A (Error)	1311.45	59	22.23		
Total	1327.77	60			
High Esteem					
A (Gender)	231.30	1	231.30	12.72	.0007
S/A (Error)	1054.30	58	18.18		
Total	1285.60	59			

TABLE 9

Differences between Sons and Daughters by Esteem Level

Parent's						
Gender						
Low esteem	χ^2 =	.38,	N =	67,	df = 1,	p = .54
Medium esteem	χ^2 =	3.58,	N =	61,	df = 1,	p = .06
High esteem	χ^2 =	3.01,	N =	60,	df = 1,	p = .08
Age						
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.30,	p =	.76		
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.0000,	p =	1.00		
High esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.02,	p =	.98		
Marital status						
Low esteem	χ^2 =	.14,	N =	67,	df = 1,	p = .71
Medium esteem	χ^2 =	.60,	N =	61,	df = 1,	p = .44
High esteem	χ^2 =	.01,	N =	60,	df = 1,	p = .92
Mental health						
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.40,	p =	.69		
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.77,	p =	.44		
High esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.84,	p =	.40		
Physical health						
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.28,	p =	.78		
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.34,	p =	.73		
High esteem	z (Wilcox) =	.79,	p =	.43		

(table continues)

Table 9 (continued)

Overall ability	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .26, p = .79
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = 1.75, p = .08
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = .07, p = .95
IADL level	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .13, p = .90
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = 1.73, p = .08
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = .09, p = .93
ADL level	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .07, p = .95
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = 1.49, p = .14
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = .89, p = .37
Adult Children's Proximity	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .45, p = .65
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = .63, p = .53
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = 1.69, p = .09
No. of tasks with which assists	
Low esteem	t (65) = .16, p = .88
Medium esteem	t (59) = .51, p = .61
High esteem	t (58) = .39, p = .70
No. ADL	
Low esteem	t (53.1) = 1.59, p = .12
Medium esteem	t (59) = .19, p = .85
High esteem	t (19.3) = 1.13, p = .27

(table continues)

Table 9 (continued)

No. IADL	
Low esteem	t (65) = .18, p = .86
Medium esteem	t (59) = .51, p = .61
High esteem	t (58) = 1.02, p = .31
Hours assist	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .90, p = .37
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = .72, p = .47
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = 1.30, p = .19
Visit	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .36, p = .72
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = .72, p = .47
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = 2.26, p = .02
Income	
Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = 1.50, p = .13
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = .80, p = .42
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = 2.48, p = .01
If employed	
Low esteem	χ^2 = .70, N = 66, df = 1, p = .40
Medium esteem	χ^2 = 1.31, N = 60, df = 1, p = .25
High esteem	χ^2 = 5.56, N = 60, df = 1, p = .02

(table continues)

Table 9 (continued)

If spouse employed

Low esteem	χ^2 = .91, N = 66, df = 1, p = .34
Medium esteem	χ^2 = 1.91, N = 60, df = 1, p = .17
High esteem	χ^2 = .17, N = 60, df = 1, p = .68

Income satisfies needs

Low esteem	z (Wilcox) = .10, p = .92
Medium esteem	z (Wilcox) = .62, p = .54
High esteem	z (Wilcox) = .23, p = .82

TABLE 10

Spearman Correlations of FAA and FAB with Predictor Variables

	FAA	FAB	FAA		FAB	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
Parent						
Overall ability	.19	.17	.42			.22
IADL level	.20	.18	.42			.23
ADL level			.32			
Physical health	-.22	-.16	-.49			
Mental health	-.32	-.19	-.50	-.23		-.18
Adult Child						
Health	-.27	-.21	-.42	-.21		-.20
No. tasks		.20				.22
No. IADL		.19				.21
Income	-.15					
Education		-.17				
Time help		.15				
Esteem	-.27	-.21	-.34	-.26	-.35	
Degree of satisfaction						
With parent	-.29			-.33		
With life	-.20	-.22		-.23	-.45	

Note. Only correlations significant at $p < .05$ are listed.

TABLE 11

Stepwise Regression of Predictor Variables

	FAA		FAB	
	b	Partial R^2	b	Partial R^2
Parent				
Overall ability				
IADL level			.12	.0166
ADL level				
Physical health				
Mental health	-2.19	.0997*		
Adult child				
Health	-1.56	.0207*		
No. of tasks			-0.78	.0133
No. IADL			.34	.0298*
Income				
Education				
Time help				
Esteem	- .34	.0557*	-0.29	.0847*
Degree of satisfaction				
With parent	- .94	.0143		
With life			-0.93	.0206*
Model R^{2**}	.1760		.1350	

Note. Variables without values did not meet the SAS program's .15 significance level for entry into the model.

* $p < .05$

** model R^2 based on variables significant at $p < .05$

Table 11 (continued)

	FAA			
	Males		Females	
	b	Partial R^2	b	Partial R^2
Parent				
Overall ability				
IADL level				
ADL level				
Physical health				
Mental health	-3.82	.2890*	-0.93	.0162
Adult child				
Health	-3.05	.0661*		
No. of tasks				
No. IADL				
Income				
Education	.88	.0439		
Time help				
Esteem	-.33	.0515	-0.21	.0193
Degree of satisfaction				
With parent			-2.26	.1069*
With life				
Model R^{2**}		.3550		.1069

Note. Variables without values did not meet the SAS program's .15 significance level for entry into the model.

* $p < .05$

** model R^2 based on variables significant at $p < .05$

(table continues)

Table 11 (continued)

	FAB			
	Males		Females	
	b	Partial R^2	b	Partial R^2
Parent				
Overall ability				
IADL level	.24	.0516		
ADL level				
Physical health				
Mental health				
Adult child				
Health				
No. of tasks				
No. IADL			.36	.0403*
Income	.72	.0366		
Education				
Time help				
Esteem	-.37	.1151*	-.20	.0441*
Degree of satisfaction				
With parent				
With life	-2.87	.2181*		
Model R^{2**}		.3333		.0844

Note. Variables without values did not meet the SAS program's .15 significance level for entry into the model.

* $p < .05$

** model R^2 based on variables significant at $p < .05$

Appendix G

Raw Data

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACOAL	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISITE	MOBILE	SHOPS	MSEAL	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATH	BALED	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNFOOD	MOREHELP	BOREACLE	RESOURCE	HELPOUT	IWILLDAY	FUTUREHO	TOUCHED	NEEDED	CONCERN	CONSIRN	TRANSS	FRPAIRS	FRECHOOS	FCHORES	ACCSHOP	FCLOTHES	FIINANCE	FYARD	DECIDED	FEECONN	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHED	FCLOTHE	FEED	FINANCE	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWERS	HWALK	FHWALKK
1	1	1	6	4	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
2	2	1	6	4	7	2	3	3	5	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	1	0	2	4	2	5	1	0	2	4	.	.	2	6	2	7	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	3	1	1	4	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	.	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
4	4	1	1	4	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	5	4	5	3	2	3	5	5	5	5	2	7	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	7	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
5	5	1	3	4	2	1	3	5	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	5	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	2	3	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0
6	6	1	3	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	6	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
7	7	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
8	8	2	4	1	1	4	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	4	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
9	9	1	2	4	2	1	3	4	1	3	1	1	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0

OBS	REQUEST	RESIMES	TRAINS	SEMBARS	ERALEAT	INTERACTH	HRAVAIL	PRSICAYL	VOICEIND	FEXPERSE	EXPDOES	DFOOD	RENEWSUN	RVTOR	RAINY	FUTUREP	UDPREND	STEAINED	TAKEIRES	TONBITES	DOTHINGS	NDAYSICK	DIFFICH	WALKTHRU	QUALITY	FAILURE	ADWORKED	DPRODUCE	ATTITUDE	TSASSIST	RESPECTS	RUSLOSES	NOGOSD	AACCESS	ACCATUSE	ACCEDIUS	RELIGION	RILEGIS	INFILLNG	ISBRAINS	CHICLOTH	NOCHOOSE	ZERO	ELVIS	SITTENNY	STWENTY	TWENTYX	TAHOE	AMLS	SPOILED	SCHAFFS	PARENTS
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	2	5	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
2	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	1	5	2	6	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	2	3	2	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0	1	2	0
4	0	2	1	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	7	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
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7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	6	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	4	1	3	2	7	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
9	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	6	1	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0

OBS	OTHER	EMPLOY	HOURS	ULSE	ELSE	WOMEN	INCOME	ENOUGH	ECHAMOT	AHEALTH	CLEANS	LIFTS	PASSAT	PAINT	AWKSEE	ATMENDT	COMMENT	OMISSION	EMOTION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	ABUSED	ABUSED	ANXIETY	ABILITY	SIBLING	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ABILITY	IAD	AADL	AADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM	ESTEEM	ESTRAIN	REPAIRS	CAHOSP	AFINANCE	FYARD	DECIDED	EMOTION	CLOTHES	FEED	INBED	SHOWER	HWALK	NUMKIDS	NUMMIDS	NSAUDS	SACTUAL	SSTWAIT	ESTHEOM
1	0	2	0	2	0	6	4	5	4	4	2	2	2	0	1	40	8	5	36	2	2	0.57143	7	1	1.00000	0.14286	11	25	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	0	1
2	0	2	0	2	0	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	0	0	31	30	23	47	2	2	2.14286	18	12	2.57143	1.71429	23	24	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	0	0
3	0	1	.	1	1	5	0	4	4	4	1	1	0	1	36	0	13	39	0	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	15	24	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	1
4	0	1	45	1	3	6	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	0	0	31	0	21	54	0	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	29	25	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	0
5	0	1	35	2	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	0	40	10	6	31	1	4	0.71429	8	2	1.14286	0.28571	10	21	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	7	2	2	0	1
6	0	1	50	1	2	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	37	3	6	50	0	3	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	27	23	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	0	1
7	0	1	35	1	1	6	3	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	38	0	2	44	2	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	19	25	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1
8	0	1	35	1	1	6	3	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	36	0	2	35	1	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	13	22	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
9	0	1	35	2	0	4	2	5	3	4	2	2	0	0	34	15	12	34	6	3	1.07143	8	7	1.14286	1.00000	18	16	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	9	2	7	2	1	0	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	STATUS	STACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PRIOR	VISITE	MOBILE	SHOPS	MEALS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHED	TOILETS	DRESS	APPEARS	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNLIFE	MOREHLP	BREACKE	RESOURCE	HELDUP	IWILDO	LATWAY	FUTUREH	TONEED	CONCERN	SICKNESS	TRANSS	FRIENDS	FREPAIRS	FACSHOPP	FACSIONN	FINANCE	YARDWORK	DECIDE	FDECIDE	FMOTION	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHES	FCLOTHE	FEED	FINBED	FINBEDD	FSHOWER	FSHOWERR	HWALK	FHWALK
10	10	1	2	1	3	4	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	5	4	5	2	5	2	4	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	1	0
11	11	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0
12	12	1	3	4	3	2	2	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	4	5	2	6	2	2	2	5	2	6	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
13	13	2	4	1	1	4	4	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	2	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
14	14	2	2	1	1	3	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
15	15	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	0	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	1
16	16	1	5	4	2	3	3	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	2	.	1	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	0	1	0	1	0
17	17	1	5	4	5	2	2	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	2	7	1	0	2	7	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	0	1	0	1	0
18	18	2	1	1	1	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	5	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

OBS	REGENST	REQUEST	TIMES	SEARS	MEBLARE	ERALTH	INTERACT	HEALTHY	PRICAL	SOCIAL	FEADS	EXPERS	DOFOR	NEEDS	DRIVOUS	RELATION	ATTENDS	FUREP	UDPRESS	DETAINED	STREAM	TAKEARE	DOTAGES	NDSICK	DIFFICH	WORRIED	QUALITY	FAILURE	DOWELL	ATTRUDE	PITIABLE	TSELF	RESPECT	RUSEES	USEDSO	NOGOOD	ACCEPTED	ACCATED	ACSTUDE	RELIGION	RELIEVED	INFLUENC	SIBLING	BRSHTEN	SISTERS	TOOTHER	THEROUS	FFIVE	SSIXES	CHILDREN	CONDHEN	ZERO	SELDOM	SEVENTY	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	WENTY	THIRTY	ATHOME	SPOUSES	SCALDED	PHARM	PAINTS
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	1	6	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	8	0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	2	4	2	2	3	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	1	4	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	7	5	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	6	1	1	4	1	2	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	5	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	0
17	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	1	6	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	7	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0

OBS	HOTHER	EMPLOYS	HOURS	ELSE	LWOHO	INCOME	ECONOMY	ANHEALTH	CLAIMS	PAYS	AWKSHP	ATTEND	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTONE	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLING	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IAD	AADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	ESTRAINS	EPRESS	ECHORES	ACASPNAR	FSIDED	YARDECIDE	EMOTIONS	BUSTLE	CLOTHES	FEED	INBED	SHOWERS	WALK	NUMBED	NUMAID	NUMBLL	NUTRIENT	SAUSTAIN	STWOMEN	EATHOME	STEEM4
10	0	1	35	2	0	5	4	5	3	4	2	1	1	1	36	0	3	43	0	3	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	20	23	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	1
11	0	1	40	1	1	6	3	5	3	4	2	2	0	0	32	0	1	31	2	4	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	17	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	0
12	0	1	35	2	0	3	2	4	2	4	2	1	0	1	31	3	7	44	6	2	0.21429	3	0	0	0.42857	0.00000	18	26	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	1	0	0
13	0	1	35	1	1	5	2	4	3	4	2	1	0	0	33	1	1	21	4	4	0.07143	1	0	0	0.14286	0.00000	8	13	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0
14	0	1	35	2	0	3	3	5	3	4	2	2	0	0	38	0	3	31	2	1	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	17	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
15	0	1	35	1	1	5	2	4	3	2	2	1	1	0	31	4	17	51	5	2	0.28571	3	1	0	0.42857	0.14286	27	24	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	6	1	2	1	0
16	0	1	35	1	3	6	3	4	4	3	2	0	1	0	29	2	8	33	2	3	0.14286	2	0	0	0.28571	0.00000	15	18	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	0
17	0	1	35	2	0	5	4	4	3	4	1	1	0	1	29	39	7	34	1	1	2.78571	20	19	2	2.85714	2.71429	9	25	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	3	2	1	0	0
18	0	1	36	1	1	6	4	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	39	0	2	31	2	3	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	10	21	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	EDUCAT	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROXY	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOPS	MEALS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHED	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EATS	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNFLAT	MOREHAP	RESBOUT	HILLCLIM	IWLKDOWN	IWLKABOUT	FUTURE	TOUCHED	CONCERN	CSINCOME	TRANSFER	FRIENDS	REPAIRS	APPEARS	CHOOSES	FMMONEY	BUSINESS	FBUSINES	CLOTHES	FCLOTHES	FEED	FFEEDS	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWERS	HWALK
19	19	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	2	5	1	1	0	2	6	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	6	1
20	20	1	5	4	7	2	3	3	4	3	3	1	3	3	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	5	1	3	1	1	5	5	5	5	7	1	0	1	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
21	21	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
22	22	1	2	1	1	4	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	5	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
23	23	2	2	1	3	4	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	2	6	1	0	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	0
24	24	2	3	4	2	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	4	4	2	3	2	3	1	0	2	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	1
25	25	1	3	4	2	4	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
26	27	2	1	1	1	4	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	3	2	5	3	4	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
27	28	2	2	1	1	2	1	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	5	3	5	2	4	3	5	1	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

OBS	FWALK	FREST	REQUEST	TIMES	SEARS	EMBARE	RELATE	INTERACT	HEALTH	PRAISE	VCAIN	SFOODS	FEXPENSE	DOFOOD	NEVOUS	RELAXION	ATGREAT	FUTPEND	DSTRESS	TAKEANE	DOTHING	NBIAS	DIFFICH	WORRY	QUALITY	FAILURE	DOWELL	PTOUDE	ATTIUDE	RSESTEEM	RUSELESS	NOGOOD	ACCEPTED	ACCATUSE	RELIEVED	RELIGION	RINFLUEN	SIBLING	BROTHERS	TWOFACE	DONOTHING	ZERO	SEXES	SEVENTY	TWENTY	THIRTY	THEMES	SPOUSE	CHILDREN
19	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	4	2	2	1	7	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
20	7	3	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	4	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	1	1	4	1	0	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	2	4	2	4	2	5	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	4	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	1	3	4	7	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	6	5	1	2	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	1	7	5	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
27	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	0	3	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	1	3	6	6	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OBS	PARENTS	DOTHEY	EMPLOYS	HOURS	ELSE	WHO	INCOME	ENOUGH	ACHIEVE	LFAMILY	PARTS	WKSHOP	ATTNDED	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLING	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IAD	AD	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS	RECHARGE	CASHOP	FINANCE	YAIDED	EMDOTIN	BUSINESS	CLOTHED	FEED	INBED	SHOWERS	HWALK	NUMADD	NUMBER	ASTUTE	ACTWHO	STEEM
19	0	0	1	35	2	0	4	4	5	3	3	2	1	0	1	37	15	18	37	1	1	1.07143	11	4	1.57143	0.57143	15	22	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	7	1	1	0	1
20	0	0	1	35	1	3	5	3	3	2	3	2	1	0	1	19	19	22	51	6	3	1.35714	15	4	2.14286	0.57143	21	30	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	4	4	2	2	1	0
21	0	0	1	35	1	1	0	3	5	4	4	2	1	1	1	35	0	1	38	5	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	24	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1
22	0	0	1	35	1	3	6	3	5	3	4	2	1	1	0	34	0	2	33	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	19	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
23	2	0	1	40	1	1	4	3	5	3	4	2	1	0	1	33	0	7	38	2	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	13	25	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	1	1	0
24	0	0	1	35	2	0	6	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	36	0	10	30	0	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	10	20	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	1	0	1
25	0	0	1	35	1	3	6	3	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	39	0	7	32	3	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	18	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	1
26	0	0	1	50	2	0	4	3	4	3	4	2	2	0	0	39	0	4	43	2	1	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	23	20	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
27	0	0	1	50	2	0	4	3	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	38	3	18	47	2	1	0.21429	2	1	0.28571	0.14286	32	15	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISITE	MOBILE	SHOPS	MEALS	HOUSEWRK	SPHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHED	BATHE	TOILETS	DRESS	APPEARS	EAT	MANAGE	MOWLEVEL	MOREHELP	RESOURCE	HELPOUT	IWISH	LAUNDRY	OUTDOOR	TOUCH	CONCERN	SICKNESS	TRANS	FRIENDS	APPROVE	FREEDOM	CHORES	FINANCE	YARD	DECIDE	FDECIDE	FEMOTION	FBUSINE	CLOSE	FCLOSE	FEELING	FINDEED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWERS	HWALK	FHWALK
28	29	1	3	4	2	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	2	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
29	30	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
30	31	1	1	4	3	3	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	0	2	3	2	3	2
31	32	1	1	4	4	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
32	33	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
33	34	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	4	5	5	3	3	2	2	4	5	4	4	3	4	2	5	2	3	1	0	2	6	2	4	2	6	2	5
34	35	1	3	4	2	2	2	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
35	36	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	7	1	0	1	0
36	37	1	1	4	2	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	5	4	4	4	3	4	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	1

OBS	REGENT	REQUEST	TRIMES	SEARS	MEBLAR	ERAETC	INTERACT	HEATHY	PRAICE	RSVPLS	FOIDER	EXPENSE	DFOUR	NEVROUS	RELATION	FUNDREP	DSTEADN	STEANE	TAKECARE	DOTHINGS	NDIFFICK	DWAITH	QUAILTY	FAILURE	DPOWELL	ATTITUDE	PIASTIC	SEATSCT	RUSEPLS	NOEGOSD	AACAUSE	ACTAEUSC	RELIEDUC	RILEGION	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BRSHTS	SIOTHER	TOWNS	THROUGH	TWENTY	THIRTY	TAHOE	SPOUSE	SCHILDREN	PCAREDT	ELXVEEN	SITWENTY	TWENTY	TAHOE	SPOUSE	SCHILDREN	PCAREDT
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	6	5	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
29	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	1	3	0	7	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	5	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
31	0	1	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	2	2	3	1	5	5	1	5	1	3	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	7	1	4	4	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	5	4	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	8	6	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
34	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	1	1	8	1	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	5	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	6	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

OBS	OTHER	EMPLOY	HOURS	ELSE	WHO	INCOME	ECONOMIC	AHEALTH	CLIFE	APASTE	PSATP	WKSED	ATNDT	COMMENT	OIENST	ABILITY	ABUSED	BANIL	SIBLING	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	AADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM	EETEEM	TRAENS	EPRAISS	ECHOSRH	ACAPNED	FYAIDE	DECIDED	EMOTIONS	BUSTLED	CLOSEDNESS	FEELING	INBED	SHWEEDD	WALKED	NUMDOL	NUMADDL	NSUTAS	SACTUS	ESTWEEM
28	0	1	40	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	28	0	6	37	2	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	16	21	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	0
29	0	1	40	1	1	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	0	1	39	3	4	32	1	2	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	19	13	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2		1	1
30	0	1	40	1	2	4	3	4	3	4	2	1	1	0	35	0	5	29	1	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	21	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	1	0	1
31	0	1	40	2	0	3	2	4	2	1	2	2	0	0	36	1	34	58	6	2	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	33	25	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	1	0	1
32	1	1	40	2	0	2	2	4	2	1	0	2	1	1	30	2	15	31	2	3	0.14286	1	1	0.14286	0.14286	10	21	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
33	0	1	40	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	0	22	17	28	48	4	2	1.21429	10	7	1.42857	1.00000	24	24	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	1	8	1	2	1	0
34	0	1	20	1	1	5	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	0	33	3	12	34	4	4	0.21429	2	1	0.28571	0.14286	19	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
35	0	1	40	2	0	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	40	1	2	30	1	1	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	12	18	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	1
36	0	2	0	2	0	6	4	4	2	4	2	1	0	0	36	0	4	38	1	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	24	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	0	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSICAL	MENTRAL	PRIOR	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOPS	MSEALS	HOUSEWRK	SPHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATED	BATH	TOILETS	DRESS	APPEARS	APPEAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNFLAT	MOREHELP	BREAK	RESOURCE	HELP	IWILL	IDAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	CONCERN	CONSIDER	TRANS	FTRANS	FREPAIRS	FREPAIR	FCHORES	FACCESS	FASSHOP	FCFIN	FINANCE	FIYARD	FYARDS	FDECIDE	FEDUCATE	FMEDUCAT	FEMOTION	FBUSINESS	FCLOTHES	FCLEAN	FFEED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSWORK	FHWALK	FHWALK
37	38	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
38	39	2	4	1	1	4	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
39	40	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	4	4	4	5	4	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
40	41	1	4	4	3	3	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	4	4	2	5	2	1	0	2	.	2	.	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
41	42	1	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0
42	43	1	4	3	2	2	4	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
43	44	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	6	2	4	2	6	2	6	1	0	2	4	1	0	2	8	1	0	2	6
44	45	1	5	4	2	4	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	4	4	4	3	1	2	3	4	5	5	2	7	1	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	3	4	2	7	1	0	2	6	1	0
45	47	1	5	4	2	4	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	0	1	0

OBS	REST	REQUEST	TIMES	STREAS	MBLRE	INTERACT	HEALTHY	PRAVCAL	SOICHAL	FEXPENDS	PDOFOUR	NEVRON	RELATIONY	AGRESP	FUNDREAN	DSTRAINE	TAKECHARGES	DOTHINGS	NDIFFICH	DWOLLOW	QUAILTY	FAILURE	DOWNLOAD	PRTUDE	ATTIUDES	TSASTEFT	RUSEECTS	SELONGSD	ACCOSAX	ACCATGES	ACCATUSC	AEDLIG	RELIEFS	RINFLUENCE	SBIRTHS	BRSHTERS	SSIENNES	OTWOES	THEROES	FOURES	FIVESS	SIXES	SCHLDVRS	SCHOOLND	NCHZIES	SRIES	ELEVEN	SEVENTY	TWENTYX	TWENTY	THIRTY	ATHOME	SPOUSES	SCPHILDS	PARENTS
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	2	2	1	3	2	7	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	1	7	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	2	0	0
39	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	7	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	7	4	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	8	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	3	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
41	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	4	4	2	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	7	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	1	4	1	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
44	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	2	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
45	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	2	2	5	3	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0

| OBS | OTHER | EMPLOY | HOURS | ELSE | WORKHOME | INCOMES | ENOUGH | ACHIEVE | LOSTAT | PAIDNT | WKSHED | ATNDNT | COMMENT | OTHERS | ESTEEM | BILITY | BURIED | ANXIETY | SILENTLY | BILITY | ALIVE | ABILITY | AILTY | AILTY | AILT

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROVIDX	VISITE	MOBILE	SHOPS	SEALRS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHED	BITES	TODRESS	APPSAT	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	WORKELSE	WORKFLAT	RESOURCE	HEAVY	LAUNDRY	FUTURE	TOUCH	NONEED	CONCERN	SICKNESS	TRANSFER	FPRAISE	FPPAIR	FPSERVS	CHORES	ACCESS	FPHOUSE	FPCARE	FPPNAN	YARD	FYARD	DECIDE	FDECIDE	FEMOTION	FEMOTWN	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHES	FCLOTHE	FEED	FEDEDD	FINANCE	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWER	HWALK	FHWALK
46	48	1	6	4	5	2	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	5	1	4	4	4	5	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	7	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
47	49	1	6	4	2	3	4	5	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
48	51	1	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0
49	54	1	7	4	3	3	3	1	5	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	7	2	6	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	8	2	5	1	0	1	0
50	57	1	3	4	5	1	1	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	1	2	7	7	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	7	.	.	2	8	2	8	2	5	.	.	.	.
51	58	1	3	4	3	2	3	1	5	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	1	0	2	.	2	.	1	0	1	0	2	8	2	6	2	4	1	0	2	6	2	5
52	59	1	3	1	1	2	2	4	3	.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	2	0
53	60	1	4	4	2	3	4	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0
54	61	1	4	4	2	2	2	4	1	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	2	5	3	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3

OBS	REST	REQUEST	TIMES	SEMESTR	BEARS	REACTED	INTERACT	THEIR	PAVING	RSICAL	FINDS	EXPENSE	RDOOR	NEEDS	RELATION	FUNGER	UPREAD	DSTEP	TAKEAIR	DOTHINGS	NBIAS	DFRITCH	WAOLRIY	QUAILUE	FAILDLE	DPOUDE	ATTRACT	TSASTS	RESCUES	USEFUL	NOGOOD	AADSORB	ACCEPTED	ACTUSC	REDLIG	RILEGS	RIFLEON	INSULATE	BRIGHTS	SIGHTNS	CHILDREN	NOCHILD	ZERO	SEVERE	SITNN	TWENTY	TWENSTY	THIRTY	TAHOE	SPEAR	SCHOOLS	PCARE	PCANTS
46	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	2	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	4	7	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	5	2	5	1	2	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	7	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
49	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	6	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	5	1	7	1	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
50	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	3	3	5	0	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	5	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	0
51	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	6	4	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	5	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	4	0
53	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
54	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	5	4	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0

OBS	HOTDOG	EMPLOY	HOURS	ESSENTL	WHOLE	INCOME	ECONOMY	ANCHOR	AFLOAT	CLASSIC	PARTS	WSHOP	AKTENDS	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTIME	ABILITY	RIVER	ABILITY	BUDDEN	ANXIETY	SILENGTH	ABILITY	FAMILY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ABILITY	IAD	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM	ESSTEEM	ESTRANS	REPAIRS	CHORES	ACSIONS	FINANCE	YARD	DECIDE	EMOTION	BUSINE	CLOTHES	FEED	INDEED	HSWEAL	HWALK	NUMADD	NUMAIDS	NUMASST	SACTATS	TWHEEL	ESTEEM
46	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	40	40	14	42	0	1	2.85714	21	19	3.00000	2.71429	16	26	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	0	1
47	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	33	8	.	31	2	3	0.57143	5	3	0.71429	0.42857	18	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
48	0	1	40	1	1	0	2	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	16	3	13	59	2	2	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	29	30	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	0	0
49	1	2	0	2	0	6	4	3	3	3	2	2	0	0	30	9	15	42	2	3	0.64286	8	1	1.14286	0.14286	21	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	9	2	1	0	0	0
50	0	2	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	38	29	21	52	1	3	2.07143	19	10	2.71429	1.42857	26	26	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1	6	2	2	1	1	0
51	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	1	27	5	9	46	0	2	0.35714	4	1	0.57143	0.14286	22	24	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	6	2	1	0	0	0
52	0	1	24	1	1	6	2	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	30	.	2	43	4	6	.	.	0	.	0.00000	19	24	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	0	0
53	0	1	40	2	0	3	3	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	30	2	2	48	5	1	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	24	24	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	1	0	0	0
54	0	1	32	1	1	3	3	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	29	10	13	34	4	4	0.71429	9	1	1.28571	0.14286	15	19	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	0	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOMM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PRIOR	VISITE	MOBILE	SHOPS	SEALOW	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BED	BATH	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	APPSAT	MEAD	MANAGE	OWNLIFE	MOREHAC	BEDROOM	RESOURCE	HELP	IWILL	LAUNDRY	FUTURE	TOUCH	NECESS	CONCERN	SICKNESS	TRANSS	FRIEND	FRIAPPR	FRIPHYS	FRIEMOT	FRIHOME	CHORES	ACCSHOP	FAMPART	FINANCE	FINDAY	FRIDEC	FEELDOC	FAMCONF	FAMTIME	BUSINESS	FBLUE	CLOTHES	CLEAN	FEED	FINBED	FISHWORK	FSHOWER	FHWALK	FHWALK
55	62	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
56	63	2	3	1	5	3	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
57	64	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	1	4	2	2	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
58	65	2	5	1	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	2	3	2	6	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	4	1	0	2	5	0
59	66	2	5	4	5	1	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	2	4	2	6	1	0	1	0
60	68	2	2	1	1	4	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
61	69	1	4	4	2	1	1	3	4	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	3	1	0	1	0	2	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	6	2	7	2	6	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	6
62	70	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	4	4	4	5	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
63	71	2	3	1	1	2	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	5	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

OBS	RESENT	REQSET	TRIMS	SEMBLES	ERALTE	INTHEAL	PHYSICAL	RSIOVAL	FEXICAL	EXPENDS	DOFOR	NEEDOUS	RELAXING	FUTURE	DSTRESS	STRAINED	TAKECARE	DOTHINGS	NDIFFICH	DWORRIED	QUALITY	FALLOWEL	DOPEWELD	ATTITUDE	ASTHESIS	RESPECTS	RUSHLESS	NOGOSDX	ACCEPTED	ACCATGUS	RELIEVED	RELIGION	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BRSHTEEN	SOCIETY	TWENTYSIX	THROUGHT	FIVESEVEN	SIXTEENS	CHILDREN	CONCERNS	ZERO	SELDOM	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	THIRTY	AGE	SPOUSE	SCHOOLED	PARENTS
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	5	2	2	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
56	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	5	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	7	1	1	5	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	5	2	6	1	1	4	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
59	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	2	7	1	1	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	7	6	1	4	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
61	1	2	2	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	3	0	6	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	1	4	4	2	7	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	5	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
63	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	8	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	4	4	6	1	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

OBS	HOUR	TIMES	HOUSE	SLEEP	WHOLE	INCOME	ECONOMY	AHEAD	CLIFFS	PARTS	WKSHOP	ATSEND	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTIMATE	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLING	FAMILY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ABILITY	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	ESTRAINS	REPAIRS	ECHORES	ACCESS	FAMILY	DECIDED	EOTIMES	BUSINESS	CLOTHES	FEED	INBED	SHOWALK	HWALK	NUMDD	NUMMIT	NUMADD	NUTASTE	ACTATWO	SSTHWEL	ESTEEM
55	0	1	40	2	0	5	3	4	3	4	2	2	0	0	34	3	2	31	5	3	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	14	17	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	0	0
56	0	1	40	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	30	19	6	47	4	1	1.35714	14	5	2.00000	0.71429	23	24	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	1	1	0	0
57	0	1	40	1	1	6	3	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	34	0	1	35	2	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	17	18	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	0
58	0	1	20	2	0	2	3	4	3	4	2	1	1	0	28	9	1	33	10	2	0.64286	5	4	0.71429	0.57143	15	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	6	1	2	0	0
59	0	1	35	2	0	6	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	37	41	12	46	4	5	2.92857	21	20	3.00000	2.85714	25	21	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	1	2	2	0	1
60	0	1	50	1	1	5	3	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	29	3	6	38	3	3	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	24	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0
61	0	1	40	1	3	6	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	34	24	24	54	0	5	1.71429	14	10	2.00000	1.42857	26	28	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	9	2	7	2	2	1	0
62	0	1	37	1	1	6	4	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	38	5	1	42	2	3	0.35714	5	0	0.71429	0.00000	17	25	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1
63	0	1	40	2	0	4	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	31	0	5	31	3	1	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	7	24	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	STATUS	ACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOPS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHED	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EADST	MANAGE	OWNFOOD	MOREHELP	BREAKOUT	RESOURCE	HELDPOT	IWISH	LAWDAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	NERVOUS	CONCERN	SRCINKS	TRANSFR	FRPAIRS	FRCHORES	FRCOOKS	FRCLEAN	FRFINANC	FRYARD	FRDECIDE	FREDUCTN	FREMOTNS	FRTOILET	BUSINESS	FBUSINES	FCLOTHES	FCLEAN	FEED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSTOILET	HWALK	HWASH
64	72	1	3	4	2	3	3	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	5	2	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
65	73	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
66	74	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	2	1	5	1	2	5	3	2	3	4	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
67	76	1	1	4	2	3	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
68	78	2	4	1	3	0	0	1	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
69	79	1	5	4	5	3	3	5	1	3	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	1	0	2	2	7	1	0	2	6	2	5	2	6	2	7	1	0	2
70	80	1	3	1	1	3	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1
71	81	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	4	4	5	5	4	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1
72	82	2	1	1	1	4	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1

OBS	REQUEST	SETMSE	TRIEASS	SERBEARE	MELACTH	INTERACT	THERAPY	PRIVACY	SOCIAL	FRIEND	EXPEDOES	DROVER	NEEDAID	RELIEVE	AINURY	FUTURE	DUPED	STRAINED	TAKECHARGE	DOTHINGS	NBATH	DIFFICH	WORRY	QUAILTY	FAILURE	DOWELL	PRIDE	ATTITUDE	TASTEFS	RESPECTS	USELESS	NOGOOD	AACCESS	ACTUATES	RELIEVED	RIGHTS	INSILENCE	BSRHEARS	SISTERS	OTHERS	TWOTHRS	THEROOS	FIVERS	FSIXERS	SEVEN	CHILDREN	CONHOME	ZERO	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	THIRTY	TWOTHS	TAHOE	SPOUSE	SCHOOLED	PARENTS
64	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	5	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	5	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	1	3	0
66	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	5	6	1	5	1	2	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	3	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	2	1	3	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	2	5	2	1	4	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
71	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	7	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	4	5	2	1	0	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
72	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	6	2	1	4	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OBS	OTHER	EMPLOY	HOUSE	ELSE	INCOME	ECONOMY	ACHIEVE	CLIFFAIR	PASSATT	WALKSHP	ATKIND	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLING	ALIMONY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRAINS	RECHOOSE	CASHOP	FINANCE	YARD	DECIDE	EMOTION	CLOTHE	FEED	HWALK	NUMDOL	NUMMAD	NUMSUBS	SATISFY	ATCSTUA	SWEATH	HOWEAT	ESTEEM4
64	0	1	40	2	0	4	3	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	33	3	9	47	2	2	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.000000	23	24	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	2	0	0
65	0	1	.	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	0	40	0	1	28	3	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	14	14	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
66	1	1	30	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	1	1	0	0	30	3	10	41	5	2	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.000000	22	19	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	0
67	0	1	40	1	1	6	2	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	29	0	2	39	2	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	15	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	1	0
68	0	1	40	2	0	3	4	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	34	3	18	39	5	3	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.000000	19	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	7	1	1	0	0
69	0	1	40	1	1	5	2	4	3	3	1	2	0	0	25	16	11	54	5	2	1.14286	11	5	1.57143	0.714286	27	27	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	0
70	0	1	40	0	0	4	3	4	3	4	1	1	0	1	33	1	2	45	5	1	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	22	23	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	.	0	0
71	0	1	40	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	0	0	32	1	17	43	3	2	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	16	27	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	1	0
72	1	1	40	1	1	6	4	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	29	0	12	44	3	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	24	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	PSILENT	MOBILE	SHOPS	MEALS	HOUSEWORK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHE	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNFOOD	HOMEPREP	BREACH	RESOURCE	HOMECARE	IWLAUNDRY	IWSHOP	FUTURE	TOUCH	NEEDCONT	CONSERVE	SKINS	TRANSFER	DRESSIND	APPEARRES	FEMPREGN	FCHORES	FCOOKING	FACCESS	FSHOPPING	FAMINANCE	FINANCE	FYARD	FDECIDE	FDECIDES	FEMOTION	FBUSINESS	FCLOTHES	FCLEAN	FEED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWERS	FSTOVE
73	84	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	2	4	3	2	4	4	2	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
74	85	1	3	1	1	2	4	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	2	3	2	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0
75	86	1	4	4	2	3	3	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	2	7	2	6	2	6	2	8	2	8	2	6	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0
76	87	1	3	1	1	3	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	1	2	4	4	5	2	4	4	5	2	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
77	88	1	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	2	4	2	6	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
78	89	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	5	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	5	5	5	4	5	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	5	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	0
79	90	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	5	1	1	1	5	4	5	1	4	5	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
80	91	2	3	1	1	4	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	3	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
81	92	1	2	4	2	3	3	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	3	1	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

OBS	HWALK	FHWALK	FRESENT	REQUESTS	STIMS	SEMBARE	ERELATE	INTERACT	HEALTH	PSOCIAL	FSRINEAD	FEXPENSE	DEFOR	NEEDFOUS	RELATION	ATUNGRY	FUTUREP	DSTEREND	DSTEAIRE	TAKEARES	DOTHINGS	NBIFSIC	DIFFICH	WORITY	QUALITY	FAILURE	DEPLOYED	PIUDE	ATTUSEF	ASSISTS	RESPECT	USEOSS	NGOOD	OACCESS	AACCATGE	ACCEPTED	RELIGION	RELIGIONS	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BROTHERS	SISTERS	TONE	TWOE	THREE	FOURES	FIVES	SIXES	SEVENES	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	TWENTIX	THIRTY	ATHOME	SELF
73	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	2	1	5	1	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
74	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	4	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	6	1	0	1	5	1	1	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0
75	2	6	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	4	5	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	4	2	5	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0
76	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	0	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0
77	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
78	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	7	6	1	5	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
79	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	8	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	6	1	4	1	4	5	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	5	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
81	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0

OBS	SPOUSE	SCHOOL	PARENTS	ROTHER	EMPLOYS	HOUR	ELSE	LWORE	INCOME	AECHOMES	AHEALTH	CLIFESTA	PARTSAT	WKSHOP	ATTENDN	AOTMEETN	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLING	AFLIMITY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	AILITY3	AIITIAD	ADLA	AFA	AFB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRAINS	REPAIRS	CHORES	ACOSHARE	AFINANCE	YARD	DECIDES	EMOTIONS	CLOTHES	FEED	INBED	SHOWER	WALK	NUMDOL	NUMMADOL	NUMIADOL	SATISFY	ACTSTOVE	ESTEEM4
73	1	2	0	0	1	16	2	0	3	3	5	3	4	1	1	0	0	30	0	1	36	6	4	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	20	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
74	1	3	0	1	1	40	1	3	5	3	4	3	3	1	1	0	0	31	4	15	47	5	6	0.285714	4	0	0.571429	0	22	25	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	2	1	0
75	1	2	0	0	1	37	2	0	4	3	4	4	4	1	1	0	1	35	.	13	51	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	26	25	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	10	2	8	2	2	0	1
76	1	3	0	0	1	30	1	1	4	3	3	4	4	1	1	0	0	34	1	2	38	3	5	0.071429	1	0	0.142857	0	17	21	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	1	0
77	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	29	0	0	34	.	.	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	16	18	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	.	0
78	0	0	0	0	1	40	2	0	4	2	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	30	6	20	65	4	1	0.428571	6	0	0.857143	0	35	30	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	1	1	0
79	1	0	0	0	1	40	1	1	6	3	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	34	1	4	32	9	2	0.071429	1	0	0.142857	0	8	24	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	2	1	0
80	1	2	0	0	1	37	1	1	6	3	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	40	0	2	37	1	4	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	14	23	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	1
81	1	1	0	0	1	40	2	0	4	3	4	3	3	1	2	0	1	35	0	14	48	3	3	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	33	15	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PRIOR	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOP	MEALS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BED	BATH	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNILL	MOREHELP	BREAK	RESOURCE	HELP	IWILL	AWAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	NERVOUS	CONCERN	SICK	TRANS	FTRANS	FREPAIR	FREPAIRS	CHORES	FCHORES	ACSHOP	FACSHOP	FINANCE	FINANCES	FYARD	FYARD
82	93	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	0
83	94	1	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	4	4	2	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
84	95	1	1	4	2	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	2	4	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0
85	96	2	3	1	1	3	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
86	97	1	4	4	2	3	4	3	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	7	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	0	2	6	
87	98	1	2	4	2	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	1	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0
88	99	1	3	4	6	3	4	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	2	3	1	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	
89	100	1	5	1	1	3	2	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	2
90	102	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
91	104	1	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
92	105	1	5	4	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	5	4	3	3	2	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	2	.	.
93	107	1	3	4	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	2	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	2	5	1	0
94	108	1	4	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	3	0	3	0	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	4	1	3	2	2	1	4	4	4	5	5	5	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	5	2	5	1
95	109	2	6	1	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
96	110	2	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	5	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
97	112	1	1	4	3	2	3	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	5	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
98	113	1	3	4	2	3	1	3	4	5	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	5	4	5	2	4	4	5	5	5	5	2	6	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1
99	115	1	4	4	6	3	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	5	4	4	3	2	6	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0
100	116	1	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	5	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	2	2	1	1	2	4	4	2	5	4	4	3	2	6	1	0	2	.	2	.	2	.	1	0

OBS	DECIDE	FDECIDE	EMOTION	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINESS	CLOTHE	FCLOTHES	FEED	FFEED	INBED	FINBED	SHOWER	FSHOWER	HWALK	FHWALK	RESTS	FRESTS	TIME	TRESS	SMEARS	REARS	REACT	INTHEAT	PRICAY	SOCIAL	FRIENDS	EXPERSON	DROUS	NERVOUS	RELATION	AIGRY	FURENDS	DSTRAIN	STRAIN	TAKEHANG	DOTHINGS	NBASK	DIFFIC	WORTH	QUALITY	FAILURE	DWELL	DPROUD	ATTITUDE	SASSFT	RESPECTS	USELESS	NOGOOD
82	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	1	1
83	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	4	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4
84	2	3	2	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	5	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	3
85	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
86	2	4	2	8	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	1	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
87	2	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
88	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
89	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	3	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	4
90	2	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
91	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	4
92	2	6	2	.	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	8	8	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
93	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	3	0	2	7	7	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
94	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	7	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	0	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
95	1	0	2	8	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
96	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	7	1	3	3	4	3	1	3	3	4	2	2
97	2	5	2	7	2	3	2	3	2	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2
98	2	.	2	8	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	0	2	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	0	4	6	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
99	2	6	2	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	4	1	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
100	2	.	2	8	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	3	0	8	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3

OBS	ACSEX	ACAGE	ACSTATUS	EDUC	RELIG	RELIGIOS	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BROTHERS	SISTERS	ONESS	TWOSS	THREESS	FOURSS	FIVESS	SIXSESS	SEVENSS	CHILDREN	NOCHILD	ZERO	SIXLEVEL	SEVENTEEN	SIXTEENTY	TWENTYNS	TWENTYTY	THIRTYMLE	ASOCLSF	SPOUSES	CHILDES	PARENTS	OTHER	EMPLOY	HOURS	ELSE	WHO	INCOME	ENOFMOTH	ACHEALTH	LIFESAT	PARSHIP	WKSHOP	ATTEND	COMMENT	COMMUNE	ESTEEM	ABILITY
82	2	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	30	0
83	2	2	2	5	6	0	3	1	2	4	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	40	1	3	5	3	4	1	4	1	1	0	0	35	1
84	2	3	2	4	6	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	24	1	1	6	3	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	31	0
85	1	3	2	7	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	3	0	0	1	40	2	0	5	2	4	3	3	2	1	0	1	30	0
86	2	4	2	4	1	1	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	3	4	4	4	1	1	0	1	35	2
87	2	3	1	7	1	1	5	1	4	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	30	2	0	3	3	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	38	0
88	2	3	5	7	1	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	37	2	0	4	3	4	4	4	2	1	1	1	40	1
89	1	4	2	7	1	1	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	37	2	0	6	4	5	4	4	1	1	0	1	37	2
90	2	3	2	5	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	37	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	29	0
91	2	3	2	3	2	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	37	1	3	6	3	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	35	2
92	2	4	2	4	1	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	6	4	5	4	3	2	2	1	0	32	6
93	2	4	4	4	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	35	1	2	4	2	4	3	1	2	2	0	0	33	0
94	2	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	3	4	3	4	2	1	1	0	30	30
95	1	4	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	50	1	2	6	4	4	3	4	2	1	0	0	30	4
96	1	3	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	35	1	1	6	4	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	29	3
97	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	37	1	1	4	3	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	36	3
98	2	3	2	4	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	24	1	1	6	4	5	3	4	2	1	1	1	31	17
99	2	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	40	2	0	6	3	5	4	1	1	1	1	0	30	0
100	2	3	4	3	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	37	1	1	5	2	4	3	3	1	1	0	0	27	8

OBS	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS1	REPAIRS1	CHORES1	ACSHOP1	FINAN1	YARD1	DECIDE1	EMOTION1	BUSIN1	CLOTHE1	FED1	INBED1	SHOWER1	HWALK1	NUMDO	NUMADL	NUMIADL	STATUS1	ACSTAT1	WHO1	ESTEEM4
82	4	36	4	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	18	18	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0
83	8	40	6	5	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	14	26	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	1	2	1	1
84	18	50	2	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	26	24	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	2	1	0
85	3	30	1	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	16	14	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	0
86	4	36	3	4	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	14	22	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	0	1
87	4	33	5	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	15	18	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	1	0	1
88	7	39	3	3	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	18	21	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	1	0	1
89	4	26	5	2	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	13	13	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	5	6	1	2	0	1
90	7	29	2	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	15	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0
91	9	40	2	5	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	18	22	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1
92	14	34	1	4	0.42857	6	0	0.85714	0.00000	12	22	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	1	0
93	31	40	1	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	22	18	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	0	0
94	13	44	2	3	2.14286	19	11	2.71429	1.57143	17	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	2	7	1	2	0	0
95	2	40	1	4	0.28571	3	1	0.42857	0.14286	10	30	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	0
96	5	25	1	3	0.21429	2	1	0.28571	0.14286	11	14	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	1	0
97	11	17	1	3	0.21429	1	2	0.14286	0.28571	7	10	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	2	6	2	2	1	1
98	27	57	1	2	1.21429	16	1	2.28571	0.14286	31	26	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	7	2	5	2	2	1	0
99	4	24	3	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	7	17	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	1	0	0
100	12	38	0	2	0.57143	6	2	0.85714	0.28571	14	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	1	1	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PRO	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOP	SEALS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATHD	BATH	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNFOOD	MOREHELP	BREAD	RESOURCE	HELP	IWILDO	AWAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	CONCERN	SICK	TRANS	FTRANS	REPAIRS	FREPAIR	CHORES	CCHORES	FCHORES	ACSHOP	FACSHOP	FINANCE	FINANCE	YARD	FYARD
101	117	1	2	1	1	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
102	118	2	3	1	1	4	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0
103	119	2	1	4	6	2	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	4	5	2	5	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
104	120	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
105	121	1	3	4	3	3	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	5	2	2	2	1	0	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	3
106	122	2	4	1	1	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	5	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
107	123	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0
108	124	1	2	4	2	3	4	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	2	5	5	2	2	2	5	2	3	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0
109	125	1	1	4	2	3	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	2	4	4	4	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3
110	126	2	4	4	2	4	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	2	3
111	127	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
112	128	1	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
113	129	1	3	4	4	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	4	5	2	2	2	4	4	3	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0
114	130	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	4	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	7
115	131	1	3	1	1	3	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	2
116	132	2	3	1	5	2	2	4	1	3	3	3	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	4	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0
117	133	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	5	4	4	2	5	2	4	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	6
118	134	1	5	4	2	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	2	3	1	4	4	4	2	5	4	4	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
119	135	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	4	4	2	3	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0

OBS	DECIDE	FDECIDE	EOTION	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CCLOTHE	FCLOTHE	FEED	FFEED	FINBED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWER	FHWALK	FHWALK	FRESENT	REQUEST	TMESS	STREASR	SEMBARE	RELATE	INTERACT	THEATRE	PRIVACY	SOCIALS	FRIENDS	EXPENSE	DOOR	NEEDVOUS	RELATION	ANGRY	FUTURE	DUPENDS	STRAIN	TAKECARE	DOTHINGS	NBITSK	DIFFICH	WORRY	QUALITY	FAILURE	DOWELL	PROUD	ATTITUDE	SATISFY	RESPECTS	USELESS	NOGOOD
101	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
102	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4
103	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	7	1	4	4	3	2	2	2	4	4	1	1
104	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
105	1	0	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
106	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
107	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
108	2	3	2	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4
109	2	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
110	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
111	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4
112	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
113	2	1	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	8	1	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
114	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
115	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	2
116	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4
117	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	1	4	4	4	4	1	3	3	3	2	2
118	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	7	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4
119	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	4

OBS	ACSEX	ACAGE	ACSTATUS	EDUC	RELIG	RELIGIONS	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BRTHERS	SISTERS	ONESS	TWOSS	THREESS	FOURSS	FIVESS	SIXSS	SEVENSS	CHILDREN	NCHILD	ZERO	SIXX	ELEVENN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	TWENSITX	THIRTY	ATHOMEF	SOUSFE	CHILDES	PARENTS	OTHERY	EMPLOYS	HOUR	ESE	WHOE	INCOMEN	ENOFMEN	ACHEALTH	LIFSATT	PARSATT	WKSHP	ATTEND	COMMUNON	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY
101	2	4	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	37	1	1	6	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	35	0
102	2	2	2	6	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	4	3	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	37	0
103	2	3	2	2	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	27	0
104	2	3	2	5	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	37	1	1	6	3	4	3	4	1	2	1	0	30	0
105	2	4	1	7	1	1	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	40	2	0	6	3	4	4	4	2	2	0	0	38	0
106	2	3	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	30	1	1	6	4	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	40	0
107	2	3	2	6	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	25	1	3	6	3	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	30	0
108	1	3	2	7	1	1	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	40	1	1	6	4	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	37	1
109	2	2	2	7	1	1	4	1	5	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	40	1	1	5	3	4	5	4	3	4	2	1	0	38	0
110	1	3	2	7	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	50	2	0	6	4	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	40	0
111	2	2	2	6	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	8	1	1	3	2	4	4	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	30	0
112	2	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	35	1	1	5	3	5	3	4	1	1	0	0	31	0
113	2	4	2	7	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	1	2	0	0	34	1
114	2	2	2	6	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	40	1	1	6	4	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	40	0
115	2	2	2	7	1	1	4	1	3	7	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	18	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	1	0	0	1	32	0
116	2	3	5	5	1	1	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	6	4	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	35	25
117	1	1	2	6	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	35	1	1	6	3	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	30	0
118	2	5	2	2	1	1	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	3	3	4	4	2	1	0	0	35	3
119	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	37	0

OBS	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS1	REPAIRS1	CHORES1	ACSHOP1	FINAN1	YARD1	DECIDE1	EMOTION1	BUSIN1	CLOTHE1	FED1	INBED1	SHOWER1	HWALK1	NUMDO	NUMADL	NUMIADL	STATUS1	ACSTAT1	WHO1	ESTEEM4
101	5	54	2	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	26	28	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	1	2	1	1
102	3	28	3	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	8	20	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	0
103	17	46	3	6	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	29	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	0
104	2	34	1	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	16	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	0
105	3	24	3	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	10	14	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	1	0	1
106	1	29	2	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	12	17	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
107	2	36	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	9	27	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	1	0
108	0	23	4	4	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	9	14	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	1	1
109	3	38	6	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	15	23	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	1	1
110	0	35	1	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	11	24	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	0	1
111	4	42	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	18	24	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
112	4	35	0	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	11	24	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	0
113	8	35	1	4	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	18	17	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	1	0
114	2	37	3	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	14	23	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	0
115	3	28	10	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	13	15	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	1	2	0	1
116	6	22	5	3	1.78571	16	9	2.28571	1.28571	10	12	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	1	1	0	1
117	9	38	3	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	16	22	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	0	1
118	4	40	4	2	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	16	24	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	0	1
119	3	25	2	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	10	15	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PRIOR	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOP	MEALS	HOUSEWORK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BED	BATH	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNHOME	MOREHELP	BREACH	RESOURCE	HELD	IWILL	LIVEALO	AWAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	CONCERN	CONCERN	SICK	TRANS	FTRANS	FPREPARE	FPREPARE	FCHORES	FCHORES	FACSHOP	FACSHOP	FINANCE	FINANCE	FYARD	FYARD
120	136	1	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	2	5	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0
121	137	1	3	4	2	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	2	3
122	138	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
123	139	2	1	1	1	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
124	140	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
125	142	1	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	3	4	2	5	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
126	143	2	7	4	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	4	2	3	2	.	2	5	2	5	1	0	2	.
127	144	2	4	4	6	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	3	3	1	0	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	0
128	145	1	1	4	2	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	4	4	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
129	146	1	5	4	6	2	4	4	2	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	0	2	4	2	3	2	1	2	1
130	147	1	1	4	6	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	3
131	148	2	4	1	1	1	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	4	2	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	2	1
132	149	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	5	5	2	3	3	2	4	4	5	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	1
133	150	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	5	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0
134	151	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	2	3	4	2	1	2	4	4	4	5	4	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
135	152	1	3	3	2	4	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	4	5	3	4	2	2	4	4	5	4	3	4	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
136	153	2	4	1	1	2	2	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0
137	154	1	3	4	2	2	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	0
138	155	2	4	4	2	3	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	5	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2

OBS	DECIDE	FDECIDE	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHE	FCLOTHE	FFEED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FSHOWER	FWALK	FWENT	REQUEST	STIMES	STRESS	EMBARR	RELATE	INTERACT	HEALTHY	PRIVACY	SOCIAL	FRIENDS	EXPOSE	DRIVE	NEVOUR	RELATION	ANGRY	FUTURE	DEPEND	STRAINE	TAKECARE	DOTHINGS	NBTASK	DIFFICH	WORRYTH	QUALITY	FAILURE	DWELL	PROUD	ATTITUDE	SATISFIE	RESPECT	USELESS	NOGOOD
120	2	.	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	2	.	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
121	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
122	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	2	3
123	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
124	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	7	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
125	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	3	0	2	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4
126	1	0	.	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
127	2	6	2	5	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	7	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	4
128	2	3	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	2	4
129	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
130	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	2	4
131	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	7	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4
132	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4
133	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
134	2	.	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4
135	2	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	2	2	3
136	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
137	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
138	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4

OBS	ACSEX	ACAGE	ACSTATUS	EDUC	RELIG	RELIGIOS	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BROTHERS	SISTERS	ONESS	TWOSS	THREESS	FOURSS	FIVESS	SIXSS	SEVENSS	CHILDREN	NOCHILD	ZERO	SIX	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	TWENSIX	THIRTY	ATHOME	SOLF	SOUSES	CHILDSS	PARENTS	OTHERS	EMPLOY	HOURS	ELSE	WHO	INCOME	ENOFMOM	ACHALF	LIFEAT	PARSAT	WKSHP	ATTEND	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY
120	2	2	2	5	1	1	4	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	16	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	1	29	16
121	1	3	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	35	1	2	6	4	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	40	1
122	2	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	30	1	1	6	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	0	32	2
123	1	3	2	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	40	1	1	4	3	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	38	0
124	2	2	2	5	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	18	1	1	4	3	4	4	2	2	2	0	0	27	0
125	2	2	2	7	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	4	5	4	1	2	2	1	0	38	0
126	1	4	2	7	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	37	1	1	6	3	5	4	0	2	2	0	1	40	12
127	1	3	4	7	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	0	6	4	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	36	6
128	1	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	60	2	0	4	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	0	35	0
129	2	4	2	6	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	40	1	1	6	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	29	19
130	2	2	2	7	1	1	5	1	2	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	12	1	1	6	2	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	38	1
131	1	3	2	7	1	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	40	1	3	6	2	4	3	3	2	2	0	1	36	17
132	2	3	2	6	1	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	2	4	3	2	2	1	0	1	36	2
133	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	40	1	1	4	2	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	30	0
134	2	3	2	6	1	1	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	22	1	2	6	4	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	38	2
135	2	3	2	7	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	29	0
136	2	4	2	6	1	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	4	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	35	2
137	1	3	3	7	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	0	6	2	4	3	4	2	2	1	0	0	39	1
138	1	4	2	7	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	15	1	1	6	3	4	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	39	2

OBS	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS1	REPAIRS1	CHORES1	ACSHOP1	FINAN1	YARD1	DECIDE1	EMOTION1	BUSIN1	CLOTHE1	FED1	INBED1	SHOWER1	HWALK1	NUMDO	NUMADL	NUMIADL	STATUS1	ACSTAT1	WHO1	ESTEEM4
120	13	33	9	5	1.14286	11	5	1.57143	0.714286	16	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2	6	2	2	1	0
121	2	19	2	4	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	10	9	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5	2	2	0	1
122	4	39	1	3	0.14286	1	1	0.14286	0.142857	14	25	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	2	1	0
123	1	24	2	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	14	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
124	18	45	0	3	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	25	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0
125	27	38	1	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	16	22	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1	1
126	1	20	2	3	0.85714	10	2	1.42857	0.285714	7	13	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	1	1
127	4	31	2	1	0.42857	6	0	0.85714	0.000000	15	16	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	1	0	1
128	21	34	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	18	16	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	0	1
129	3	38	0	4	1.35714	14	5	2.00000	0.714286	17	21	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	5	8	2	2	1	0
130	5	24	5	4	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	7	17	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	1
131	15	49	2	4	1.21429	15	2	2.14286	0.285714	23	26	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	1	2	1	1
132	11	48	3	4	0.14286	1	1	0.14286	0.142857	23	25	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	1	2	1	1
133	2	38	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	16	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
134	5	28	2	4	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.000000	10	18	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	0	1
135	22	52	2	5	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	29	23	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	0
136	2	41	3	3	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.000000	17	24	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	1
137	6	33	2	1	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	17	16	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	3	6	2	1	0	1
138	3	25	0	3	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.000000	8	17	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	1	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	STATUES	ACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISITE	MOBILE	SHOP	SEALS	HOUSEWORK	PHONE	MONEY	WALKED	BATH	TOILETS	DRESS	APPEAR	EATS	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNLIFE	MOREHELP	BRACE	RESOURCE	HLPD	IWLDAY	LAWYER	FUTURE	TOUCH	NEEDS	CONCERN	SINANS	TRANS	FTRANS	FEEDS	YARD	FEEDDEE	DRESSEE	EOTOILET	EMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHES	FCLOTHE	FEED	FFEEDS	INBED	FINBED	SHOWER	FSHOWER	HWALK
139	156	1	2	4	2	2	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	4	5	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	5	2	6	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
140	157	1	3	4	2	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
141	159	1	3	1	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
142	162	2	3	1	1	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	1	4	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
143	163	2	2	1	1	2	4	6	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
144	164	1	1	1	1	4	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	5	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
145	165	2	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	3	4	5	5	4	4	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
146	166	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	3	5	4	2	2	4	2	4	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
147	167	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1

OBS	FHWALK	REQUEST	RESENT	TRIEMS	SEARCH	REMEMBER	INTERACT	THERAPY	PRACTICE	SFOOD	FINDS	FEXPENSE	DOOR	NEEDS	RELATIONS	FUTURE	DEPEND	SEARCH	TAKEANY	DOTHINGS	NBATHS	DIFFICH	WOLRITY	QUALITY	FALLUREL	DOWELL	DPRODUCE	ATTITUDE	TSASTISCF	RESPECTS	USEDSOD	NEGOOD	ACCESSORY	ACCATUSE	ACTUSES	REDLIGHT	RELIGION	RELIABLE	INFLUENC	SIBLINGS	BROTHERS	SISTERS	ONESS	TWOSS	THREESS	FOURSS	FIVESS	SIXSS	SEVENSS	CHILDREN	NCHILD	ZERO	SEVENTY	SIXTY	TWENTY	TWENSIXY	THIRTY	THIRTYE	SPOUSES	CHILDS
139	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	2	7	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
140	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	7	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	7	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
141	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	5	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
142	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	1	3	2	7	1	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2
143	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	8	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	1	1	3	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	8	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	2	5	1	1	4	1	5	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
145	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	0	8	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	1	2	2	2	6	4	2	3	1	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	2
146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	7	4	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
147	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	7	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	2	7	5	1	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0

OBS	PARENTS	HOTHER	EMPLOYS	HOUR	ELSE	LWOHOME	INCOME	ECNOMAT	AHIFAMILY	CLASSATT	PARENTS	WKSHOP	ATENDANT	AGE	COMMITMENT	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	ESTRANS	REPAIRS	RECHORES	ACSHOP	FINANCE	FYARDE	DECIDE	EMOTION	BUSINESS	FEED	FNBED	SHOWER	HWALK	NUMADL	NUMAID	NUMASSTS	ASTATUS	WHOME	ESTEEM4
139	0	0	1	30	1	1	6	4	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	35	0	6	47	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	25	22	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	2	1	1
140	0	0	1	37	2	0	5	3	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	27	0	8	45	0	4	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	21	24	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	5	2	2	0	0
141	0	0	1	25	2	0	3	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	31	0	5	41	1	2	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	19	22	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	2	0	0
142	0	0	1	55	1	1	6	3	5	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	38	0	4	26	1	4	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	10	16	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1
143	0	0	1	45	1	1	6	4	4	4	4	2	0	1	0	0	33	7	6	45	2	4	0.50000	4	3	0	0.57143	0.42857	33	12	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	2	1	0
144	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	4	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	38	0	0	35	9	3	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	16	19	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	1	2	1	1
145	0	0	1	40	2	0	6	4	5	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	35	15	15	40	2	4	1.07143	10	5	1	1.42857	0.71429	24	16	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	2	0	1
146	0	0	1	16	1	1	0	3	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	40	2	0	49	2	4	0.14286	2	0	0	0.28571	0.00000	30	19	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	1	1
147	0	0	1	40	1	1	6	4	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	36	1	13	40	3	2	0.07143	1	0	0	0.14286	0.00000	21	19	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACOAM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISITS	MOBILE	SHOPS	MEALS	HOUSEWORK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BED	BATH	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	WONEFF	MOREHELP	BREACH	RESOURCE	HELP	IWLDAY	LAWARE	FUTURE	TOUCH	NERVED	CONCERN	SICK	TRANS	FRAIDS	FRPAIRS	FRPAREAS	FCHORES	FACSHOP	FINANCE	FYARD	FCLOTHES	DECIDE	FEEDCOOK	FMEDTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CCLOTHE	FCLOTHES	FEED	FINBED	FINBEDD	FSHOWER	FSHOWERR	HWALK
148	168	2	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	1	5	1	2	3	4	5	2	4	4	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	7	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
149	169	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	5	5	4	4	1	0	1	0	2	5	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
150	170	1	3	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	4	3	2	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	2	5	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
151	171	2	4	4	2	3	2	4	3	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	4	2	4	2	4	4	5	4	3	2	2	5	1	2	.	1	0	2	.	2	.	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
152	172	1	5	4	2	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	2	5	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	5	1	0	2	7	2	8	1	0	1	0	1
153	173	1	5	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	5	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	5	3	1	0	2	5	2	3	1	0	2	7	2	6	2	3	1	0	1
154	174	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	4	3	2	2	3	2	5	2	7	2	4	2	2	3	2	4	2	7	2	4	2	2	1	0	1
155	175	1	4	4	2	4	3	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	3	1	2	4	4	4	5	4	3	2	2	5	2	7	2	4	2	1	0	2	3	2	8	2	4	2	2	1	0	1
156	176	1	1	4	2	2	3	2	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	3	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	4	2	2	2	4	1	0	1

OBS	FHWALK	FREST	REQUEST	TIMES	STRESS	SEARCH	ERALEAT	INTERHEAT	HEARTH	PRIVACY	SOCIAL	FREINDS	EXPENSE	DOORS	NEGDRIVE	RELATION	ANGRY	FUTURE	DETEND	DETRAIN	STKEANGS	DOTHANGS	NBTASK	DIFFICH	WORTHY	QUALITY	FAILUREL	DOWNEL	PROUD	ATTITUDE	TASTIES	RESPECTS	RUSLOSD	NGOSDX	ACCOSAGE	ACSATUS	EDUCG	RELIGION	RELGUINC	FINLINGG	SIBLTNG	BROTHERS	SISTERS	TOWEOS	THROUS	FFOURES	FIVES	SIXES	SEVENN	CHILDREN	NCHILD	ZERO	SIX	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	TWENSIXY	THIRTY	ATHROUS	SEVEN	SPOUSE	CHILDS
148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
149	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	2	2	1	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
150	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	8	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
151	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	2	7	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	2
152	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
153	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	5	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
154	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	5	3	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
155	0	3	3	2	3	1	2	0	1	2	3	1	3	0	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	4	8	0	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
156	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2

OBS	PARENTS	ROOTER	EMPLOY	HOUR	ELSE	WOMEN	INCOME	ENOFMON	ACHEATH	LIFESAT	PAWKSHP	ATTEND	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SILING	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS1	REPAIRS1	CHORES1	ASPHONE1	FINANCE1	YARD1	DECIDE1	EMOTION1	BUSINESS1	CLOTHES1	FEED1	INBED1	SHOWER1	HWALK1	NUMDD	NUMADL	NUTRITS1	ASTATUS1	WEIGHT1	ESTEEM4
148	0	0	1	40	1	1	4	1	4	0	4	1	1	0	1	40	0	3	35	.	2	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	15	20	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
149	0	0	1	35	2	0	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	37	0	5	29	0	1	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	9	20	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	1	1
150	0	0	1	20	1	1	6	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	36	21	10	43	1	4	1.50000	14	7	2	2.00000	1.00000	19	24	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	1	1	1
151	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	4	5	4	3	1	1	1	0	37	7	11	35	0	4	0.50000	7	0	1	0.00000	0.00000	16	19	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	2	1	1	1
152	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	30	0	15	38	1	2	0.00000	0	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	10	28	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	0	1
153	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	0	39	17	13	46	3	2	1.21429	14	3	2	0.00000	0.42857	22	24	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	6	1	2	1	1	1
154	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	28	3	14	38	3	3	0.21429	3	0	0	0.42857	0.00000	22	16	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	7	1	1	0
155	0	0	1	.	2	0	3	1	4	3	2	1	1	0	1	37	1	43	54	3	2	0.07143	1	0	0	0.14286	0.00000	28	26	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	7	2	2	1
156	0	0	1	50	2	0	6	2	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	33	4	17	51	1	4	0.28571	4	0	0	0.57143	0.00000	26	25	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	2	0	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISIT	MOBILE	SHOP	MEALS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BED	BATH	TOILETS	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNLIFE	MOREHELP	BREAK	RESOURCE	HELP	LIVDAY	WIDAY	LAWAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	NERD	CONCERN	SICK	TRANS	FTRANS	FREPAIR	FREPAIRS	CHORES	FCHORES	ACSHOP	FACSHOP	FINANCE	FINANCN	YARD	FYARD
157	177	1	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	3	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0
158	178	1	4	4	2	4	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	5	4	5	1	0	7	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	5	1	0	2	5
159	179	2	3	1	1	1	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	4	5	5	2	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3
160	180	1	3	4	2	3	3	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	4	4	3	5	5	4	2	7	2	4	2	3	2	5	1	0	1	0
161	181	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0
162	182	1	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	1	4	1	2	5	4	4	5	5	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
163	184	1	1	1	1	3	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	1	4	2	2	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2
164	185	1	3	1	1	3	3	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	1	3	2	4	4	5	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
165	186	2	2	1	1	4	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
166	187	1	3	4	4	4	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	2	2
167	189	2	3	1	1	3	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
168	190	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	3	2	2	1	4	4	4	5	5	4	2	5	1	0	2	2	2	3	1	0	2	3
169	191	2	5	1	1	4	4	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	5	5	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
170	192	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	2	2	5	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
171	193	1	4	1	5	3	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	1	0	2	6	1	0	2	2
172	195	1	4	4	2	3	3	2	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
173	196	2	2	1	1	4	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	4	2	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
174	197	2	5	1	1	4	3	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	1	0
175	198	1	5	4	5	2	1	3	4	1	3	0	3	3	0	2	0	3	1	2	0	0	3	0	2	2	5	2	2	5	2	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

OBS	DECIDE	FDECIDE	EMOTION	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHES	FCLOTHE	FEED	FFEED	INBED	FINBED	SHOWER	FSHOWER	HWALK	FHWALK	RESENT	REQUEST	TMESS	STRESS	EMBARR	RELATE	INTERACT	THEALTH	PRIVACY	SOCIAL	FRIEND	EXPENSE	DFOOD	NRVOUS	RELATION	ANGRY	FURIOUS	DEPEND	STRAIN	TAKECARE	DOTHING	NBTASK	DIFFICLT	WORTH	QUALITY	FAILURE	DWELL	PROUD	ATTITUDE	STATUS	RESPECT	USEFUL	NOGOOD
157	2	5	2	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4
158	1	0	.	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
159	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
160	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	7	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
161	1	0	2	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
162	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
163	2	1	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	5	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4
164	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	7	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
165	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
166	2	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
167	2	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
168	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	4	2	3
169	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	7	1	4	4	1	4	1	4	4	3	3	4	4
170	2	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
171	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
172	1	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
173	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	3
174	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
175	2	3	2	7	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4

OBS	ACSEX	ACAGE	ACSTATUS	EDUC	RELIG	RELIGIOUS	INFLUENC	SIBLING	BRTHERS	SISTERS	ONEOSS	TWOOSS	THREEOSS	FOUROSS	FIVEOSS	SIXOSS	SEVENOSS	CHILDREN	NOCHILD	ZERO	SIX	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	TWENSIX	THIROTY	ATHOME	SOLOSE	SPOUSE	CHILDSS	PARENTSS	OTHERS	POOR	ELSE	WHO	INCOME	ENOUGH	ACHEAT	LIFSAT	PARSAT	WRKSHP	ATTEND	COMMUNION	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY
157	2	4	2	4	1	1	5	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	6	4	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	36	6
158	2	4	2	5	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	3	4	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	33	2
159	2	2	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	2	0	4	3	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	37	2
160	2	4	2	4	4	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	44	1	3	4	3	5	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	27	2
161	2	3	2	7	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	35	1	1	6	4	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	40	3
162	2	3	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	40	1	1	5	4	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	38	0
163	2	3	1	5	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	35	1	1	5	3	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	0	37	0
164	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	16	1	3	0	3	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	29	2
165	1	3	2	7	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	40	1	1	6	3	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	40	0
166	2	3	2	7	2	1	4	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	35	1	1	5	3	5	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	28	2
167	2	3	3	7	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	40	1	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	35	1
168	2	2	2	4	1	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	35	2	0	3	1	3	2	4	2	1	1	0	0	31	4
169	2	3	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	8	1	1	5	4	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	32	1
170	1	3	2	7	5	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	3	4	3	2	2	1	0	0	27	7
171	2	3	2	5	1	1	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	32	1	1	4	3	5	4	4	2	1	0	0	37	33
172	2	3	2	6	6	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	3	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	40	5
173	2	3	2	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	25	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	1	2	0	0	29	0
174	2	2	2	6	2	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	3	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	27	3
175	2	4	2	5	2	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	4	3	4	2	1	1	1	39	28

OBS	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS1	REPAIRS1	CHORES1	ACSHOP1	FINAN1	YARD1	DECIDE1	EMOTION1	BUSIN1	CLOTHE1	FEED1	INBED1	SHOWER1	HWALK1	NUMDO	NUMADL	NUMIADL	STATUS1	ACSTAT1	WHO1	ESTEEM4
157	6	35	6	3	0.42857	5	1	0.71429	0.14286	15	20	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	6	2	2	1	1
158	27	37	1	4	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	15	22	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	0
159	2	52	5	1	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	28	24	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
160	26	43	1	3	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	22	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	2	1	1
161	7	44	0	5	0.21429	2	1	0.28571	0.14286	19	25	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	2	2	1	1
162	0	26	2	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	12	14	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
163	7	44	0	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	18	26	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	1	1	1
164	4	43	4	3	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	18	25	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
165	0	22	1	2	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	12	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
166	14	43	4	4	0.14286	2	0	0.28571	0.00000	20	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	2	1	0
167	8	37	2	3	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	17	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
168	3	39	1	3	0.28571	4	0	0.57143	0.00000	14	25	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	1	0
169	7	39	2	5	0.07143	1	0	0.14286	0.00000	16	23	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	2	1	0
170	32	50	1	4	0.50000	7	0	1.00000	0.00000	27	23	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
171	1	30	5	3	2.35714	19	14	2.71429	2.00000	14	16	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
172	6	32	4	4	0.35714	4	1	0.57143	0.14286	14	18	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
173	4	33	2	4	0.00000	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	16	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
174	4	40	3	4	0.21429	3	0	0.42857	0.00000	16	24	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
175	19	42	2	2	2.00000	17	11	2.42857	1.57143	24	18	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	5	1	2	1

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACOM	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	PROX	VISION	MOBILE	SHELP	SHALS	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALK	BATH	TOILET	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MEAL	WORKEFF	BREAK	RESOURCE	HELP	IWLAY	FUTURE	TOUCH	NERVOUS	CONCERN	SINK	TRANS	FTRANS	YARD	FYARD	DECIDE	FDECIDE	EMOTION	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINE	CLOTHE	FCLOTHE	FEED	FFEED	INBED	FINBED	SHOWER	FSHOWER	HAIR	FHAIR
176	199	1	1	4	2	4	4	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	5	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
177	200	1	2	4	2	4	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
178	202	2	4	1	1	4	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179	203	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	3	5	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
180	204	2	6	4	3	4	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	3	3	1	2	4	2	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
181	205	1	2	4	2	3	3	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
182	206	2	3	1	1	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	2	1	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	7	2	4	2	8	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
183	207	1	2	1	1	3	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	4	1	2	4	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
184	208	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

OBS	FWALK	RESENT	REQUEST	STRESS	SEMBARS	RELATE	INTERACT	HEALTH	PRIVACY	SOCIAL	FEXPENDS	EXPENSE	DOOR	NERVOUS	RELATION	ANGRY	FUTURE	DEPRESS	STEANING	TAKECARE	DOTHING	NBASIC	DIFFICH	WOLRTHY	QUALITY	FAILURE	DOWELL	PROUD	ATTITUDE	TASTE	RESPECT	SUCCESS	NOGOOD	ACCESS	ACCAGE	ACCATTUS	EDUC	RELIGION	INFLUENC	SBELIEVE	BROTHER	SISTER	TOENURE	THREE	FOURES	FIVES	SIXES	CHILDREN	NOCHILD	ZERO	SIXES	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	TWENTHR	THIRTY	ATHOME	SOLDES	SPOUSE	CHILDES
176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	4	5	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
178	.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	1	2	5	1	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
179	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	6	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
180	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	5	8	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	5	4	4	5	5	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	1	5	2	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
183	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	7	7	1	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	4	7	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

OBS	PAREN	TOHER	EMPLOY	HOUR	ELSE	WSHO	INCOME	ENOMEN	ACHIEVE	LSATT	PFAST	WKSHP	ATTEND	COMMENT	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLING	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS	REPAIRS	CHORES	FINANCE	YARD	DECIDE	EMOTION	BUSINESS	CLOTHE	FEED	INBED	SHOWER	WALK	NUMADDL	NUMADD	NUMASST	ACTASST	TWEEM	ESTEEM4
176	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	3	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	36	1	2	30	3	3	0.071429	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	12	18	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	1
177	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	2	4	2	4	4	2	2	0	29	1	2	36	1	3	0.071429	1	0	0.14286	0.000000	14	22	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	1	0
178	0	0	1	35	1	1	4	3	5	4	4	2	1	1	1	37	0	5	56	4	2	0.000000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	30	26	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
179	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	27	0	11	40	1	4	0.000000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	20	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	1
180	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	4	3	1	2	1	0	0	28	9	37	54	0	2	0.642857	8	1	1.14286	0.142857	29	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2	1	0
181	0	0	1	40	1	1	5	3	4	3	4	2	2	1	0	39	2	1	25	3	4	0.142857	2	0	0.28571	0.000000	8	17	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
182	0	0	1	27	1	1	4	3	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	39	0	3	16	5	4	0.000000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	7	9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	1
183	0	0	1	18	1	1	6	4	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	25	0	7	44	2	3	0.000000	0	0	0.00000	0.000000	22	22	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	1	0
184	0	0	1	30	2	0	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	0	0	32	3	0	40	3	1	0.214286	3	0	0.42857	0.000000	20	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	1	0

OBS	ID	PARENT	AGE	STATUS	ACCOM	PHYSINAL	MENTAL	PRX	VISIT	MOBILE	SEPS	SEWRK	HOUSEWRK	PHONE	MONEY	WALKS	BED	BATH	TOILETS	DRESS	APPEAR	EAT	MEDS	MANAGE	OWNHELP	MOREHELP	BEDRAIL	RESOCCUR	HELP	IWLAUNDRY	LAWORK	FUTURE	TOUCH	NECK	CONCERN	SICK	TRANS	FTRANS	FREPAIR	FFREPAIR	CHORES	ACSHOP	FSHOP	FINANCE	FFINANCE	YARD	FYARD
185	209	1	2	4	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	5	3	1	5	1	5	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0
186	212	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	4	4	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
187	213	1	3	1	1	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	3	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
188	214	2	3	1	1	3	2	3	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	3

OBS	DECIDE	FDECIDE	EMOTION	FEMOTION	BUSINESS	FBUSINESS	COLLEGE	FCOLLEGE	FEED	FFEED	FINBED	FSHOWER	FWALK	FSHOWER	FWALL	REQUEST	TIMES	STREAM	SERBEAT	RELATE	INTERACT	THEATH	PRIVACY	FSOCIAL	FRIENDS	EXPENSE	DFOOD	NEVOUS	RELATION	ANGRY	FUTURE	DEPEND	STRANE	STAKEANG	DOTHING	NBATHS	DIFFICH	WOLRITY	QUALITY	FAILURE	DWELL	PROUD	ATTITUDE	STASTE	RESPECTS	USEFOOD	NOGOOD
185	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
186	1	0	2	.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	8	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	2
187	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	4	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
188	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

OBS	ACCESS	ACTAUSE	AEDUC	RELIGION	RELIGIONS	INFLUENC	SBHEERS	BROTSS	SIBLINGS	ONESS	TWOSS	THREESS	FOURSS	FIVESS	SIXSS	SEVENSS	CHILDREN	NOCHILD	ZERO	ELEVEN	SIXTEEN	TWENTY	THIRTY	ATHOME	SPOUSE	SCHOOLS	PARENTS	TWOHOME	EMPLOY	HOURS	ELSE	WHOLE	INCOME	ENOUGH	ACHIEVE	LIFESAT	PARTSAT	WKSHOP	ATTEND	COMMUNE	OMISSION	ESTEEM	ABILITY
185	1	4	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	40	1	1	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	0	35	3
186	1	3	2	4	1	0	5	1	3	3	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	35	1	2	6	3	4	3	2	2	0	0	30	1
187	2	4	2	7	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	35	1	1	6	3	3	3	2	2	0	0	30	0
188	2	3	2	7	6	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	35	1	1	4	2	4	3	3	2	0	0	29	7

OBS	BURDEN	ANXIETY	SIBLINGS	FAMILY	ABILITY1	ABILITY2	ABILITY3	IADL	ADL	FAA	FAB	ESTEEM2	ESTEEM3	TRANS1	REPAIRS1	CHORES1	ACSHOP1	FINAN1	YARD1	DECIDE1	EMOTION1	BUSIN1	CLOTHE1	FED1	INBED1	SHOWER1	WALK1	NUMDO	NUMADL	NUMIADL	STATUS1	ACSTAT1	WHO1	ESTEEM4
185	3	44	3	5	0.214286	2	1	0.285714	0.142857	21	23	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	1	1
186	9	28	6	5	0.071429	1	0	0.142857	0.000000	8	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0
187	10	46	2	3	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	22	24	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0
188	6	44	1	5	0.500000	5	2	0.714286	0.285714	22	22	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	0