What Percentage of Americans Have Ever Had a Family Member Incarcerated?
Evidence from the Family History of Incarceration Survey (FamHIS)*

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DRAFT

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ABSTRACT

What percentage of Americans have ever had a family member incarcerated? Estimates of the cumulative risk of imprisonment underestimate this number because they cannot measure low levels of incarceration, such as spending time in jail, and cannot measure the incarceration of family members other than parents. To address this problem, we designed the Family History of Incarceration Survey (FamHIS). The Survey was administered by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) and funded by FWD.us. Forty-five percent of Americans have had an immediate family member incarcerated. The incarceration of an immediate family member was most frequent for Blacks (63%), but common for Whites (42%) and Hispanics (48%) as well. College graduates had a lower risk of having a family member incarcerated, but the risk for Black college graduates was comparatively high. The most common form of family member incarceration was the incarceration of a sibling.
INTRODUCTION

The United States (U.S.) has the world’s highest incarceration rate (Walmsley 2016). Incarceration in the U.S. is also sharply divided by race and class. (e.g., Bonczar 2003; Pettit and Western 2004). Because incarceration undermines people’s health (e.g., Wildeman and Muller 2012; Massoglia and Pridemore 2015; Wildeman and Wang 2017), worsens their labor market prospects (e.g., Pager 2003; Western 2002), and interferes with their family relationships (e.g., Comfort 2008; Comfort et al. 2018; Turney and Wildeman 2013), scholars have tied it to racial and class disparities in several dimensions of social and economic wellbeing (e.g., Wakefield and Wildeman 2013; Western 2006).

Previous research has generated point-in-time estimates of the share of the population that currently has any family member imprisoned (e.g., Lee et al. 2015) and estimates of the cumulative prevalence of having a parent imprisoned at both the national (e.g., Wildeman 2009) and state and regional levels (e.g. Muller and Wildeman 2016). But two significant gaps in research remain. First, although a significant body of research has examined how parental incarceration affects children (e.g., Foster and Hagan 2015; Hagan and Dinovitzer 1999; Murray, Farrington, and Sekol 2012; Wakefield and Wildeman 2013), our understanding of the effects of having a family member aside from a parent or romantic partner incarcerated is limited (e.g., Brown, Bell, and Patterson 2016; Lee et al. 2014; Roberts 2003; Wildeman, Schnittker, and Turney 2012). Second, we have estimates of the cumulative risk of imprisonment for American adults and the cumulative risk of parental imprisonment for American children, but not the cumulative risk of lower levels of incarceration, such as spending time in jail. If we do not take into account these other types of incarceration and other types of family relationships, we will underestimate the share of people affected by the growth of incarceration since the early 1970s.
The Family History of Incarceration Survey (FamHIS) addresses these gaps in research by generating nationally representative estimates of the cumulative prevalence of incarceration and family member incarceration across a range of family members. It also enables us to study how these experiences are associated with survey respondents’ health, opinions about the criminal justice system, and civic participation. In this paper, we focus on the prevalence of family member incarceration. Future research will explore how having a family member incarcerated is related to the outcomes listed above. In the next section, we describe our sample. Then we discuss the questionnaire, which is reproduced in its entirety in Appendix A. We close with a brief discussion of findings, conclusions, and next steps.

SURVEY METHODS
The sample relies on the AmeriSpeak panel, which is maintained by NORC at the University of Chicago. More information about AmeriSpeak is available from NORC (https://amerispeak.norc.org/about-amerispeak/panel-design/). Three features of the panel are relevant to our study. First, NORC’s use of field staff for in-person recruitment makes the sample more representative of young adults, households of lower socioeconomic status, households without access to the internet, and other hard-to-reach households. Second, because AmeriSpeak is conducted in English and Spanish, our estimates for Hispanics are not likely to be biased by language barriers. Finally, because the AmeriSpeak panel allows respondents to answer surveys online and over the phone, it minimizes the underrepresentation of respondents who preferred not to use a computer.

For this sample, NORC contacted 4,041 people, all of whom completed the initial screener. The screener asked the respondent whether they had ever had a (1) spouse, partner, or
co-parent; or (2) biological, step, or adoptive (2a) parent, (2b) sibling, or (2c) child incarcerated.

All 1,808 of those who responded affirmatively to this question were given the complete version of the survey. We also randomly selected 1,010 respondents who did not report a history of immediate family incarceration to complete the full survey. This enables us to compare families that have and have not experienced the incarceration of an immediate family member and to gauge the extent to which people who have and have not experienced this event might differ in a range of ways.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The full questionnaire is available in Appendix A of this paper. Here, we describe three types of survey questions: questions used to measure the prevalence of family member incarceration; questions used to measure the prevalence of respondents’ own incarceration; and the broader suite of questions asked to measure other dimensions of social life and wellbeing.

Measuring Family Incarceration

In designing the family member incarceration questions, we used two definitions of family, one focusing on immediate family, and the other focusing on extended family that respondents’ reported feeling close to. The immediate family question began as follows:

Many people have been held in jail or prison for a night or more at some point in their lives. Please think about your immediate family, including parents; brothers; sisters; children; and your current spouse, current romantic partner, or anyone else you have had a child with. Please include step, foster, and adoptive family members.

Confidentially and for statistical purposes only, have any members of your immediate family, NOT including yourself, ever been held in jail or prison for one night or longer?

Respondents who indicated that they had experienced the incarceration of an immediate family member were then asked how many family members in each category had experienced this
event. We code family member incarceration conservatively: respondents were only coded as having experienced family incarceration if they responded “yes” to the general family member question and if they specified which family member had been incarcerated. Consequently our estimates may slightly underestimate the prevalence of family member incarceration.

In addition to information about immediate family members, we also asked about the incarceration of extended family members. Specifically, we asked:

*Now we would like you to think about any other, more extended, family members you feel close with who are not included in the earlier groups [of immediate family members]. As far as you are aware, have any of those other family members you feel close with ever been held in a jail or prison for a night or more at some point in their lives?*

Respondents who answered affirmatively were given a list of relations including grandparents, grandchildren, cousins, aunts and uncles, nieces and nephews, godparents, mothers-in-law and fathers-in-law, sisters-in-law and brothers-in-law, and other family members.

We asked those who answered affirmatively to questions about immediate family incarceration to report the length of the longest spell of incarceration their family member experienced (1 day, two days to a month, a month to a year, 1-5 years, 6-10 years, and more than 10 years). We did this to differentiate families who only had very brief contact with the criminal justice system from those who had more sustained contact. Asking about the length of family incarceration also enabled us to distinguish jail from prison incarceration without assuming that respondents’ understood the differences between these types of facility.

We asked those who answered affirmatively to questions about either immediate or extended family member incarceration a set of follow-up questions about their experiences with the criminal justice system as they related to their family member’s incarceration. If the respondent had only one immediate family member incarcerated, subsequent questions focused on that family member. If the respondent had more than one immediate family member
incarcerated, we randomly selected one immediate family member to focus on. We then asked how many times that family member had been incarcerated. If the family member had been incarcerated more than once, we asked respondents to focus on the most recent incarceration. We then asked how long their family member was incarcerated, whether their family member had experienced pretrial detention or accepted a plea deal, whether they visited their family member while they were incarcerated, how they felt about any visits they went on, and how they felt their family member’s incarceration affected them financially, among other things. For those who did not have an immediate family member incarcerated, but who did have an extended family member incarcerated, we asked the same set of questions, again randomly selecting an extended family member if multiple extended family members had been incarcerated and asking the respondent to focus on the family member’s most recent incarceration if they had multiple spells.

The data from all of these questions are available free of charge both through the FWD.us website and from the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research so that researchers can verify and extend the results presented here and in the report.

Measuring Respondents’ Own Incarceration
The questions about whether respondents themselves had ever been incarcerated, which were asked of everyone who completed the full survey, follow the same pattern as the questions about family member incarceration.

Additional Questions
There are two types of additional questions. The first allows us to study how family member incarceration is associated with respondents’ (1) experiences with police and the criminal legal system, (2) health and wellbeing, (3) opinions about crime, the police, the criminal legal system, and the government, (4) civic and political engagement, and (5) drug and alcohol use. We leave
the analysis of these items to future work. All of these questions were only asked of the national-level sample, as noted above.

The surveys also include demographic data about AmeriSpeak panel, including political affiliation, religious denomination, race/ethnicity, age, gender, income, education, marital status, and household size. Additionally, we asked whether respondents were born in the United States, information that is not available in the AmeriSpeak panel.

FINDINGS

All results presented in this article are weighted estimates of the cumulative prevalence of family member incarceration at the national level. Supplementary tabulations of the disaggregated prevalence of one’s own or one’s family member’s incarceration across sociodemographic groups are enclosed in the six appendix tables (Appendix B). As shown in Table 1, the AmeriSpeak panel is extremely similar demographically to the United States adult population. With the exception of some small differences in the share of those with less than a high school education, the FamHIS estimates overlap with population estimates from the American Community Survey and General Social Survey almost perfectly across all categories.

[Table 1 about here]

National Family Estimates

Figure 1 presents estimates of cumulative risks of family member incarceration in the United States. For immediate family member incarceration, we present estimates both for those who indicated any family member incarceration (panel 1) and those who indicated that a family member had been incarcerated for at least one year (panel 4), which we use as a proxy for family member imprisonment. Information on the length of longest incarceration is only available for
immediate family members; therefore, for both extended family incarceration (panel 2) and total family incarceration (both immediate and extended family; panel 3) we only report estimates for incarceration of any length. All estimates include 95% confidence intervals.

In panel 1, we see that 45% of Americans have ever had an immediate family member in jail or prison.\(^8\) Whites (42%) and individuals recorded as “Other race” (34%), many of whom identified as Asian or identified with two racial categories, are the only groups that have cumulative risks below the national average. Hispanics (48%) have risks similar to the national average, and Blacks (63%) have risks far above the national average. Although Native Americans also have a risk far above the national average (63%), this estimate should be read with caution, given the large confidence interval, which reflects the small number of Native Americans in the sample. Panel 4 shows that 14% of Americans have had an immediate family member in jail or prison for a year or longer. Whites and persons recorded as “Other race” have slightly lower than average risks of experiencing the incarceration of an immediate family member for a year or more (10% and 11%) while Blacks and Native Americans have significantly higher risks (31% and 29%).

The second panel of Figure 1 shows estimates of the number of Americans who have had an extended family member to whom they feel close incarcerated. We see that extended family member incarceration (47%) is roughly as common as immediate family member incarceration. With the exception of Native Americans (81%), for whom the data are able to provide only an imprecise estimate, Blacks have the highest risk of having ever had an extended family member incarcerated for at least one night or more (61%). This event is also quite common for Whites.

[Figure 1 about here]

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\(^8\) This excludes 10 respondents who skipped the family incarceration question and 1 who indicated “don’t know.”
Panel 3 combines these estimates to show the percentage of Americans who have ever experienced any family member incarceration, including both immediate and extended family members. According to our estimates, a striking 64% of Americans have ever had any family member incarcerated. Blacks again experience family member incarceration at the highest rates among the groups for which we are able to generate stable estimates: Four in five Black Americans have ever had a family member incarcerated for at least one night.

Figure 2 examines the cumulative risk of incarceration for each type of immediate family member. The most common form of family member incarceration in the sample was sibling incarceration, a result that holds across racial/ethnic groups. More than one in four American adults have had a sibling incarcerated for at least a night (27%). The rate for Blacks is almost double the national average (48%). There is limited research on the impacts of sibling incarceration in childhood and adulthood. These results point to the need for significantly more research on this topic.

[Figure 2 about here]

Figure 3 presents the risk of having an immediate family member incarcerated, overall and by family member type, by respondents’ education level. Although those with less than a high school degree have the highest cumulative risks (60%), it is striking that family incarceration is prevalent across respondents’ levels of education. The main dividing line is between those who have a college degree and those who do not, but even among college graduates the incarceration of an immediate family member was common (30%). Still, for some family relationships, educational differences at the bottom of the education distribution were stark. For instance, roughly one in three adults with less than a high school degree have had a parent (32%) incarcerated.
Figure 4 presents respondents’ risk of having an immediate family member incarcerated by age and family member type. The growth of parental incarceration with increasing age is especially notable (panel 2). One in three (34%) people between 18 and 29 years old have had a parent incarcerated while just one in twenty (5%) of people 70 or older report ever having a parent incarcerated.

**Conditional Risk Factors**

The FamHIS data enables us to examine the cumulative risk of family incarceration by many additional demographic characteristics, such as income level, religious and political affiliation, and immigration status. In addition, because of the large sample size (n=4,041), we can estimate the conditional risk of family incarceration across multiple demographic characteristics. It will be especially important for future research to examine the risks associated with multiple economic and social circumstances, as it is often the interaction of circumstances such as class and race that best predicts people’s likelihood of being incarcerated (e.g. Western 2006).

Figure 5 reports cumulative risks of family incarceration by gender and race/ethnicity and by duration.9 Looking at the top two panels, we see that women overall, and white women in particular, are more likely than men to have an immediate family member who has been incarcerated (48% vs. 42%; 46% vs 38%, respectively). However, these differences do not exist

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9 Even in our large national sample, American Indians and Alaska Natives represent just 0.6 percent (unweighted) of respondents. We do not include this group in Figures 5 or 6, because disaggregating by gender and education level would further reduce the sample size. It is worth noting, however, that 0.6 percent matches the estimated share of American Indians and Alaska Natives in the population aged 18 and above according to 2012-2016 ACS estimates (see Table 1).
for other racial groups, and the differences for whites disappear when we focus on immediate family members who have spent at least a year incarcerated.

[Figure 5 about here]

Figure 6 shows that the cumulative risk of family incarceration declines as education levels increase. However, this decline varies dramatically across racial groups. For example, among whites with a college degree, the cumulative risk of having a family member incarcerated for at least a year is about one-fifth the rate of Whites with less than a high school degree (5% vs 23%). By contrast, Blacks with at least a college degree are only half as likely to have an immediate family member incarcerated for at least a year as Blacks with less than a high school degree (23% vs 46%).

[Figure 6 about here]

**Estimates of Respondents’ Incarceration**

Although the experience of having a family member incarcerated is the primary focus of the FamHIS study, the study also asked about respondents’ personal experiences with the jail and prison systems. Figure 7 presents estimates of the cumulative prevalence of incarceration among our respondents. It also reports variation in length of incarceration. The survey asked respondents who reported that they had been incarcerated how many times they had been incarcerated and, if they had been incarcerated once, the length of that incarceration. If they had been incarcerated multiple times, it asked the length of their most recent incarceration. Using this information, Figure 8 presents mutually exclusive categories of the duration of respondents’ only or most recent incarceration. These estimates are unusual because existing data only measure imprisonment, not incarceration of other kinds (Bonczar 2003; Pettit and Western 2004). Racial
disparities in the risk of incarceration are notable. For example, 31% of Blacks have ever experienced incarceration compared to 17% of Whites and Hispanics. It is important to emphasize that these disparities are underestimated by the data because people who are currently incarcerated are not eligible for inclusion in the FamHIS study (Pettit 2012). In addition, people who have been to prison are an especially hard-to-reach population likely to be missed by traditional sampling methods (Western et al. 2016). For these reasons, our study is better equipped to measure the prevalence of the experience of having a family member incarcerated than of having been incarcerated oneself. This fact, in addition to the way in FamHIS captures information about respondents’ incarceration length, likely explains the underestimated prevalence and racial/ethnic differences in these estimates.

[Figure 7 about here]

CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

Our estimates support a number of conclusions. We focus on three. First, family member incarceration is ubiquitous in the United States. Just under 1 in 2 (45%) Americans have ever had an immediate family member incarcerated. Roughly 1 in 9 (11%) have ever had an immediate family member imprisoned. Second, although Blacks and people with low levels of education experience exceptionally high rates of family member incarceration, with roughly 3 in 5 members of each of these groups reporting having ever had a family member incarcerated (63% for African Americans; 60% for individuals who did not complete high school), relatively more advantaged groups are far from immune to experiencing this event. People with a college degree stood out for having the lowest risks of family member incarceration, but the college advantage was less pronounced for Blacks. Moreover, in absolute terms, the percentage of college graduates and whites who reported having a family member incarcerated was very high (30%
and 42%, respectively). Finally, sibling incarceration, an experience that has received little attention, was the most common form of immediate family member incarceration. Just over 1 in 4 (27%) of Americans reported having ever had a sibling incarcerated; for Blacks, the number was nearly 1 in 2 (48%). Taken together, these estimates indicate that mass incarceration is a phenomenon that has touched many American families and is the modal experience for Blacks and people with low levels of schooling.

There is much more work to be done with these data. To facilitate this work, we will release the data in two stages. At each stage, the data will be made available free of charge through the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research. In the first stage, all data used in the FWD.us report will be made publicly available. In the second stage, the full data will be released on September 1, 2019. We eagerly anticipate what analyses of these data will yield. We are especially interested to learn how scaling by family size affects the estimates presented here, as well as to see researchers examine what may be driving the decreasing racial/ethnic disparities in respondents’ incarceration as the length of time served increases. The release of the FamHIS Study—the first nationally representative study designed explicitly to measure family member incarceration—provides a unique opportunity to better understand how mass incarceration has affected the lives of many Americans.
REFERENCES


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Notes: *Population estimates from 2012-2016 American Community Survey. ^Population estimates from 2012-2016 General Social Survey. Table reports proportions or means. For political party affiliation, “Independent” includes those who identified as “leaning” Democrat or Republican when prompted to select an affiliation.
Figure 1: Cumulative incarceration experience (at least one night and one year or more) for immediate family, extended family, and all family for all adults and by race/ethnicity.
Figure 2: Cumulative incarceration experience (at least one night) for each type of immediate family member, by race/ethnicity.
Figure 3: Cumulative incarceration experience (at least one night) for each type of immediate family member, by education level.
Figure 4: Cumulative incarceration experience (at least one night) for each type of immediate family member, by age.
Figure 5: Cumulative family incarceration experience (at least one night and one year or more), by gender and race.
Figure 6: Cumulative family incarceration experience (at least one night and one year or more), by education level and race.
Figure 7. Cumulative respondent incarceration risks, by race and duration.
Appendix A: Family History of Incarceration Survey (FamHIS) Questionnaire

Standard demographic preloads:

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<td>NUMERIC</td>
<td>ONLY IF CO_DATE GE 20170606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 &quot;Strong Democrat&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 &quot;Moderate Democrat&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 &quot;Lean Democrat&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 &quot;Don't Lean/Independent/None&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTYID7</td>
<td>PARTYIDD7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;Lean Republican&quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;Moderate Republican&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 &quot;Strong Republican&quot;</td>
<td>*only preload responses IF NOT MISSING PARTYID7</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P_IDEO</th>
<th>NUMERIC</th>
<th>1 “Extremely Liberal”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 “Liberal”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 “Slightly Liberal”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 “Moderate”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 “Slightly Conservative”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 “Conservative”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 “Extremely Conservative”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 “Haven’t thought much about it”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*only preload responses IF NOT MISSING IDEOGRAPH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P_RELIG</th>
<th>NUMERIC</th>
<th>1 “Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, Non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopal, Reformed, Church of Christ, Jehovah’s Witness, etc.)”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 “Roman Catholic (Catholic)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 “Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/LDS)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 “Orthodox (Greek, Russian, or some other orthodox church)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 “Jewish (Judaism)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 “Muslim (Islam)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 “Buddhist”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 “Hindu”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9 “Atheist (do not believe in God)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 “Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 “Nothing in particular”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 “Just Christian”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13 “Unitarian (Universalist)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 “Other”</td>
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</table>
This survey will use the following RND_xx variables: Note, these are randomized in the script (NOT preloads)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RND_xx</th>
<th>Associated survey Qs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RND_00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_01</td>
<td>Q26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_03</td>
<td>Q34, Q35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_04</td>
<td>Q34, Q35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_05</td>
<td>Q36, Q37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_06</td>
<td>Q38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_07</td>
<td>Q15, Q26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RND_08</td>
<td>Q41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHONE SCRIPTS [CATI - OUTBOUND]
INTRO
Hello, my name is $I. I'm calling from AmeriSpeak by NORC. May I please speak with [FIRSTNAME]?  

SHOW IF RESPONDENT IS AVAILABLE
Thank you for your continued participation in AmeriSpeak. I am calling to let you know that your next survey is available. The survey takes approximately [SURVEYLENGTH] minutes to complete. If you complete the survey, you will receive [INCENTWCOMMA] AmeriPoints for your time. We will keep all of your answers confidential. Shall we proceed?

Great. As always, for quality assurance purposes, this call may be recorded or monitored.

[CATI-INBOUND] INTRO
Thank you for calling AmeriSpeak by NORC. My name is $I. How are you today? Gracias por llamar a AmeriSpeak de NORC. Mi Nombre es $I. ¿Cómo está hoy?

And are you calling to take your next survey?  
¿Y está llamando para tomar su próxima encuesta?

I just need to confirm that I'm speaking with [FIRSTNAME] [LASTNAME]. Is that you?

Sólo necesito confirmar que estoy hablando con [FIRSTNAME] [LASTNAME]. ¿Sería usted?

Great. This survey takes approximately [SURVEYLENGTH] minutes to complete over the phone and you will earn [INCENTPOINTS] AmeriPoints for your time. We will keep all of your answers confidential.

As always, for quality assurance purposes, this call may be recorded or monitored.

Shall we proceed?
¿Desea que procedamos?
Hello, my name is $I. I'm calling from AmeriSpeak by NORC. We previously spoke with [FIRSTNAME] about completing an AmeriSpeak survey. Is [FIRSTNAME] available?
Hola, mi nombre es $I. Estoy llamando de AmeriSpeak de NORC. Previamente hablamos con [FIRSTNAME] acerca de completar una encuesta de AmeriSpeak. ¿Esta [FIRSTNAME] disponible?

As always, for quality assurance purposes, this call may be recorded or monitored.
Esta llamada puede ser grabada o monitoreada.

Hello, this message is [FIRSTNAME] [LASTNAME]. I'm calling from AmeriSpeak from NORC to let you know that you have a survey waiting for you. The survey will take approximately [surveylength] minutes and you will receive [INCENTWCOMMA] AmeriPoints for your time. Call us toll-free at 888-326-9424 and enter your PIN number, [MEMBER_PIN], to complete your survey and earn rewards.
Hola, este mensaje es para [nombre y apellido del panelista]. Estoy llamando de AmeriSpeak de NORC para informarle que tiene una encuesta esperando. La encuesta le tomará aproximadamente [surveylength] minutos y recibirá [INCENTWCOMMA] AmeriPoints por su tiempo. Llámenos al número gratuito 888-326-9424 e introduzca su número PIN, [MEMBER_PIN], para completar la encuesta y ganar premios. Gracias.

Hello, this message is for [FIRSTNAME] and I'm calling from AmeriSpeak from NORC. When we spoke previously, you requested that we call you back <at this time>. I'm sorry that we've missed you. We'll try to contact you again soon but please feel free to return our call any time at 888-326-9424 and enter your PIN number, [MEMBER_PIN], to complete your survey and earn rewards. Thank you.
Hola, este mensaje es para [FIRSTNAME] y estoy llamando de AmeriSpeak de NORC. Cuando hablamos anteriormente, solicitó que le llamáramos de nuevo <en este momento>. Siento no haber podido contactarlo/a. Intentaremos ponernos en contacto con usted otra vez pronto, pero no dude...
en devolver nuestra llamada en cualquier momento al 888-326-9424 e introduzca su número PIN, [MEMBER_PIN], para completar su encuesta y ganar premios. Gracias.

[DISPLAY THIS AM LANGUAGE IF SurveyAccessEnd-CALLDATE>1
DAY] [CATI-ANSWERING MACHINE MISSED CALLBACK]

AMSOFT
Hello, this message is for [FIRSTNAME]. I am calling from AmeriSpeak from NORC. We are calling you back to complete your AmeriSpeak survey. Remember, you will earn rewards for completing this survey. I'm sorry that we've missed you. We'll try to contact you again soon but please feel free to return our call any time at 888-326-9424 and enter your PIN number, [MEMBER_PIN], to complete this survey. Thank you.


[DISPLAY THIS AM LANGUAGE IF SurveyAccessEnd-CALLDATE=1
DAY] [CATI-NEARING END OF FIELD, ANSWERING MACHINE]

AMEND
Hello, this message is for [FIRSTNAME]. I'm calling from AmeriSpeak from NORC to let you know that a survey will be ending tomorrow. We’d love to hear from you so please call us toll-free at 888-326-9424 and enter your PIN number, [MEMBER_PIN], to complete your survey and earn rewards. Thank you.

Hola, este mensaje es para [FIRSTNAME]. Estoy llamando de AmeriSpeak de NORC para informarle que una encuesta terminará mañana. Nos encantaría saber de usted, así que por favor llámenos al número gratuito 888-326-9424 e introduzca su número de PIN, [MEMBER_PIN], para completar su encuesta y ganar premios. Gracias.

Please include the following options for all questions in
CATI: 77 DON'T KNOW
99 REFUSED

Please code refusals in CAWI:
98 IMPLICIT REFUSAL, WEB SKIP
Do not code 77 Don't Know/99 Refused options in CAWI unless written in item response options

Text shown in green includes researcher notes and should not be included in the programming.
Text shown in purple indicates Spanish translation that should be incorporated into the Spanish version of the survey

[START OF SURVEY]
CREATE DATA-ONLY VARIABLE: QUAL
1=Qualified
Complete 2=Not Qualified
3=In progress

AT START OF SURVEY COMPUTE QUAL=3 “IN PROGRESS”

CREATE MODE_START
1=CATI
2=CAWI

Family Incarceration Experience
Draft Date: 6/6/2018

[DISPLAY – WINTRO_1]
Thank you for agreeing to participate in our new AmeriSpeak survey! To thank you for sharing your opinions, we will give you a reward of [INCENTWCOMMA] AmeriPoints after completing the survey. As always, your answers are confidential.
¡Gracias por participar en nuestra nueva encuesta de AmeriSpeak! Para agradecerle por compartir su opinión, le daremos una recompensa de [INCENTWCOMMA] AmeriPoints después de completar esta encuesta. Como siempre, sus respuestas son confidenciales.

Please use the “Continue” and “Previous” buttons to navigate between the questions within the questionnaire. Do not use your browser buttons.

Por favor utilice los botones “Continuar” y “Anterior” para navegar entre las preguntas del cuestionario. No utilice los botones de su navegador.

[DISPLAY_1]
This is a study about the criminal justice system, including policies on prisons and jails.
Este es un estudio sobre el sistema judicial penal, incluyendo políticas sobre prisiones y cárceles.

PROGRAM Q1 AND Q2 ON THE SAME SCREEN [PROMPT FOR Q2]

[SP]
Q1.
How much confidence do you have in the criminal justice system in your area?
¿Cuánta confianza tiene usted en el sistema judicial penal de su área?
RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Very little confidence
2. Some confidence
3. A great deal of confidence

1. Muy poca confianza
2. Un poco de confianza
3. Mucha confianza

Q2.
Many people have been held in jail or prison for a night or more at some point in their lives. Please think about your immediate family, including parents; brothers; sisters; children; and your current spouse, current romantic partner, or anyone else you have had a child with. Please include step, foster, and adoptive family members.

Muchas personas han estado en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más en algún momento de su vida. Por favor piense en su familia cercana, incluyendo a sus padres; hermanos; hermanas; hijos; y su actual esposo, pareja, o a cualquier otra persona con quien tenga un hijo/a. Por favor incluya a familiares adoptados, políticos o de crianza.

CONFIDENTIAL AND FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY, have any members of your immediate family, including yourself, ever been held in jail or prison for one night or longer?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No, none of these family members were ever in prison or jail for one night or longer

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:

1. YES
2. NO

UPDATE 9/10—REMOVING Q2 SCREENING LOGIC AND P_TERM LOGIC—ALL R’S WILL BE ASSIGNED DOV_PATH=1 AND CONTINUE TO Q3.
IF Q2=1,2,77,98,99 CONTINUE TO NEXT QUESTION

CREATE DOV_PATH:
IF DOV_PATH=1, CONTINUE TO Q3
IF Q2=1,2,77,98,99:
DOV_PATH=1

[GRID 4,4, SP]

Q3.

[CAWI] Thinking again about your immediate family, how many family members do you have in each of the groups listed below? Include step, foster, and adoptive family members.

[CATI] Pensando nuevamente en su familia cercana, ¿cuántos familiares tiene en cada uno de los grupos enumerados a continuación? Incluya a familiares adoptados, políticos o de crianza.

[CAWI] Pensando nuevamente en su familia cercana, ¿cuántos familiares tiene en cada uno de los siguientes grupos? Incluya a familiares adoptados, políticos o de crianza.

GRID ITEMS:
1. Father(s)
2. Mother(s)
3. Brother(s)
4. Sister(s)
5. Son(s)
6. Daughter(s)
7. [ONLY ALLOW R TO SELECT 0 OR 1] [CATI: Do you have a] Current spouse or romantic partner
8. Anyone else you have had a child with

1. Padre(s)
2. Madre(s)
3. Hermano(s)
4. Hermanas(s)
5. Hijo(s)
6. Hijaa(s)
7. [ONLY ALLOW RESPONSE OPTIONS 0 AND 1] [CATI: ¿Tiene usted actualmente] [CAWI: Actualmente] esposo/a o pareja sentimental?
8. Otra persona con quien haya tenido un

hijo/a CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:

0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3+

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3+

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS DO NOT NEED TO READ RESPONSE OPTIONS

TO Rs: 0. 0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3+

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3+

CREATE DOV_FAM. DOV_FAM=SUM OF Q3_1-Q3_8 (I.E., DOV_FAM EQUALS THE SUM OF ALL IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS INDICATED IN Q3). WHEN ADDING RESPONSE VALUES, EXCLUDE ANY VALUES OVER 4 FROM THE SUM (E.G., DO NOT COUNT ‘DON’T KNOW’ (77) RESPONSES FROM CATI VERSION).

[SHOW IF Q2=1]
[GRID, SP]
Q4.

[CAWI] You mentioned a moment ago that a member of your immediate family has been held in jail or prison for one night or longer. How many people from the following groups have ever been held in jail or prison for one night or longer? Include step, foster, and adoptive family members.

[CAWI] Hace un momento mencionó que un familiar cercano ha estado en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más. ¿Cuántas personas de los siguientes grupos han estado alguna vez en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más? Incluya a familiares adoptados, políticos o de crianza.

[CATI] You mentioned a moment ago that a member of your immediate family has been held in jail or prison for one night or longer. How many from the following groups have ever been held in jail or prison for one night or longer? Include step, foster, and adoptive family members.

[CATI] Hace un momento mencionó que un familiar cercano ha estado en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más. ¿Cuántas personas de los siguientes grupos han estado alguna vez en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más? Incluya a familiares adoptados, políticos o de crianza.

GRID ITEMS:
1. Father(s)
2. Mother(s)
3. Brother(s)
4. Sister(s)
5. Son(s)
6. Daughter(s)
7. [SHOW IF Q3_7 = 1] [ONLY ALLOW RESPONSE OPTIONS 0 AND 1] [CATI: Your] Current spouse or romantic partner
8. Anyone else you have had a child with
1. Padre(s)
2. Madre(s)
3. Hermano(s)
4. Hermanas(s)
5. Hijo(s)
6. Hijas(s)
7. [SHOW IF Q3_7=1] [ONLY ALLOW RESPONSE OPTIONS 0 AND 1] [IF CATI INSERT: Su actual] [CAWI: Actual] esposo/a o pareja sentimental
8. Otra persona con quien haya tenido un hijo

CAWI RESPONSE
OPTIONS: 0. 0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3+

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS DO NOT NEED TO READ RESPONSE OPTIONS
TO Rs: 0. 0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3+

CREATE DOV_JAIL. DOV_JAIL=SUM OF Q4_1-Q4_8 (I.E., DOV_JAIL EQUALS THE SUM OF ALL INCARCERATED IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS INDICATED IN Q4). WHEN ADDING RESPONSE VALUES, EXCLUDE ANY VALUES OVER 4 FROM THE SUM (E.G., DO NOT COUNT ‘DON’T KNOW’ (77) RESPONSES FROM CATI VERSION).

IF Q2=1 AND DOV_JAIL=0 TERMINATE

TERMINATE instruction should be short hand for:
SET QUAL=2, CO_DATE
GO TO TERMSORRY
No back (disable browser back button)
auto redirect to member portal after 10 seconds [NO PIMS TRANSACTION]

TERMSORRY.
Thank you for your time today. Unfortunately you are not eligible for this study. We value your opinion and hope that you will participate in future AmeriSpeak surveys.

We will redirect you to the AmeriSpeak Member Portal in [n] seconds.

Thank you for your time today. Unfortunately you are not eligible for this study. Thank you so much for your participation. We will be in touch when your next survey is available. Have a great day/evening.

[[CATI], ONLY OFFER THIS IF PROMPTED BY RESPONDENT: I mentioned earlier that we would complete the survey if you were eligible, and it appears that you are not for this particular survey. We appreciate your time and will be in touch with your next survey soon.]

[[CATI], ONLY OFFER THIS IF PROMPTED BY RESPONDENT: Mencioné anteriormente que completaríamos la encuesta si usted era elegible, y al parecer usted no lo es para esta encuesta en particular. Le agradecemos por su tiempo y estaremos en contacto con su próxima encuesta pronto.] [SET QUAL=2 “Not Qualified” and END INTERVIEW, no incentive given]

Thinking about your immediate family members who have been held in jail or prison, what was the longest amount of time that any one of your family members spent in jail or prison?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. 1 day
2. 2 days to a month
3. Between a month and a year
4. 1-5 years
5. 6-10 years
6. More than 10 years

1. 1 día
2. De 2 días a un mes
3. De un mes a un año
4. 1-5 años
5. 6-10 años
6. Más de 10 años

[SP]
Q5.
Now we would like you to think about any other, more extended, family members you feel close with who are not included in the earlier groups. As far as you are aware, have any of those other family members you feel close with ever been held in a jail or prison for a night or more at some point in their lives?
Ahora nos gustaría que usted piense en forma más extendida, en otros miembros de su familia, con quienes se sienta cercano y que no estén incluidos en los grupos anteriores. Según su conocimiento, ¿alguno de estos otros familiares con quienes se siente cercano ha estado alguna vez en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más en algún punto de su vida?

[CATI] If you aren't sure, you can just say so.
[CATI] Si no está seguro/a, puede decirlo simplemente.

[CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS]
1. Yes
2. No
77. Not sure

1. Sí
2. No
77. No estoy seguro/a

[CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS]
1. YES
2. NO
77. NOT SURE

1. Sí
2. No
77. NO ESTOY SEGURO/A

[SHOW IF Q5=1]
[GRID 5,4, SP]
Q6.
How many people in each group have ever been held in jail or prison for one night or longer?
¿Cuántas personas en cada uno de los siguientes grupos han estado alguna vez en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más?
GRID ITEMS:
1. Grandparent(s)
2. Grandchild(ren)
3. Cousin(s)
4. Aunt(s) and Uncle(s)
5. Niece(s) and Nephew(s)
6. Godparent(s)
7. Mother(s)-in-law and Father(s)-in-law
8. Sister(s)-in-law and Brother(s)-in-law
9. Other family member(s)

CAWI RESPONSE
OPTIONS: 0. 0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3+

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS DO NOT NEED TO READ RESPONSE OPTIONS
TO Rs: 0. 0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3+

CREATE DOV_EXT_JAIL. DOV_EXT_JAIL = SUM OF Q6_1-Q6_9 (I.E., DOV_EXT_JAIL EQUALS THE SUM OF ALL INCARCERATED EXTENDED FAMILY MEMBERS INDICATED IN Q5). WHEN ADDING RESPONSE VALUES, EXCLUDE ANY VALUES OVER 4 FROM THE SUM (E.G., DO NOT COUNT ‘DON’T KNOW’)
CREATE DOV_MAIN. IF SUM OF DOV_EXT_JAIL AND DOV_JAIL >0 DOV_MAIN=1 ‘MAIN SURVEY’. IF SUM OF DOV_EXT_JAIL AND DOV_JAIL <1 DOV_MAIN=2 ‘SHORT SURVEY’

SHOW IF DOV_MAIN=1
[DISPLAY_FAMILY]

The next questions will be used to understand people’s experiences with the criminal justice system. Your answers are completely confidential, and will be used only in combination with other responses to help guide efforts to improve criminal justice policies in the United States.

Las siguientes preguntas serán utilizadas para comprender las experiencias de las personas con el sistema judicial. Sus respuestas son completamente confidenciales, y sólo serán utilizadas en combinación con otras respuestas para ayudar a guiar los esfuerzos para mejorar las políticas del sistema judicial en los Estados Unidos.

***SURVEY SUBJECT SELECTION PROGRAMMING***

CREATE DOV_SUBJ WITH THE FOLLOWING VALUES:
1. father
2. mother
3. brother
4. sister
5. son
6. daughter
7. current spouse or romantic partner
8. person you had a child with
9. grandparent
10. grandchild
11. cousin
12. aunt or uncle
13. niece or nephew
14. godparent
15. mother-in-law or father-in-law
16. sister-in-law or brother-in-law
17. other family member

1. padre
2. madre
3. hermano
4. hermana
5. hijo
6. hija
7. actual esposo/a o pareja romántica
8. persona con quien usted tiene un hijo
9. abuelo
10. nieto/s
11. Prima/Primo
12. tío o tía
13. sobrino o sobrina
14. padrino
15. suegra o suegro
16. cuñada o cuñado
17. otro familiar

IF DOV_JAIL=1 SELECT THE ONLY FAMILY MEMBER INDICATED IN Q4 (I.E., SELECT THE ITEM IN THE Q4 GRID THAT EQUALS 1). ASSIGN VALUE TO DOV_SUBJ THAT CORRESPONDS WITH SELECTED FAMILY MEMBER FROM Q4 (E.G., IF DOV_JAIL=1 AND Q4_3 ‘Brother(s)’=1, DOV_SUBJ=3 ‘Brother’).

IF DOV_JAIL > 1 RANDOMLY SELECT A FAMILY MEMBER FROM Q4 WITH A VALUE >=1 (E.G., IF DOV_JAIL=3 AND Q4_3 ‘Brother(s)’=2, AND Q4_3 ‘Sister(s)’=1, RANDOMLY ASSIGN DOV_SUBJ TO 3 ‘Brother’ OR 4 ‘Sister’).

IF DOV_JAIL < 1 AND DOV_EXT_JAIL=1 SELECT THE ONLY FAMILY MEMBER INDICATED IN Q6 (I.E., SELECT THE ITEM IN THE Q6 GRID THAT EQUALS 1). ASSIGN VALUE TO DOV_SUBJ THAT CORRESPONDS WITH SELECTED FAMILY MEMBER FROM Q6 (E.G., IF DOV_EXT_JAIL=1 AND Q6_3 ‘Cousin(s)’=1, DOV_SUBJ=3 ‘Cousin’).

IF DOV_JAIL < 1 AND DOV_EXT_JAIL>1 RANDOMLY SELECT A FAMILY MEMBER FROM Q6 WITH A VALUE >=1 (E.G., IF DOV_EXT_JAIL=3 AND Q6_3 ‘Cousin(s)’=2, AND Q6_4 ‘Aunt(s) and Uncle(s)’=1, RANDOMLY ASSIGN DOV_SUBJ TO 3 ‘Cousin’ OR 4 ‘Aunt or uncle’).

Create DATA-ONLY VARIABLE: DOV_AGE.
IF TWO RELATIONSHIPS REPORTED FOR DOV_SUBJ (E.G., IF DOV_SUBJ=1 ‘Father’ AND Q4_1=2) RANDOMLY ASSIGN A VALUE OF 1 ‘older’ OR 2 ‘younger’ FOR DOV_AGE. IF MORE THAN TWO RELATIONSHIPS REPORTED FOR DOV_SUBJ (E.G., IF DOV_SUBJ=1 ‘Father’ AND Q4_1=3) RANDOMLY ASSIGN A VALUE OF 3 ‘oldest OR 4 ‘youngest’ FOR DOV_AGE. NOTE: When inserting text for DOV_AGE, if no value is assigned, insert nothing (e.g., if ‘brother’ is selected for DOV_SUBJ (DOV_SUBJ=3), and only one brother is reported in Q4_3, the DOV_AGE insert should be left blank—FOR EXAMPLE, IF DOV_SUBJ=3 AND Q4_3=1, DOV_AGE=<blank>.

CREATE DATA-ONLY VARIABLE: DOV_GENDER.
IF DOV_SUBJ=1, 3, OR 5 THEN DOV_GENDER=1 ‘he’. IF DOV_SUBJ=2, 4, OR 6 THEN DOV_GENDER=2 ‘she’. IF DOV_SUB <> 1-6 THEN DOV_GENDER=3 ‘he/she’.
Q7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: your] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: the] [DOV_AGE] [DOV_SUBJ] who you indicated has ever been held in jail or prison for one night or longer. Thinking about [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: your] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: the] [DOV_AGE] [DOV_SUBJ], was [DOV_GENDER] in jail or prison once or more than once?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Once
2. More than once

1. Una vez
2. Más de una vez

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. ONCE
2. MORE THAN ONCE

1. UNA VEZ
2. MÁS DE UNA VEZ

Q8. Is [DOV_GENDER] currently in prison or jail, or not?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No

1. Sí
2. No

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. YES
2. NO

1. Sí
2. NO
[SHOW IF Q8=1] [SP]

Q9a.
Approximately how long has [DOV_GENDER] been in jail or prison?
¿Aproximadamente cuánto tiempo ha estado [DOV_GENDER] en prisión o en la cárcel?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. 1 day
2. 2 days to a month
3. Between a month and a year
4. 1-5 years
5. 6-10 years
6. More than 10 years

1. 1 día
2. De 2 días a un mes
3. De un mes a un año
4. 1-5 años
5. 6-10 años
6. Más de 10 años

[SHOW IF Q7=1 AND Q8=2] [SP]

Q9b.
Approximately how long was [DOV_GENDER] in jail or prison?
¿Aproximadamente cuánto tiempo estuvo [DOV_GENDER] en prisión o en la cárcel?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. 1 day
2. 2 days to a month
3. Between a month and a year
4. 1-5 years
5. 6-10 years
6. More than 10 years

1. 1 día
2. De 2 días a un mes
3. De un mes a un año
4. 1-5 años
5. 6-10 años
6. Más de 10 años

[SHOW IF Q7=2 AND Q8=2] [SP]
Q9c.
Thinking about the last time [DOV_GENDER] was held in a jail or prison, approximately how long was [DOV_GENDER] in jail or prison?
Pensando en la última vez que [DOV_GENDER] estuvo en prisión o en la cárcel, ¿aproximadamente cuánto tiempo estuvo [DOV_GENDER] en prisión o en la cárcel?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

7. 1 day
8. 2 days to a month
9. Between a month and a year
10. 1-5 years
11. 6-10 years
12. More than 10 years

7. 1 día
8. De 2 días a un mes
9. De un mes a un año
10. 1-5 años
11. 6-10 años
12. Más de 10 años

[SHOW IF Q8=2] [SP]
Q10.
About how long ago did [DOV_GENDER] leave jail or prison?
¿Cuánto hace que [DOV_GENDER] salió de prisión o de la cárcel?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

1. Less than one year ago
2. 1-5 years ago
3. 6-10 years ago
4. More than 10 years ago

1. Hace menos de un año
2. Hace de 1-5 años
3. Hace de 6-10 años
4. Hace más de 10 años
Q13. Did you ever get to visit [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: your] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: the] [DOV_AGE] [DOV_SUBJ] in jail or prison, or not?

¿Alguna vez visitó [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: a su] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: a el/la] [DOV_SUBJ] [DOV_AGE] en prisión o en la cárcel, o no?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. YES
2. NO

Q14. What word or words come to mind when you think of the visit or visits?

¿Qué palabra o palabras le vienen a la mente cuando piensa en la visita o visitas?

Q15. Did [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: your] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: the] [DOV_AGE] [DOV_SUBJ][IF DOV_SUBJ<>8 INSERT: ‘s] incarceration hurt your family’s financial situation, help your family’s financial situation, or make no difference?

¿La encarcelación de [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: su] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: el/la] [DOV_SUBJ] [DOV_AGE] perjudicó la situación financiera de su familia, contribuyó con la situación financiera de su familia, o no generó diferencias?

[CATI] IF R SAYS HURT OR HELP: Is that a great deal or somewhat? [CATI] IF R SAYS HURT OR HELP: ¿Es eso mucho o un poco?
CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS: SHOW IF RND_07=0
1. Hurt a great deal
2. Hurt somewhat
3. Made no difference
4. Helped somewhat
5. Helped a great deal

1. Perjudicó mucho
2. Perjudicó un poco
3. No generó diferencias
4. Contribuyó un poco
5. Contribuyó mucho

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS: SHOW IF RND_07=1
1. Helped a great deal
2. Helped somewhat
3. Made no difference
4. Hurt somewhat
5. Hurt a great deal

1. Contribuyó mucho
2. Contribuyó un poco
3. No generó diferencias
4. Perjudicó un poco
5. Perjudicó mucho

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
SHOW IF RND_07=0
1. HURT A GREAT DEAL
2. HURT SOMEWHAT
3. MADE NO DIFFERENCE
4. HELPED SOMEWHAT
5. HELPED A GREAT DEAL

1. PERJUDICÓ MUCHO
2. PERJUDICÓ UN POCO
3. NO GENERÓ DIFERENCIAS
4. CONTRIBUYÓ UN POCO
Nearly half of Americans report they have a family member or close friend who has struggled with addiction to alcohol or other drugs. Do you know if [IF DOV_SUBJ <> 8 INSERT: your] [IF DOV_SUBJ=8 INSERT: the][DOV_AGE] [DOV_SUBJ] currently struggles with or has ever struggled with addiction to alcohol or other drugs?

[CATI]: If you aren’t sure, you can just say so.

simplemente. CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:

1. Yes, [DOV_GENDER] has
2. No, [DOV_GENDER] hasn’t
77. Not sure
CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. YES, \[\text{DOV\_GENDER}\] HAS
2. NO, \[\text{DOV\_GENDER}\] HASN’T
77. NOT SURE

1. SÍ, \[\text{DOV\_GENDER}\] LO HA HECHO
2. NO, \[\text{DOV\_GENDER}\] NO LO HA HECHO
77. NO ESTOY SEGURO/A

START OF MAIN SURVEY

[SHOW IF
DOV\_MAIN=1]
[DISPLAY_2]
We’re also interested in your own experiences.
También estamos interesados en sus propias experiencias

[SP]
Q17.
Have you ever been stopped by the police while you were in a public place, but not in a moving vehicle?
¿Alguna vez lo ha detenido la policía mientras usted estaba en un lugar público, pero no en un vehículo en movimiento?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. YES
2. NO

1. SÍ
2. NO

[SHOW IF
Q17=1] [SP]
Q18.
At any time during this stop, did the police officer(s) search you, frisk you, or pat you down?
¿En algún momento durante dicha detención, el/los oficial(es) lo/la revisaron, cachearon o lo/la palparon?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No

1. Sí
2. No

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. YES
2. NO

1. Sí
2. NO

[SP]
Q19.
Have you ever been arrested by the police or taken into custody?
¿Alguna vez ha sido arrestado por la policía o lo han llevado bajo custodia?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No

1. Sí
2. No

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. YES
2. NO

1. Sí
2. NO

[SP]
Q20.
Have you yourself ever been held in a jail or prison for a night or more?
¿Alguna vez ha estado usted en prisión o en la cárcel por una noche o más?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Yes
2. No

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Sí
2. No

[SHOW IF Q20=1] [SP]

Q21.
Have you been in jail or prison once or more than once?
¿Ha estado usted en prisión o en la cárcel una vez o más de una vez? CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Once
2. More than once

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. ONCE
2. MORE THAN ONCE

[SHOW IF Q21=1] [SP]

Q22 a.
Approximately how long were you in jail or prison?
¿Aproximadamente cuánto tiempo estuvo usted en prisión o en la cárcel?
1. 1 day
2. 2 days to a month
3. Between a month and a year
4. 1-5 years
5. 6-10 years
6. More than 10 years

1. 1 día
2. De 2 días a un mes
3. De un mes a un año
4. 1-5 años
5. 6-10 años
6. Más de 10 años

[SHOW IF Q21=2]
[SP]
Q22
b. Thinking about the most recent time, approximately how long were you in jail or prison?
Pensando en la última vez, ¿aproximadamente cuánto tiempo estuvo usted en prisión o en la cárcel?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. 1 day
2. 2 days to a month
3. Between a month and a year
4. 1-5 years
5. 6-10 years
6. More than 10 years

1. 1 día
2. De 2 días a un mes
3. De un mes a un año
4. 1-5 años
5. 6-10 años
6. Más de 10 años

[SHOW IF Q20=1]
[SP]
Q2
3. About how long ago did you [INSERT IF Q21=2: last] leave jail or prison?
¿Hace cuánto tiempo dejó la prisión o la cárcel [INSERT IF Q21=2: la última vez]?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Less than one year ago
2. 1-5 years ago
3. 6-10 years ago
4. More than 10 years ago

1. Hace menos de un año
2. Hace 1-5 años
3. Hace 6-10 años
4. Hace más de 10 años

[SHOW IF MISSING P_RELIG] [SP]

RELIG.
What is your present religion, if any?
¿Cuál es su religión actual, si es de alguna?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, Non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopalian, Reformed, Church of Christ, Jehovah’s Witness, etc.)
2. Roman Catholic (Catholic)
3. Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/LDS)
4. Orthodox (Greek, Russian, or some other orthodox church)
5. Jewish (Judaism)
6. Muslim (Islam)
7. Buddhist
8. Hindu
9. Atheist (do not believe in God)
10. Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)
11. Nothing in particular
12. Just Christian
13. Unitarian (Universalist)
14. Other (please specify): [SMALL TEXTBOX]

1. Protestante (Baptista, Metodista, No confesional, Luterana, Presbiteriana, Pentecostal, Episcopal, Reformista, Iglesia de Cristo, Testigo de Jehová, etc.)
2. Católica romana (católico)
3. Mormón (Iglesia de Jesucristo de los Santos de los Últimos Días)
4. Ortodoxo (Griego, Ruso u otra iglesia ortodoxa)
5. Judío (Judaísmo)
6. Musulmán (Islamismo)
7. Budista
8. Hindú
9. Ateo (no cree en Dios)
10. Agnóstico (no está seguro/a de si Dios existe)
11. Nada en especial
12. Solo cristiano/a
13. Unitaria (Universalista)
14. Otro (Por favor, específiquelo): [SMALL TEXTBOX]
PID1.
Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an independent or none of these?
¿Usted se considera Demócrata, Republicano/a, independiente o ninguna de estas opciones? RESPONSE OPTIONS:

1. Democrat
2. Republican
3. Independent
4. None of these

1. Demócrata
2. Republicano/a
3. Independiente
4. Ninguno de los anteriores

[SHOW IF PID1=1] [SP]
PIDA.
Do you consider yourself a strong or moderate Democrat?
¿Usted se considera Demócrata moderado/a o fuerte?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Strong Democrat
2. Moderate Democrat

1. Demócrata fuerte
2. Demócrata moderado/a

[SHOW IF PID1=2] [SP]
PIDB.
Do you consider yourself a strong or moderate Republican?
¿Usted se considera Republicano/a moderado/a o fuerte?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Strong Republican
2. Moderate Republican

1. Republicano fuerte
2. Republicano/a moderado/a

[SHOW IF PID1=3, 4, 77, 98, 99] [SP]
Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?
¿Tiene mayor inclinación hacia los Demócratas o Republicanos?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Lean Democrat
2. Lean Republican
3. Don’t lean

1. Inclinación Demócrata
2. Inclinación Republicana
3. Sin inclinación

When it comes to politics, do you usually think of yourself as extremely liberal, liberal, slightly liberal, moderate, slightly conservative, conservative or extremely conservative?
En lo que respecta a la política, ¿usted generalmente se considera extremadamente liberal, liberal, un poco liberal, moderado, un poco conservador, conservador, o extremadamente conservador?

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1 Extremely Liberal
2 Liberal
3 Slightly Liberal
4 Moderate
5 Slightly Conservative
6 Conservative
7 Extremely Conservative
8 Haven't thought much about it

1 Extremadamente Liberal
2 Liberal
3 Un Poco Liberal
4 Moderado
5 Un Poco Conservador/a
6 Conservador
7 Extremadamente Conservador/a
8 No lo he pensado mucho
Q4
4.
Finally, for statistical purposes, were you born in the United States or were you born in another country? Finalmente, con fines estadísticos, ¿nació usted en los Estados Unidos o nació en otro país?

CAWI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. Born in United States
2. Born in another country

1. Nací en Estados Unidos
2. Nací en otro país

CATI RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1. BORN IN UNITED STATES
2. BORN IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

1. NACÍO EN ESTADOS UNIDOS
2. NACÍO EN OTRO PAÍS

RE-COMPUTE QUAL=1 “COMPLETE”

SET CO_DATE, CO_TIME, CO_TIMER VALUES

HERE CREATE MODE_END
1=CATI
2=CAWI
### Appendix B. Supplementary Tables

#### Appendix Table B1. Prevalence of Family Incarceration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Immediate Family</th>
<th></th>
<th>Extended Family</th>
<th>Immediate and/or Extended Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any Duration</td>
<td>&gt;1 Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>0.45 (0.43, 0.47)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.13, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.45, 0.50)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.61, 0.66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.42 (0.39, 0.45)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.11, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.43, 0.51)</td>
<td>0.62 (0.58, 0.66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.48 (0.45, 0.51)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.13, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.44, 0.51)</td>
<td>0.66 (0.62, 0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>0.42 (0.40, 0.44)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.09, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.45 (0.42, 0.48)</td>
<td>0.62 (0.59, 0.65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0.63 (0.57, 0.68)</td>
<td>0.31 (0.26, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.61 (0.54, 0.68)</td>
<td>0.80 (0.73, 0.86)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>0.48 (0.42, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.13, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.46 (0.39, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.61 (0.53, 0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.63 (0.39, 0.82)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.13, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.81 (0.58, 0.93)</td>
<td>0.87 (0.63, 0.96)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.66 (0.60, 0.72)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.08, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.44 (0.36, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.55 (0.46, 0.64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-29 Years</td>
<td>0.47 (0.42, 0.52)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.58 (0.51, 0.65)</td>
<td>0.71 (0.63, 0.77)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39 Years</td>
<td>0.50 (0.46, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.12, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.50 (0.44, 0.55)</td>
<td>0.67 (0.61, 0.72)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49 Years</td>
<td>0.41 (0.36, 0.46)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.09, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.48 (0.41, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.60 (0.54, 0.67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59 Years</td>
<td>0.48 (0.44, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.14, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.48 (0.42, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.67 (0.61, 0.73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69 Years</td>
<td>0.45 (0.40, 0.50)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.43 (0.37, 0.50)</td>
<td>0.63 (0.57, 0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ Years</td>
<td>0.35 (0.31, 0.41)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.07, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.22, 0.33)</td>
<td>0.49 (0.43, 0.56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.60 (0.52, 0.68)</td>
<td>0.23 (0.18, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.50 (0.41, 0.60)</td>
<td>0.72 (0.61, 0.81)</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.51 (0.47, 0.55)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.14, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.52 (0.47, 0.57)</td>
<td>0.70 (0.65, 0.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.50 (0.47, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.14, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.50 (0.46, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.68 (0.64, 0.72)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s +</td>
<td>0.30 (0.27, 0.33)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.05, 0.08)</td>
<td>0.40 (0.35, 0.44)</td>
<td>0.52 (0.48, 0.57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Quintile</td>
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<tr>
<td>$0 to $24,999</td>
<td>0.53 (0.49, 0.58)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.20, 0.28)</td>
<td>0.58 (0.53, 0.64)</td>
<td>0.76 (0.71, 0.80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>0.50 (0.46, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.12, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.43, 0.52)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.59, 0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $74,999</td>
<td>0.44 (0.39, 0.49)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.09, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.44 (0.38, 0.50)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.56, 0.70)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$75,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>0.39 (0.34, 0.44)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.07, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.44 (0.37, 0.51)</td>
<td>0.59 (0.52, 0.66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 +</td>
<td>0.33 (0.29, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.38 (0.33, 0.44)</td>
<td>0.53 (0.47, 0.59)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Party</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>0.45 (0.41, 0.48)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.48 (0.43, 0.52)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.60, 0.68)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>0.46 (0.43, 0.49)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.12, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.50 (0.46, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.60, 0.68)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>0.44 (0.40, 0.48)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.08, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.42 (0.37, 0.47)</td>
<td>0.63 (0.58, 0.68)</td>
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<td>Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>0.31 (0.26, 0.36)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.41 (0.35, 0.47)</td>
<td>0.54 (0.48, 0.61)</td>
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<td>Midwest</td>
<td>0.45 (0.41, 0.48)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.48 (0.43, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.64 (0.59, 0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>0.49 (0.46, 0.52)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.14, 0.19)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.43, 0.51)</td>
<td>0.66 (0.62, 0.71)</td>
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<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>0.49 (0.45, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.13, 0.19)</td>
<td>0.51 (0.46, 0.56)</td>
<td>0.66 (0.60, 0.71)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Analysis of national survey. Estimates are weighted. 95% confidence intervals are reported in parentheses.
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Parent</th>
<th>Child</th>
<th>Sibling</th>
<th>Spouse, Partner, or Co-Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td>0.18 (0.17, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.11, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.26, 0.29)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.12, 0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.18 (0.16, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.10, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.26 (0.24, 0.29)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.07, 0.10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.19 (0.17, 0.22)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.11, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.26, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.19 (0.17, 0.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>0.15 (0.13, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.06, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.22, 0.26)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.11, 0.14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0.29 (0.24, 0.35)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.06, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.48 (0.42, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.22 (0.18, 0.27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>0.24 (0.20, 0.30)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.14, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.31 (0.26, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.41 (0.22, 0.63)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.05, 0.34)</td>
<td>0.45 (0.25, 0.66)</td>
<td>0.31 (0.14, 0.55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.17 (0.13, 0.22)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.04, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.15, 0.26)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.07, 0.14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>18-29 Years</td>
<td>0.34 (0.29, 0.39)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
<td>0.26 (0.22, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39 Years</td>
<td>0.27 (0.23, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.30, 0.39)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.17, 0.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49 Years</td>
<td>0.16 (0.12, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.28 (0.23, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59 Years</td>
<td>0.12 (0.09, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.17, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.33 (0.29, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69 Years</td>
<td>0.10 (0.07, 0.14)</td>
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<td>0.26 (0.22, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>70+ Years</td>
<td>0.05 (0.03, 0.07)</td>
<td>0.22 (0.18, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.11, 0.19)</td>
<td>0.05 (0.03, 0.07)</td>
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<td><strong>Educational</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.32 (0.26, 0.40)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.12, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.36 (0.29, 0.43)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.11, 0.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.20 (0.17, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.12, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.35 (0.31, 0.39)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.21 (0.19, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.12, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.27, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.15, 0.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's +</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.09)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.15, 0.19)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Quintile</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>$0 to $24,999</td>
<td>0.26 (0.23, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.30, 0.38)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.14, 0.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>0.22 (0.19, 0.25)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.11, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.32 (0.28, 0.35)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $74,999</td>
<td>0.17 (0.14, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.23, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>0.12 (0.09, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.09, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.20, 0.29)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.08, 0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 +</td>
<td>0.11 (0.08, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.11)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.14, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.09)</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Political Party</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>0.18 (0.16, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.10, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.26, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.13, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>0.21 (0.19, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.09, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.26, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.11, 0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.12, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.20, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.16)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>0.12 (0.09, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.06, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.14, 0.22)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>0.17 (0.14, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.28 (0.25, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.10, 0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>0.20 (0.18, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.12, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.27, 0.33)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.14, 0.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>0.22 (0.19, 0.26)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.26, 0.34)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.12, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Analysis of national survey. Estimates are weighted. 95% confidence intervals are reported in parentheses.
### Appendix Table B3. Conditional Prevalence of Immediate Family Incarceration, by Family Member and Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Any Duration</th>
<th>&gt;1 Year</th>
<th>Parent</th>
<th>Child</th>
<th>Sibling</th>
<th>Spouse, Partner, or Co-Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.46 (0.43, 0.49)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.09, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.19)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.11, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.25 (0.22, 0.28)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.15, 0.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.38 (0.35, 0.41)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.12, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.10, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.22 (0.19, 0.25)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.08)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.65 (0.55, 0.75)</td>
<td>0.23 (0.15, 0.34)</td>
<td>0.33 (0.23, 0.45)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.13, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.25, 0.44)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.06, 0.17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.49 (0.43, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.10, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.15, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.26, 0.36)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.12, 0.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.46 (0.42, 0.49)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.13, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.25 (0.22, 0.28)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.14, 0.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's +</td>
<td>0.29 (0.26, 0.33)</td>
<td>0.05 (0.04, 0.07)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.13, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.06, 0.10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.64 (0.56, 0.71)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.27, 0.42)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.22, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.16, 0.28)</td>
<td>0.47 (0.40, 0.55)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.23, 0.37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.61 (0.53, 0.69)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.20, 0.35)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.23, 0.38)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.10, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.49 (0.40, 0.57)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.07, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.71 (0.51, 0.85)</td>
<td>0.46 (0.27, 0.65)</td>
<td>0.45 (0.27, 0.65)</td>
<td>0.19 (0.09, 0.35)</td>
<td>0.42 (0.25, 0.62)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.11, 0.46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.63 (0.52, 0.73)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.22, 0.40)</td>
<td>0.26 (0.18, 0.36)</td>
<td>0.19 (0.12, 0.28)</td>
<td>0.52 (0.41, 0.62)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.14, 0.31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.64 (0.56, 0.72)</td>
<td>0.32 (0.25, 0.40)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.27, 0.42)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.16, 0.28)</td>
<td>0.49 (0.41, 0.57)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.20, 0.34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's +</td>
<td>0.55 (0.44, 0.65)</td>
<td>0.23 (0.14, 0.34)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.13, 0.30)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.07, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.43 (0.32, 0.53)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.10, 0.27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hispanic</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.46 (0.39, 0.55)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.13, 0.25)</td>
<td>0.25 (0.19, 0.33)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.05, 0.16)</td>
<td>0.32 (0.25, 0.41)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.10, 0.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.49 (0.41, 0.57)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.10, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.23 (0.18, 0.30)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.05, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.23, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.07, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.48 (0.34, 0.63)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.05, 0.26)</td>
<td>0.26 (0.15, 0.41)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.04, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.37 (0.24, 0.52)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.10, 0.35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.51 (0.40, 0.62)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.12, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.14, 0.31)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.08, 0.25)</td>
<td>0.34 (0.25, 0.45)</td>
<td>0.14 (0.08, 0.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.52 (0.44, 0.60)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.17, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.22, 0.38)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.04, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.32 (0.25, 0.40)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.08, 0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's +</td>
<td>0.30 (0.20, 0.43)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.03, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.19 (0.11, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.00, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.08, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.03, 0.13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.34 (0.26, 0.44)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.07, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.11, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.04, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.17 (0.11, 0.25)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.11, 0.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.33 (0.25, 0.43)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.05, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.18 (0.11, 0.26)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.03, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.23 (0.16, 0.33)</td>
<td>0.04 (0.02, 0.08)</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.61 (0.34, 0.83)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.11, 0.54)</td>
<td>0.30 (0.12, 0.57)</td>
<td>0.15 (0.04, 0.41)</td>
<td>0.32 (0.14, 0.59)</td>
<td>0.24 (0.09, 0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.44 (0.26, 0.63)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.04, 0.32)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.10, 0.38)</td>
<td>0.11 (0.04, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.14, 0.50)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.03, 0.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.52 (0.41, 0.62)</td>
<td>0.21 (0.14, 0.30)</td>
<td>0.27 (0.18, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.12 (0.06, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.20, 0.39)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.13, 0.29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's +</td>
<td>0.15 (0.09, 0.22)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.00, 0.07)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.04, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.00 (0.00, 0.02)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.06, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.07)</td>
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</table>

Notes: Analysis of national survey. Estimates are weighted. 95% confidence intervals are reported in parentheses.
## Appendix Table B4. Duration of Own Incarceration, Only or Most Recent Spell

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Any Incarceration</th>
<th>&gt;1 Day and &lt;1 Month</th>
<th>&gt;1 Month and &lt;1 Year</th>
<th>1 Year +</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td>0.19 (0.17, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.06, 0.09)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.02, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.12 (0.10, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.05 (0.03, 0.07)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.26 (0.23, 0.29)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>0.17 (0.15, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.05, 0.08)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0.31 (0.25, 0.37)</td>
<td>0.16 (0.12, 0.22)</td>
<td>0.04 (0.02, 0.07)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>0.17 (0.13, 0.22)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.04, 0.09)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.01, 0.06)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.55 (0.28, 0.79)</td>
<td>0.29 (0.11, 0.58)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.03, 0.29)</td>
<td>0.04 (0.01, 0.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.13 (0.09, 0.18)</td>
<td>0.05 (0.02, 0.08)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>18-29 Years</td>
<td>0.14 (0.11, 0.19)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.11)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.00, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39 Years</td>
<td>0.23 (0.19, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.07, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49 Years</td>
<td>0.22 (0.17, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.09 (0.06, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.01, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59 Years</td>
<td>0.22 (0.18, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.11)</td>
<td>0.04 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69 Years</td>
<td>0.22 (0.18, 0.27)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.04, 0.09)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ Years</td>
<td>0.08 (0.05, 0.12)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.00 (0.00, 0.01)</td>
<td>0.00 (0.00, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educational</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; High School</td>
<td>0.32 (0.24, 0.41)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.08, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.04, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>0.24 (0.20, 0.29)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>0.21 (0.18, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.06, 0.09)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s +</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.11)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.00 (0.00, 0.01)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.00, 0.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Quintile</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0 to $24,999</td>
<td>0.30 (0.25, 0.35)</td>
<td>0.13 (0.10, 0.17)</td>
<td>0.05 (0.03, 0.07)</td>
<td>0.05 (0.03, 0.07)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>0.20 (0.17, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $74,999</td>
<td>0.18 (0.14, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.10)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.00, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>0.11 (0.08, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.04 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 +</td>
<td>0.10 (0.08, 0.14)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.00, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.00 (0.00, 0.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Political Party</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>0.18 (0.15, 0.21)</td>
<td>0.07 (0.05, 0.09)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.02, 0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>0.21 (0.18, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.07, 0.11)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>0.16 (0.13, 0.20)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.04, 0.08)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>0.11 (0.08, 0.15)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.01, 0.06)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.00, 0.01)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>0.20 (0.16, 0.24)</td>
<td>0.06 (0.04, 0.08)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.04 (0.02, 0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>0.20 (0.17, 0.23)</td>
<td>0.08 (0.06, 0.11)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.05)</td>
<td>0.02 (0.01, 0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>0.22 (0.18, 0.26)</td>
<td>0.10 (0.07, 0.13)</td>
<td>0.03 (0.02, 0.04)</td>
<td>0.01 (0.01, 0.02)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Analysis of national survey. Estimates are weighted. 95% confidence intervals are reported in parentheses.